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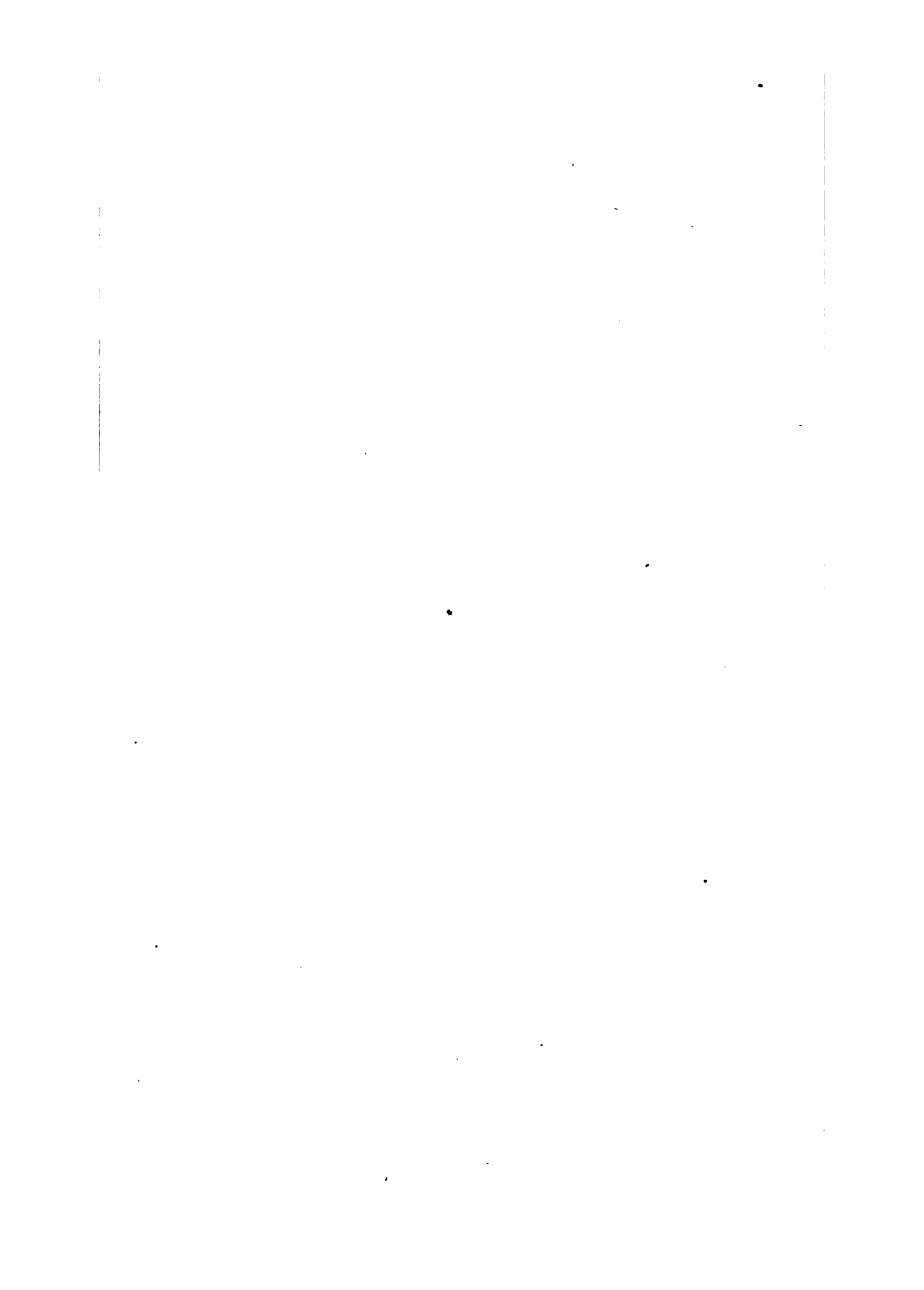
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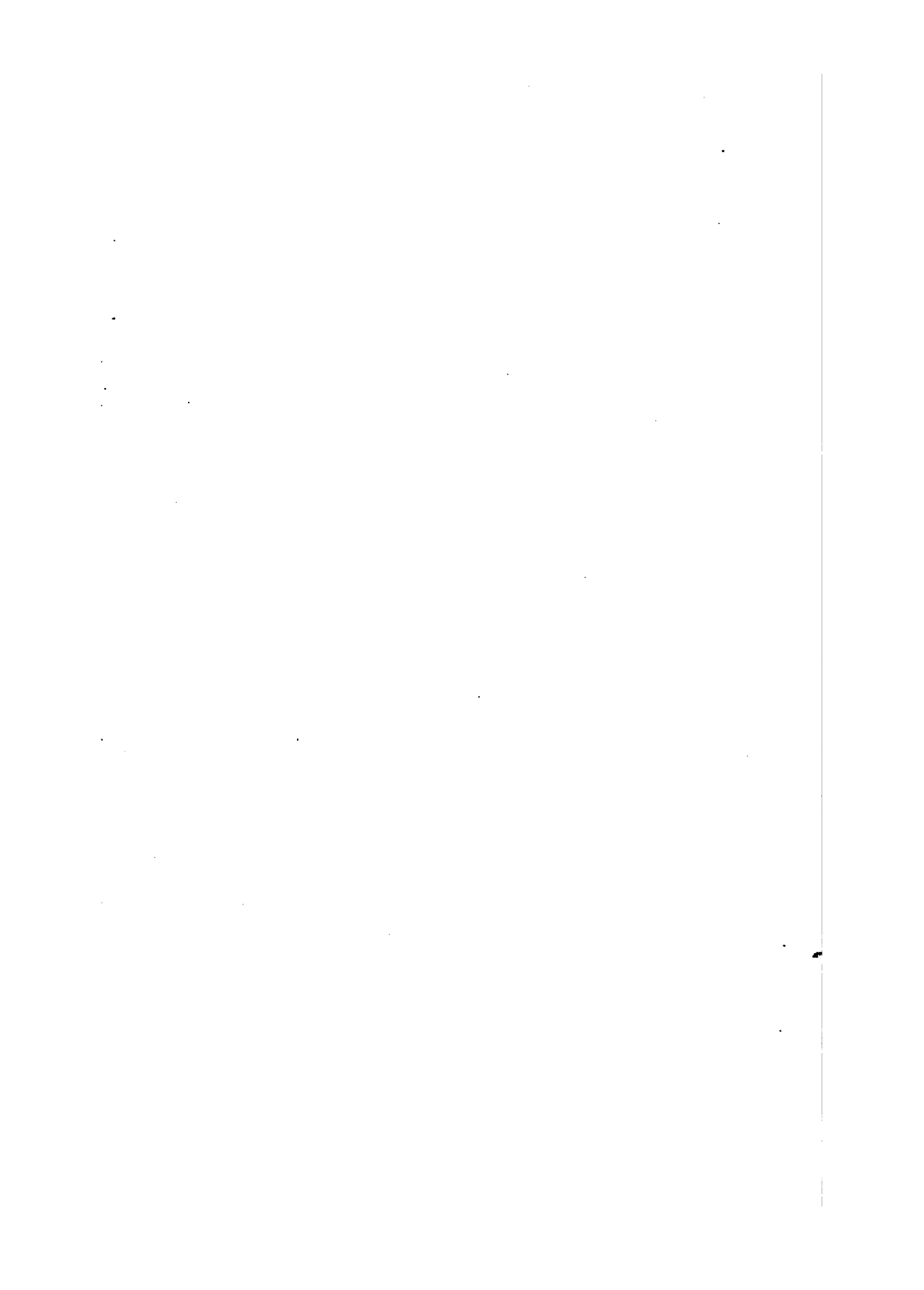
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TABELLEN  
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KOHLENSTOFF-VERBINDUNGEN  
NACH DEREN  
EMPTRISCHER ZUSAMMENSETZUNG

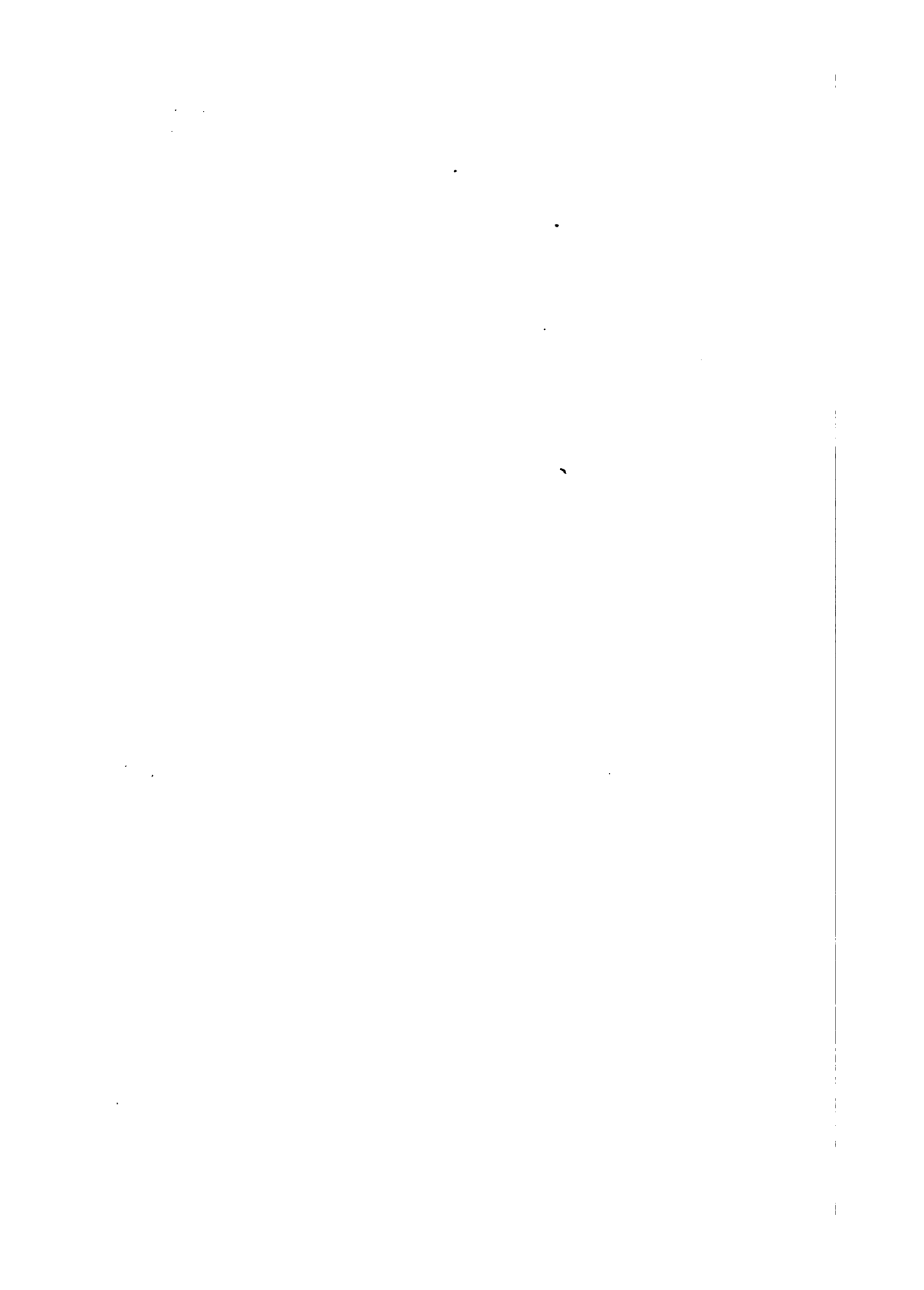
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VON

M. M. RICHTER.

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BERLIN,  
VERLAG VON ROBERT OPPENHEIM.  
1884.



**TABELLEN**

**DER**

**KOHLENSTOFF-VERBINDUNGEN.**





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## VORWORT.

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Der Gesichtskreis wie innere Ausbau der organischen Chemie haben in den letzten Jahrzehnten eine derartige Erweiterung erfahren, dass selbst die umfangreichsten Lehr- und Handbücher das mit Recht kolossal zu nennende Material nur in kurzen Zügen behandeln konnten.

Die Gesamtübersicht über die zur Zeit vorliegende Literatur, welche durch Ausgabe von Generalregistern der meisten Zeitschriften angestrebt wird, ist in gleicher Weise als oft noch lückenhaft zu bezeichnen. Das Aufsuchen einer zur organischen Chemie gehörigen Verbindung nimmt demgemäss meist eine geraume Zeit in Anspruch und entgehen dem Suchenden oft ohne sein Wissen bedeutende Arbeiten. Zur Beseitigung dieses Uebelstandes, wenigstens in den meisten Fällen, habe ich, ausgehend von anderen Gesichtspunkten wie bisher, es versucht, der organischen Chemie ein System zu Grunde zu legen, welches die Möglichkeit darbietet, jede zur Zeit bekannte und untersuchte Verbindung mit Angabe der Schmelzpunkte, Siedepunkte, Salze und möglichst vollständigen Literatur momentan auffinden zu können.

Ich darf nicht vergessen, dass diese Vorzüge schon zumeist in dem werthvollen Werke des Herrn Prof. DR. BELLSTEIN vereint sind, und zögere daher auch nicht, meine Arbeit nur als eine Ergänzung desselben in gewisser Richtung anzusehen.

In dem Werke kommen auch diejenigen Verbindungen zur Geltung, welche als wohl charakterisirt, aber bisher noch namenlos, in den verschiedenen Zeitschriften nur mit Formelangabe aufgeführt sind. Auch in

anderer Beziehung dürfte das System den Forschungsgeist des theoretischen Chemikers, nach Aufstellung der Formel einer neugefundenen Verbindung, oft mit Erfolg insofern unterstützen, als es ihm sofort Aufschluss giebt über das Vorhandensein, resp. Nichtvorhandensein der betreffenden Verbindung, die Isomeriefälle, die bezügliche Literatur etc.

Der Grundgedanke, welcher mich bei der Bearbeitung dieses Werkes leitete, war:

„Das Unwesentliche, d. h. die weniger bekannten Verbindungen, stets in erster Linie und vollständig hervorzuheben!“

Nur in dieser Weise konnte das System der Wissenschaft einst förderlich werden.

Aus diesem Grunde sind auch die Angaben über die Literatur, Salze etc. bei wohlbekanntem Verbindungen, z. B. einigen Kohlenwasserstoffen, Fettsäuren, Zuckerarten, in Wegfall gekommen; dieselben würden in keiner Weise nutzbringend, vielmehr störend gewirkt und das Volumen des Werkes unnöthig vermehrt haben.

Wenn mir trotz sorgfältiger Bearbeitung dennoch einige Angaben entgangen sein sollten, so möge dieses Fehlen unter Hinweis auf den überreichen Literaturschatz eine nachsichtige Beurtheilung finden. Bei meiner Arbeit habe ich mich der Unterstützung der Herren Prof. DR. CLAUS (Freiburg i/Br.), DR. JESERICH (Berlin) und Prof. DR. MEDICUS (Würzburg) zu erfreuen gehabt. Für die Benutzung ihrer reichhaltigen Bibliotheken, welche sie mir in bereitwilligster Weise zur Verfügung stellten, spreche ich ihnen meinen wärmsten Dank aus.

Freiburg in Baden, Anfang September 1883.

Der Verfasser.

## I N H A L T.

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### I. Theil.

Systematische Zusammenstellung der Kohlenstoffverbindungen, geordnet nach der empirischen Zusammensetzung.

	Gruppe mit	148 Verbindungen		9	C <sub>40</sub>	Gruppe mit	59 Verbindungen		
C <sub>1</sub>	" "	449	"	14	C <sub>41</sub>	" "	13	"	460
C <sub>2</sub>	" "	634	"	26	C <sub>42</sub>	" "	36	"	460
C <sub>3</sub>	" "	846	"	42	C <sub>43</sub>	" "	5	"	461
C <sub>4</sub>	" "	712	"	62	C <sub>44</sub>	" "	24	"	461
C <sub>5</sub>	" "	1986	"	79	C <sub>45</sub>	" "	7	"	462
C <sub>6</sub>	" "	1575	"	127	C <sub>46</sub>	" "	9	"	462
C <sub>7</sub>	" "	1684	"	165	C <sub>47</sub>	" "	7	"	463
C <sub>8</sub>	" "	1350	"	203	C <sub>48</sub>	" "	20	"	463
C <sub>9</sub>	" "	1884	"	233	C <sub>49</sub>	" "	13	"	464
C <sub>10</sub>	" "	666	"	274	C <sub>50</sub>	" "	3	"	464
C <sub>11</sub>	" "	1139	"	289	C <sub>51</sub>	" "	3	"	465
C <sub>12</sub>	" "	594	"	314	C <sub>52</sub>	" "	4	"	465
C <sub>13</sub>	" "	1146	"	327	C <sub>53</sub>	" "	4	"	465
C <sub>14</sub>	" "	810	"	351	C <sub>54</sub>	" "	7	"	465
C <sub>15</sub>	" "	738	"	351	C <sub>55</sub>	" "	3	"	465
C <sub>16</sub>	" "	342	"	363	C <sub>56</sub>	" "	11	"	465
C <sub>17</sub>	" "	538	"	378	C <sub>57</sub>	" "	4	"	466
C <sub>18</sub>	" "	253	"	386	C <sub>58</sub>	" "	1	"	466
C <sub>19</sub>	" "	562	"	397	C <sub>59</sub>	" "	8	"	466
C <sub>20</sub>	" "	317	"	404	C <sub>60</sub>	" "	1	"	466
C <sub>21</sub>	" "	254	"	416	C <sub>61</sub>	" "	1	"	466
C <sub>22</sub>	" "	144	"	423	C <sub>62</sub>	" "	3	"	466
C <sub>23</sub>	" "	221	"	428	C <sub>63</sub>	" "	3	"	467
C <sub>24</sub>	" "	109	"	431	C <sub>64</sub>	" "	3	"	467
C <sub>25</sub>	" "	162	"	435	C <sub>65</sub>	" "	13	"	467
C <sub>26</sub>	" "	98	"	439	C <sub>66</sub>	" "	2	"	467
C <sub>27</sub>	" "	217	"	442	C <sub>67</sub>	" "	12	"	467
C <sub>28</sub>	" "	22	"	444	C <sub>68</sub>	" "	1	"	467
C <sub>29</sub>	" "	88	"	448	C <sub>69</sub>	" "	1	"	467
C <sub>30</sub>	" "	24	"	449	C <sub>70</sub>	" "	3	"	468
C <sub>31</sub>	" "	67	"	451	C <sub>71</sub>	" "	3	"	468
C <sub>32</sub>	" "	18	"	452	C <sub>72</sub>	" "	10	"	468
C <sub>33</sub>	" "	65	"	453	C <sub>73</sub>	" "	1	"	468
C <sub>34</sub>	" "	25	"	454	C <sub>74</sub>	" "	1	"	468
C <sub>35</sub>	" "	60	"	455	C <sub>75</sub>	" "	2	"	468
C <sub>36</sub>	" "	7	"	456	C <sub>136</sub>	" "	1	"	468
C <sub>37</sub>	" "	26	"	457	C <sub>144</sub>	" "	1	"	468
C <sub>38</sub>	" "	12	"	458	C <sub>156</sub>	" "	1	"	468
C <sub>39</sub>	" "	12	"	458	C <sub>160</sub>	" "	1	"	468
				458	C <sub>204</sub>	" "	1	"	468
					-----				
						Summa	15 933	Verbindungen.	

**II. Theil.**

Zusammenstellung sämtlicher Kohlenwasserstoffe.

		Seite			Seite
Kohlenwasserst. d. C <sub>1</sub> -Gruppe, Anz.	4	471	Kohlenwasserst. d. C <sub>21</sub> -Gruppe, Anz.	6	484
„ „ C <sub>2</sub> „ „	3	471	„ „ C <sub>22</sub> „ „	5	484
„ „ C <sub>3</sub> „ „	5	471	„ „ C <sub>23</sub> „ „	2	484
„ „ C <sub>4</sub> „ „	12	471	„ „ C <sub>24</sub> „ „	7	484
„ „ C <sub>5</sub> „ „	25	472	„ „ C <sub>25</sub> „ „	2	484
„ „ C <sub>6</sub> „ „	27	472	„ „ C <sub>26</sub> „ „	15	484
„ „ C <sub>7</sub> „ „	35	473	„ „ C <sub>27</sub> „ „	3	485
„ „ C <sub>8</sub> „ „	34	474	„ „ C <sub>28</sub> „ „	2	485
„ „ C <sub>9</sub> „ „	30	474	„ „ C <sub>29</sub> „ „	3	485
„ „ C <sub>10</sub> „ „	165	475	„ „ C <sub>30</sub> „ „	1	485
„ „ C <sub>11</sub> „ „	27	478	„ „ C <sub>31</sub> „ „	3	485
„ „ C <sub>12</sub> „ „	37	479	„ „ C <sub>32</sub> „ „	1	485
„ „ C <sub>13</sub> „ „	17	480	„ „ C <sub>33</sub> „ „	1	485
„ „ C <sub>14</sub> „ „	37	480	„ „ C <sub>34</sub> „ „	1	485
„ „ C <sub>15</sub> „ „	42	481	„ „ C <sub>35</sub> „ „	2	485
„ „ C <sub>16</sub> „ „	38	482	„ „ C <sub>36</sub> „ „	6	485
„ „ C <sub>17</sub> „ „	4	483	„ „ C <sub>37</sub> „ „	1	486
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Procentische Zusammensetzung der Kohlenwasserstoffe C<sub>1</sub>—C<sub>30</sub> . . . . . 486—488

**III. Theil.**

Alphabetisches Register der Kohlenstoffverbindungen mit Angabe der Formeln 491—517

Bevor ich die innere Einrichtung des Systems bespreche, in welcher Art und Weise einerseits das Zusammenfügen der einzelnen Elemente und Verbindungen, und andererseits die Zergliederung des Ganzen stattfinden, möchte ich kurz die Gründe erwähnen, welche mich bestimmten, dem diesem Werk zu Grunde liegenden System den Vorzug zu geben.

Bei der Aufstellung eines derartigen Gefüges für die organische Chemie lag zunächst der Gedanke nahe, die Elemente unter Voranstellung des Kohlenstoffs alphabetisch nach ihren Symbolen anzuordnen. Diese Zusammenstellung würde eine rein mechanische gewesen sein, und vom wissenschaftlichen Standpunkte aus in keiner Weise genügt haben, da eine Zersplitterung der zusammengehörigen Klassen nothwendig hätte erfolgen müssen.

Auch die Eintheilung der Elemente nach ihrer Werthigkeit, bei welcher eine alphabetische gleichfalls hinzutreten muss, hat bei längerem Arbeiten ein ungenügendes Resultat geliefert.

Es war daher geboten eine etwas willkürliche Anordnung eintreten zu lassen, bei welcher die am häufigsten vorkommenden Elemente in den Vordergrund traten und der allgemeinen chemischen Eintheilung soviel wie möglich Rechnung zu tragen war. In der That lassen sich diese beiden Forderungen in befriedigender Weise in Einklang bringen.

Die vorherrschenden Elemente sind neben dem stetigen Begleiter, dem Kohlenstoff:

H, O, N;  
Cl, Br, J und S, P.

In zweiter Linie sind dann die übrigen Halogene, in dritter die Metalle zu berücksichtigen.

In der ersten Gruppe befinden sich demgemäss nach ihrer Werthigkeit geordnet die Elemente H, O, N; ihnen folgen nach der Reactionsfähigkeit geordnet: Cl, Br, J, F und S, P.

Die zweite und dritte Gruppe besteht aus den nach dem Alphabet ihrer Symbole angeordneten übrigen Halogenen und Metallen.

Die vollständige Zusammenstellung oder auch das Alphabet dieses Systems würde folgendermassen aussehen.

- 1) H, O, N; Cl, Br, J, F; S, P.
- 2) As, B, Se, Si, Te.
- 3) Al, Be, Bi, Cd, Hg, K, Mg, Na, Pb, Sb, Sn, Ti, Tl, Wo, Zn.

Die Verbindungen sind stets mit ihrer Gesamtformel angegeben und in der betreffenden C-Gruppe zu suchen.

Eine jede Hauptgruppe zerfällt ihrerseits in vier oft bis sechs und sieben Abtheilungen, je nach der Anzahl der am Kohlenstoff hängenden Elemente.

Die C<sub>5</sub>-Gruppe fängt z. B. in ihrer ersten Abtheilung „C<sub>5</sub>-Gruppe verbunden mit einem Element“ an mit C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>8</sub>, dem Pirylen. Von der Form C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>8</sub> sind drei isomere Verbindungen bekannt.

- 1) Pirylen.
- 2) Valylen.
- 3) Ein Kohlenwasserstoff (C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>8</sub>)<sub>n</sub>.

Es folgt C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>8</sub> mit zehn Isomeren, C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>10</sub> mit neun Isomeren und C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>12</sub> mit drei Isomeren. Aus der Reihe der möglichen Verbindungen von C<sub>5</sub> mit ONClBrJFSP sind nur C<sub>5</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub> und C<sub>5</sub>S<sub>3</sub> bekannt, dieselben bilden den Schluss dieser ersten Abtheilung.

Richter, Tabellen der Kohlenstoffverbindungen.

In der zweiten Abtheilung „C<sub>6</sub>-Gruppe mit zwei Elementen“ sind die Verbindungen der C<sub>6</sub>-Gruppe mit zwei Elementen systematisch geordnet, in der dritten Abtheilung „C<sub>6</sub>-Gruppe mit drei Elementen“ die Verbindungen der C<sub>6</sub>-Gruppe mit drei Elementen u. s. f.

In der Abtheilung „C<sub>6</sub>-Gruppe mit zwei Elementen“ werden zunächst sämtliche Wasserstoffverbindungen in aufsteigender Atomzahl aufgeführt.

C<sub>6</sub>H mit O, O<sub>2</sub>, O<sub>3</sub> . . . . O<sub>n</sub>; N, N<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>3</sub> . . . . N<sub>n</sub>; Cl, Cl<sub>2</sub> . . . . Cl<sub>n</sub>; Br, Br<sub>2</sub> . . . . Br<sub>n</sub>; J . . . . J<sub>n</sub>; F . . . . F<sub>n</sub>; S . . . . S<sub>n</sub>; P . . . . P<sub>n</sub>; hierauf die übrigen Halogene und Metalle.

C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>2</sub> mit O, O<sub>2</sub>, O<sub>3</sub> . . . . O<sub>n</sub>; N, N<sub>2</sub> . . . . N<sub>n</sub> u. s. f. wie bei C<sub>6</sub>H.

C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub> mit O . . . . O<sub>n</sub>; u. s. f.

C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub> . . . . .

C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub> . . . . .

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C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>n</sub> . . . . .

(Verbindungen wie C<sub>6</sub>H, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub> mit O sind nicht möglich, hier nur des Systems halber mit eingeschaltet.\*)

Nach Erledigung der Wasserstoffverbindungen tritt das zweite Element im Alphabet O an C<sub>6</sub> heran.

C<sub>6</sub>O mit N, N<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>3</sub> . . . . N<sub>n</sub>; Cl, Cl<sub>2</sub>, Cl<sub>3</sub> . . . . Cl<sub>n</sub> u. s. f. wie oben.

C<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub> mit N, N<sub>2</sub> . . . . N<sub>n</sub> u. s. f.

C<sub>6</sub>O<sub>3</sub> . . . . .

C<sub>6</sub>O<sub>4</sub> . . . . .

·

·

C<sub>6</sub>O<sub>n</sub> . . . . .

Hierauf das dritte im System befindliche Element N.

C<sub>6</sub>N mit Cl, Cl<sub>2</sub>, Cl<sub>3</sub> . . . . Cl<sub>n</sub> u. s. f.

C<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub> mit Cl, Cl<sub>2</sub> . . . . Cl<sub>n</sub> u. s. f.

C<sub>6</sub>N<sub>3</sub> . . . . .

·

·

C<sub>6</sub>N<sub>n</sub> . . . . .

Die Reihenfolge wird an diesen durchgeführten Beispielen genugsam klar gelegt sein. Es würden dann nach Erledigung des N folgen: C<sub>6</sub>Cl, C<sub>6</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> . . . . stets verbunden mit einem Element, welches jetzt nur noch Br, J, F, S, P, As, B, Se u. s. f. sein kann. Hierauf C<sub>6</sub>Br, C<sub>6</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> . . . . u. s. w.

Das Aufeinanderfolgen der einzelnen Elemente geschieht demnach in beiden Richtungen mit wachsender Atomzahl.

C H, O, N, Cl, Br, J, F, S, P, As u. s. f.

O

N

Cl

Br

J

F

S

P

As

u. s. f.

\* Die Einstellung derartiger polymerer Verbindungen siehe bei den Bemerkungen Seite 5 Bemerkung 3.



In der  $C_5$ -Gruppe mit drei Elementen ist die Reihenfolge zunächst:

I.  $C_5H$  Hauptstamm.

- 1)  $C_5HON$  der Stamm ist  $C_5HO$ , während das dritte Element aus N, Cl, Br, J u. s. f. oder einem Vielfachen derselben besteht.
- 2)  $C_5HO_2N$  Stamm  $C_5HO_2$  verbunden mit N, Cl, Br, J u. s. f.
- 3)  $C_5HO_3N$  Stamm  $C_5HO_3$ .
- 4)  $C_5HO_4N$  Stamm  $C_5HO_4$ .
- 5)  $C_5HO_5N$  Stamm  $C_5HO_5$ .
- . . . . .
- . . . . .
- . . . . .
- n)  $C_5HO_nN$  Stamm  $C_5HO_n$ .

II.  $C_5H_2$  Hauptstamm.

- 1)  $C_5H_2ON$  Stamm  $C_5H_2O$  mit Variationen der übrigen Elemente.
- 2)  $C_5H_2O_2N$  Stamm  $C_5H_2O_2$ .
- 3)  $C_5H_2O_3N$  Stamm  $C_5H_2O_3$ .
- 4)  $C_5H_2O_4N$  Stamm  $C_5H_2O_4$ .
- . . . . .
- . . . . .
- . . . . .
- n)  $C_5H_2O_nN$  Stamm  $C_5H_2O_n$ .

Es folgen dann  $C_5H_3$  mit ihren verschiedenen Unterabtheilungen,  $C_5H_4$  . . . . ,  $C_5H_5$  u. s. f.

Nach Einreihung sämtlicher Wasserstoffverbindungen in dieser Weise, tritt das nächste Element, der Sauerstoff O, an  $C_5$  heran.

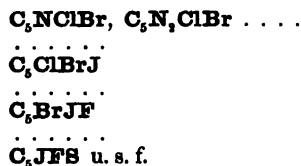
Es sind wieder Haupt- und Nebenstämme zu unterscheiden.

- I.  $C_5O$ .
- 1)  $C_5ONCl$  Stamm  $C_5ON$  mit Variationen der übrigen Elemente.
  - 2)  $C_5ON_2Cl$  Stamm  $C_5ON_2$ .
  - 3)  $C_5ON_3Cl$  Stamm  $C_5ON_3$  u. s. f. bis  $C_5ON_n$ .

- II.  $C_5O_2$ .
- 1)  $C_5O_2NCl$  Stamm  $C_5O_2N$ .
  - 2)  $C_5O_2N_2Cl$  Stamm  $C_5O_2N_2$  u. s. f.

III.  $C_5O_3$  mit Unterabtheilungen bis  $C_5O_n$ .

Es tritt hierauf das dritte Element N direct an  $C_5$  heran, und in weiterer Reihenfolge die übrigen Elemente, also:



Bei den  $C_5$ -Gruppen mit vier und fünf Elementen ist der systematische Aufbau der nämliche.

Die  $C_5$ -Gruppe mit vier Elementen muss anfangen mit  $C_5HONCl$ . Eine derartige Verbindung ist jedoch nicht möglich und auch keine mit dem Stamm  $C_5H$  bekannt.

Als erster Repräsentant dieser Hauptgruppe figurirt daher  $C_5H_4ON_3Fe$  der Nitroprussidwasserstoff.

Weitere vom Stamm  $C_5H_2O$  sich ableitende Körper sind bis jetzt noch nicht bekannt, es tritt der Stamm  $C_5H_2O_2$  heran und zwar in  $C_5H_2O_2NCl_3$  der  $\alpha$ -Trichlorcarbopyrrolsäure u. s. f.

## Beispiele.

I. Beispiel. Gefunden eine Verbindung von der Rohzusammensetzung  $C_4H_3O_3$ . Dieselbe ist zu suchen in der  $C_4$ -Gruppe verbunden mit zwei Elementen unter dem Stamm  $C_4H_3$ .

Wir finden zunächst unter den folgenden Sauerstoffverbindungen:

- $C_4H_3O$  mit zehn Isomeren.
- $C_4H_3O_2$  mit zehn Isomeren.
- und  $C_4H_3O_3$  die gesuchte Formel mit dreizehn Isomeren.

II. Beispiel. Gefunden eine Verbindung von der Rohformel  $C_3H_4Cl_4$ . Dieselbe ist zu suchen in der  $C_3$ -Gruppe verbunden mit zwei Elementen unter dem Stamm  $C_3H_4$ . Indem wir uns der Reihenfolge O, N, Cl u. s. f. erinnern, und daher die Verbindungen übergehen, welche  $C_3H_4$  mit O,  $O_2$ ,  $O_3$  bis  $O_6$  und  $N_2$  eingeht, gelangen wir, da eine Verbindung  $C_3H_4Cl$  überhaupt nicht möglich ist, zu  $C_3H_4Cl_2$  und schliesslich zu der gesuchten  $C_3H_4Cl_4$ , von welcher neun Isomere existiren.

III. Beispiel. Gefunden eine Verbindung von der Rohformel  $C_2OBr_4$ . Dieselbe ist zu suchen in der  $C_2$ -Gruppe verbunden mit zwei Elementen. Die Verbindung besitzt den Stamm  $C_2O$ , welcher erst nach Aufführung sämtlicher Wasserstoffverbindungen, also  $C_2H$ ,  $C_2H_2$ ,  $C_2H_3$  . . . .  $C_2H_6$  stets verbunden mit einem weiteren Element, zu finden ist.

Eine Verbindung von  $C_2O$  mit  $N = C_2ON$ , mit welcher diese Gruppe anfangen müsste, ist nicht möglich, und mit  $N_2$ ,  $N_4$  . . . . nicht bekannt. Das nächste Element Cl tritt mit  $C_2O$  zu  $C_2OCl_2$  und  $C_2OCl_4$  zusammen, und hierauf das im System folgende Element Br zu  $C_2OBr_4$ , dem Bromid der Tribromessigsäure.

IV. Beispiel. Gefunden eine Verbindung  $C_3H_5O_2N$ . Dieselbe ist zu suchen in der  $C_3$ -Gruppe verbunden mit drei Elementen und zwar zunächst unter dem Hauptstamm  $C_3H_5$ . Gemäss dem System reiht sich an  $C_3H_5$  ein O an; diese Gruppe mit dem nunmehrigen Stamm  $C_3H_5O$  ist zu übergehen.

Wir gelangen dann zu der  $C_3H_5O_2$ -Gruppe verbunden mit N,  $N_2$  . . . . ; Cl, Cl, . . . . Br,  $Br_2$  . . . . u. s. f.

In dieser Gruppe mit dem Stamm  $C_3H_5O_2$  ist die gesuchte Verbindung  $C_3H_5O_2N$  der erste Repräsentant, es existiren sechs isomere Verbindungen.

- 1) Amidoessigsäure (Glykopol, Glycin).
- 2) Methylester der Carbaminsäure.
- 3) Amid der Glykolsäure.
- 4) Salpetrigsäureäthyläther.
- 5) Nitroäthan.
- 6) Verbindung (unbek. Const.).

V. Beispiel. Gefunden die Verbindung  $CH_3O_2ClS$ . Dieselbe ist in der  $C_1$ -Gruppe verbunden mit vier Elementen zu suchen, zunächst unter dem Hauptstamm  $CH_3$ , und weiter unter dem Nebenzstamm  $CH_3O_2$ .

Von diesem Stamm  $CH_3O_2$  ist jedoch nur eine Verbindung mit zwei weiteren Elementen bekannt, nämlich die gesuchte  $CH_3O_2ClS$ , das Chlorid der Methylsulfonsäure.

VI. Beispiel. Gefunden die Verbindung  $C_3HO_2ClBrJ$ . Dieselbe ist zu suchen in der  $C_3$ -Gruppe mit fünf Elementen unter dem Stamm  $C_3H$ , dann  $C_3HO_2$  und  $C_3HO_2Cl$  u. s. f. Von dem Stamm  $C_3H$  ist aber nur eine Verbindung, nämlich die gesuchte  $C_3HO_2ClBrJ$ , die Chlorbromjodakrylsäure, bekannt. Das Aufsuchen wird hierdurch ungemein erleichtert.

VII. Beispiel. Gefunden eine Verbindung  $C_7H_5O_2NClBrS$ . Dieselbe ist in der  $C_7$ -Gruppe mit sechs Elementen zu suchen, sie ist die einzige Verbindung dieser Gruppe, das Chlorid der o-Bromnitro-p-Toluolsulfonsäure. Das Aufsuchen ist auch hier wieder erleichtert, wie überhaupt bei Verbindungen, welche sich aus fünf bis sieben Elementen zusammensetzen, da derartige Körper stets seltener sind.

Diese Verbindung eignet sich als Beispiel sehr gut, insofern die Reihenfolge der Elemente vorzüglich hervortritt. In der Kette H—S fehlen nur die Elemente J und F.

Als ein weiteres Beispiel kann die gesammte  $C_1$ -Gruppe angesehen werden; wegen der wenigen Isomeriefälle ist in dieser ersten Gruppe die Folge der sich ablösenden Elemente eine stetige und übersichtliche.

## Bemerkungen.

1) Für den Gebrauch der einzelnen Theile des Werkes mögen noch einige Erläuterungen hier Platz finden.

Der zweite Theil „Die Zusammenstellung sämtlicher Kohlenwasserstoffe“ ist nur ein Auszug aus dem ersten Theil. Der erste und dritte Theil ergänzen sich beim Aufschlagen gegenseitig. Ist z. B. die Zusammensetzung irgend einer Verbindung dem Gedächtniss nicht gegenwärtig, so sucht man dieselbe unter dem Namen im dritten Theil auf, findet hier die Formel und schlägt nun im ersten Theil unter der betreffenden Formel nach. Im dritten Theil sind jedoch nur die Stammsubstanzen aufgeführt; ist daher die zu suchende Verbindung eine zusammengesetzte, z. B. der Aethylester der Everninsäure, so ist diese aufzusuchen. Für die Everninsäure findet man  $C_6H_{10}O_4$ , dem Aethylester der Everninsäure kommt somit die Formel  $C_{11}H_{14}O_4$  zu, unter welcher nun im ersten Theil nachgeschlagen werden muss.

Im dritten Theil befinden sich ausserdem noch die Verbindungen, für welche keine Formeln aufgestellt werden konnten und deren Einreihung in den ersten Theil aus diesem Grunde nicht geschehen konnte. Die nöthigen Angaben über Eigenschaften und Litteratur sind an dieser Stelle verzeichnet.

2) In der Fettreihe, weniger in der aromatischen Reihe, wird man öfters den Bezeichnungen  $CH_3$ ,  $C_2H_5$ ,  $C_3H_7$ , . . . auch  $+Cl_2$ ,  $+Cl_4$  oder  $+Br_2$ ,  $+Br_4$  begegnen; dieselben sollen ausdrücken, dass die Alkylverbindungen der Stammsubstanzen oder die betreffenden Halogenadditionsprodukte bekannt sind. Diese Angaben sind gewissermassen die Ueberreste eines zuerst angewandten Systems, welches sich jedoch wegen der schwer zu ziehenden Grenzen als unhaltbar erwies und daher für jede einzelne Verbindung gebieterisch einen besonderen, gesetzmässig feststehenden Platz forderte.

3) Polymere Verbindungen, deren Moleculargewichte sicher festgestellt sind, sind unter der Gesamtformel zu suchen. Z. B.  $(CHON)_3$  Cyanursäure unter  $C_3H_4O_3N_3$ .

Polymere Verbindungen, bei welchen dieses nicht der Fall ist, also = (Verbindung)<sub>n</sub> sind dagegen unter der einfachen Form zu suchen.

4) Die verschiedenen Namen, welche einer Verbindung eigen sind und welche neben dem streng wissenschaftlichen Namen angewandt werden, sind thunlichst in Klammern beigelegt.

5) Die Namen der Autoren sind fortgelassen, um die nothwendige Kürze zu erzielen.

6) Verbindungen, welche sich in neuerer Zeit als identisch herausgestellt haben, sind mit ihren ursprünglichen Namen an verschiedenen Stellen angegeben, auf die Identität derselben ist aber stets hingewiesen.

7) Bei den Literaturquellen sind sowohl diejenigen angegeben, welche auf Darstellungen und Eigenschaften der betreffenden Verbindung Bezug haben, als auch die, welche näherliegende Zersetzungen und Umsetzungen derselben behandeln.

8) Die isomeren Verbindungen sind nicht alphabetisch, sondern nach ihrer Zusammenhangigkeit in chemischer Beziehung geordnet. Verbindungen, welchen bisher noch keine Namen zuertheilt sind, befinden sich am Schluss der Verbindungsanzahl.

9) Druckfehler, welche sich in den Originalarbeiten bezüglich der Formeln, Schmelz- und Siedepunkte etc. vorfinden und nicht sofort erkannt werden können, sind an betreffender Stelle angegeben.

10) Additionsprodukte sind mit + bezeichnet. Additionsprodukte folgender Art z. B.  $MgCl_2$  oder  $LiCl +$  Methylalkohol (Krystallalkohol) sind bei ungleichem Verhältnisse ausgedrückt durch  $(6 + MgCl_2)$  statt  $6CH_3O + MgCl_2$ ; diese Angabe befindet sich selbstverständlich beim Methylalkohol.

11) Jede Verbindung nimmt in dem System ihren feststehenden Platz ein, mit Ausnahme der sich ableitenden Salze. Z. B.  $C_2H_3O_2K$  essigsäures Kali oder  $(CH_3)_2N$ ,  $HCl$  salzsaures Methylamin, welche bei den betreffenden Stammverbindungen aufgeführt sind.

12) Die Literatur ist bis Mitte Mai 1883 bearbeitet. Die Literaturquellen sind mit wenigen Ausnahmen, welche mir nicht zugänglich waren, von mir eigenhändig nachgeschlagen; die bei einem derartigen und grösseren Werke niemals ausbleibenden Fehler sind daher auf Schreib- und Druckfehler zurückzuführen. Für Uebersendung von Druckfehlern wie Berichtigungen aller Art, welche dieses Werk ergänzen und dazu beitragen, dasselbe zu einem vollendeten Ganzen allmählich zu gestalten, werde ich mich stets zu grosstem Dank verpflichtet fühlen.

### Abkürzungen der Literaturangaben.

<i>A.</i>	LIEBIG's Annalen der Chemie u. Pharmacie, herausgegeben von F. WÖHLER, A. W. HOFMANN, A. KÉKULÉ, E. ERLÉNMEYER, J. VOLHARD. — Leipzig und Heidelberg.
<i>A. Spl.</i>	Supplementbände von LIEBIG's Annalen.
<i>A. ch.</i>	Annales de chimie et de physique, par CHEVREUL, DUMAS, BOUSSINGAULT, REGNAULT, WURTZ. — Paris.
<i>Am.</i>	American Chemical Journal; edited with the aid of Chemists at home and abroad by IRA REMSEN. — Baltimore.
<i>Am. Soc.</i>	Journal of the american chemical society.
<i>Anm.</i>	Anmerkung.
<i>B.</i>	Berichte der deutsch chemischen Gesellschaft zu Berlin.
<i>Beilst.</i>	BEILSTEIN, Organische Chemie.
<i>Bersx. J.</i>	BERZELIUS Jahresbericht.
<i>Bl.</i>	Bulletin de la société chimique de Paris; comprenant le procès-verbal des séances, les mémoires présentés à la société et l'analyse des travaux de chimie pure et appliquée; par MM. J. BOUIS, P. T. CLÈVE, G. DAREMBERG, TH. DE CHLERMONT, P. P. DEHÉRAIN, CH. FRIEDEL, CH. GIRARD, A. HENNIGER, F. DE LALANDE, F. DE BLANC, A. RICHE, G. SALLET, P. SCHÜTZENBERGER, G. VOGT, E. WILM, A. WURTZ.
<i>Chem. N.</i>	Chemical News edited by W. CROOKES. — London.
<i>C. r.</i>	Comptes rendus hebdomadaires des séances de l'académie d. sciences. — Paris.
<i>Chem. Z.</i>	Chemikerzeitung, Centralorgan für Chemiker, Apotheker, Techniker, Ingenieure, Fabrikanten; herausgegeben u. redigirt von Dr. G. KRAUSE. — Cöthen.
<i>D.</i>	Polytechnisches Journal; herausgegeben von E. M. DINGLER, später von J. ZEMAN und F. FISCHER. — Augsburg.
<i>Fr.</i>	Zeitschrift f. analyt. Chemie; herausgegeben v. R. FRESENIUS. — Wiesbaden.
<i>G.</i>	Gazetta chimica italiana. — Palermo.
<i>Gm.</i>	GMELIN, Handbuch der Chemie.
<i>Grh.</i>	GERHARDT, Traité de chimie organique.
<i>H.</i>	Zeitschrift für physiologische Chemie; herausgegeben von F. HOPPE-SEYLER. — Strassburg.
<i>J.</i>	Jahresbericht über die Fortschritte der Chemie und verwandter Theile anderer Wissenschaften. Unter Mitwirkung von A. BORNTRÄGER, F. BRAUN, A. BREUER, C. HELL, H. KLINGER, E. LUDWIG, A. NAUMANN, F. NIESS, H. SALKOWSKI, G. SCHULZ, ZD. H. SKRAUP, herausgegeben von F. FITTICA. — Giessen.
<i>J. pr.</i>	Journal für praktische Chemie; herausgegeben von H. KOLBE. — Leipzig.
<i>J. r.</i>	Journal der russischen chemischen Gesellschaft.
<i>J. Th.</i>	Jahresbericht der Thierchemie.
<i>M.</i>	Wiener Monatshefte; Sitzungsberichte der mathematisch-naturwissenschaftlichen Klasse der Academie der Wissenschaften zu Wien.
<i>P.</i>	POGGENDORF's Annalen der Physik. <i>Beibl.</i> = Beiblätter.
<i>Pharm. Centr.</i>	Pharmaceutische Centralhalle.
<i>R.</i>	Recueil des travaux de chimie des Pays-Bas.
<i>Soc.</i>	Journal of the chemical Society of London.
<i>Z.</i>	Zeitschrift für Chemie unter Mitwirkung von W. LOSSEN und K. BIRNBAUM, herausgegeben von BEILSTEIN, FITTIG und HÜBNER. — Leipzig.

### Abkürzungen.

<i>Sd.</i>	Siedepunkt.	unb. C.	unbekannte Constitution.	opt. inact.	optisch inactiv.
<i>Sm.</i>	Schmelzpunkt.			<i>o.</i>	Ortho.
<i>cor.</i>	corrigit.	Verbr.-W.	Verbrennungswärme.	<i>m.</i>	Meta.
<i>uncor.</i>	uncorrigirt.			<i>p.</i>	Para.
<i>(i. D.)</i>	im Dampf.	Anm.	Anmerkung.	<i>s.</i>	symmetrisch.
<i>(i. V.)</i>	im Vacuum.	fl.	flüssig.	<i>uns.</i>	unsymmetrisch.
<i>ib.</i>	ibidem.	f.	fest.	<i>ben.</i>	benachbart.
<i>id.</i>	identisch.	opt. act.	optisch activ.		

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I. Theil.

—  
**C<sub>1</sub>—C<sub>n</sub>-Gruppe.**  
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## C<sub>1</sub>-Gruppe.

### C<sub>1</sub>-Gruppe mit einem Element.

CH <sub>4</sub>	1) Kohlenwasserstoff = (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>n</sub> . Sm. 35°; Sd. 280—300° (A. 7, 155—156).
	2) " = (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>n</sub> . Sm. 85—86°; Sd. über 300° (J. 1847/48, 736).
	3) " = (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>n</sub> . Sm. 32,5°; Sd. 272—275° (Z. 1870, 126).
CH <sub>4</sub>	Methan (A. 118, 30; 169, 270; B. 6, 455, 975; 13, 131; A. ch. [3] 53, 69; Chem. N. 29, 7; BUNSEN Gas. Meth. 158; M. 1, 80).
CO	Kohlenoxyd. (3CO, 4Cu <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> + 7H <sub>2</sub> O) (A. 98, 392); (CO, PtCl <sub>2</sub> Sm. 195°), (CO, PtCl <sub>2</sub> , 2HN <sub>3</sub> ), (2CO, PtCl <sub>2</sub> Sm. 142°), (2CO, PtCl <sub>2</sub> , 2NH <sub>3</sub> ), (3CO, 2PtCl <sub>2</sub> Sm. 130°), (J. 1870, 381—384); (CO, PtCl <sub>2</sub> , P[OC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ] <sub>3</sub> ) (Bl. 18, 104; (COK) <sub>x</sub> (A. 113, 358 auch A. 11, 182, 24, 2; 124, 20; P. 4, 35).
CO <sub>2</sub>	Kohlensäure. Ester fast sämmt. bek. + 8H <sub>2</sub> O. (C. r. 94, 212, 954). Hydrat (B. 15, 3003).
CCl <sub>4</sub>	Chlorkohlenstoff. Sd. 76,5° (78°) (Z. 1869, 631; 1871, 615; Soc. 37, 199; 39, 304; B. 15, 3000; M 2, 253).
CBr <sub>4</sub>	Bromkohlenstoff. Sm. 92,5°; Sd. 189,5° (A. 156, 60; 167, 174; 172, 176; Z. 1870, 441; 1871, 432; B. 4, 370; 11, 2239; 15, 766; J. r. 1881, 236).
CJ	Jodkohlenstoff (A. 172, 173; J. r. 6, 109).
CS	Kohlenstoffsulfid? (B. 8, 982; Z. 1868, 622—623).
CS <sub>2</sub>	Schwefelkohlenstoff. Sd. 46—47°. Additionspr. 2CS <sub>2</sub> + H <sub>2</sub> O (J. 1856, 293; B. 3, 80; Z. 1867, 476). N(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> , C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> (NH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> , P(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> , P(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> , (P[C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ] <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> S).
CSe <sub>2</sub>	Selenkohlenstoff (A. 152, 199).

### C<sub>1</sub>-Gruppe mit zwei Elementen.

CHN	Cyanwasserstoffsäure. 2 + 3HCl, 2 + 3HBr, siehe diese.
CHCl <sub>3</sub>	Chloroform. Sm. —70°; Sd. 61,2° (cor.). (A. 65, 121; 123, 121; 165, 349; Z. 1869, 728; 1870, 247; J. 1852, 560; 1856, 558; 1858, 345; A. ch. (3) 65, 340; Soc. 37, 196; C. r. 92, 42). + Aceton (B. 14, 2451).
CHBr <sub>3</sub>	Bromoform. Sm. 151,2°. (A. 3, 295; 16, 165; 64, 352; 194, 23; B. 10, 193; Soc. 37, 201; C. r. 94, 42). + Aceton (B. 14, 2458).
CHJ <sub>3</sub>	Jodoform. Sm. 119° (A. 22, 225; 114, 204; A. Spl. 7, 218, 377; A. ch. (2) 22, 72; 25, 311; J. 1857, 431; 1874, 317). + 3 Mol. Strychnin (C. r. 92, 1057).

$\text{CH}_2\text{O}$	Formaldehyd (A. 145, 357; 159, 366; 167, 293; B. 2, 152; 11, 1685; 15, 1629; 16, 917; Bl. 31, 482; J. 1873, 526; J. r. 1882, 194).
$\text{CH}_2\text{O}_2$	Ameisensäure. Sd. 99°. Fast sämtliche Salze bekannt, alle in $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ löslich. Ester, $\text{CH}_3$ , $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5$ , $\text{C}_3\text{H}_7$ , $\text{C}_4\text{H}_9$ , $\text{C}_5\text{H}_{11}$ .
$\text{CH}_2\text{N}_2$	Cyanamid. Sm. 40°.
$\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$	Methylenchlorid. Sd. 41,6° (cor.) (A. 111, 251; Z. 1868, 714; 1869, 276; Soc. 37, 195).
$\text{CH}_2\text{Br}_2$	Methylenbromid. Sd. 80—82° (A. 111, 251; B. 7, 507; 6, 558).
$\text{CH}_2\text{J}_2$	Methylenjodid. Sd. 180° u. Zers. (A. 115, 267; 120, 356; A. ch. [3] 53, 313; Z. 1868, 713).
$\text{CH}_2\text{S}_2$	Perthiokohlensäure. Na, K, und andere Metallsalze. Fast sämtl. Ester bek. (A. 123, 67; 128, 333).
$\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}$	Methylchlorid. Sd. —23,73° (—21°) (A. ch. [3] 52, 97; A. 174, 378; Bl. 31, 11; J. 1878, 1135).
$\text{CH}_2\text{Br}$	Methylbromid. Sd. 4,5° (J. pr. [2] 18, 293).
$\text{CH}_2\text{J}$	1) Methyljodid. Sd. 44° (A. 56, 147; 177, 272; 196, 350; A. ch. [5] 16, 569). 2) Hydrat des Methyljodids = $2\text{CH}_3\text{J} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$ . Sm. —4° (C. r. 90, 1491).
$\text{CH}_2\text{F}$	Methylfluorid (A. 15, 59).
$\text{CH}_2\text{Na}$	Natriummethyl (A. 111, 234).
$\text{CH}_4\text{O}$	Methylalkohol. Sd. 66,78° (65,75—66,78°). ( $2 + \text{NaCH}_2\text{O}$ ) (A. 202, 294—295 Ann.). $\text{MgCl}_2 + 6$ , $\text{LiCl} + 3$ (J. pr. (2) 20, 374); $\text{CaCl}_2 + 4$ (A. 19, 168); $\text{BaO} + 2$ (A. 15, 10); $\text{TiCH}_3\text{O}$ . (J. 1864, 466); $\text{SbCl}_5 + 1$ (J. 1876, 332).
$\text{CH}_4\text{N}_2$	1) Cyanammonium. Sd. 36°. 2) Methenylamidin (Formamidin). HCl. Sm. 81°. ( $2\text{HCl}$ , $\text{PtCl}_4$ ), (A. 145, 118; Z. 1867, 659, 660; Soc. 1882, 246; B. 16, 310, 357).
$\text{CH}_4\text{S}$	Methylmerkaptan. Sd. 21° (A. 15, 239).
$\text{CH}_4\text{N}$	Methylamin. HCl, ( $2 + 2\text{HClPtCl}_4$ ), ( $\text{HCl}$ , $\text{AuCl}_3 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$ ), $\text{HBr}$ , $\text{HNO}_3$ , $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ , ( $\text{CH}_3$ , $\text{HSO}_4$ ) (B. 13, 1700); $\text{H}_2\text{CO}_3$ , ( $2\text{HCl}$ , $\text{PdCl}_2$ ), $2 + \text{PtCl}_4$ , $2 + \text{PdCl}_2$ , $4 + \text{PtCl}_4$ (A. ch. [5] 1, 444; Z. 1866, 517; Bl. 24, 121; J. 1852, 551; 1862, 327; 1863, 457; 1873, 686; A. 71, 330; 76, 318; 109, 283; 128, 200; 184, 51; 193, 73; B. 8, 458; 15, 765). $\text{BiJ}_3$ , Verbindung (A. 210, 312).
$\text{CH}_4\text{N}_3$	Guanidin. Salze fast sämtlich bek. siehe (Bl. 34, 497; A. 118, 159; J. pr. (2) 9, 1; B. 14, 2633).
$\text{CH}_4\text{P}$	Methylphosphin. Sd. —14°. HCl, HJ (B. 4, 605, 608; 6, 302).
$\text{COCl}_2$	Chlorkohlenoxyd (Phosgen, Carbonylchlorid). Sd. 8,2° (cor.). ( $+ \text{C}_2\text{H}_5$ , $\text{CN}$ ). (Z. 1868, 383; 1869, 631; 1871, 615; B. 2, 547; 3, 730; J. 1878, 98; A. 154, 354; 156, 228; J. pr. [2] 1, 402; M. 2, 255). Bromkohlenoxyd (B. 13, 873).
$\text{COBr}_2$	Kohlenoxysulfid (A. Spl. 5, 236; B. 1, 183, 269; 2, 30, 53, 73, 712; J. 1868, 161; 1875, 258; 1878, 99; Z. 1869, 734; J. pr. [2] 5, 478—479).
$\text{COS}$	Kohlenoxydkalium. = $(\text{COK})_{10}$ (?) (A. 11, 182; 24, 2; 113, 358; 124, 20; P. 4, 35).
$(\text{COK})_x$	Tetranitrokohlenstoff. Sm. 13°; Sd. 126° (A. 119, 247).
$\text{CO}_2\text{N}_4$	Chloreyan. Sd. d. flüssigen $\text{CNCl} + 15,5^\circ$ . Liter. bed.
$\text{CNCl}$	Bromcyan. Sm. 16° (4°); Sd. über 40° (Berz. J. 8, 94; 19, 195; A. Spl. 1, 384).
$\text{CNBr}$	Jodecyan. Liter. bed.
$\text{CNJ}$	1) Chlorschwefelkohlenstoff. Sd. 71—74° (A. 45, 45; 167, 204—205; Z. 1871, 418).
$\text{CCL}_2\text{S}$	2) Chlorschwefelkohlenstoff = $(\text{CCL}_2\text{S})_x$ . Sm. 112,5° (A. 167, 206).
$\text{CCl}_2\text{Br}$	Chlorbromkohlenstoff. Sd. 104,3° (Z. 1869, 624; J. 1871, 259; Bl. 17, 538; B. 10, 678; Soc. 37, 203).
$\text{CCl}_2\text{S}$	Perchlormethylmercaptan. Sd. 146,5—148° (cor.) (A. 167, 200).
$\text{CBr}_2\text{S}$	Verbindung (B. 15, 278, 992).



**C<sub>1</sub>-Gruppe mit drei Elementen.**

- CHON 1) Normale Cyansäure unbek. (B. 3, 271; 15, 69; C. r. 44, 482).  
 2) Cyansäure (Isocyansäure).  
 3) Cyamelid = (CHON)<sub>x</sub> (Berz. J. 11, 86; A. 132, 222).
- CHO, Cl Chlorameisensäure nur d. Ester existenzf. CH<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>, C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub> (A. 10, 277).  
 CHO, N Nitroform. Sm. 15° (A. 103, 364; 180, 172).  
 CHNS Rhodanwasserstoff.  
 CHNSe Selencyanwasserstoff. Pb, Pt, Ag, Au?, (A. 109, 125; 115, 207; B. 11, 1325).
- CHClBr, Chlorobromoform. Sd. 123—125° (B. 15, 601; 16, 785).  
 CHCl, Br Bromochloroform. Sd. 91—92° (B. 15, 601).  
 CHCl, J Jodochloroform. Sd. 131° (A. 22, 229; 126, 239; J. 1856, 576).  
 CHBr, J Jodobromoform. Sm. +6° (A. 22, 233).  
 CHJ, Hg<sub>2</sub> MethantriQuecksilberjodür? (Soc. 39, 485).  
 CH, ON, Methylazurolsäure. Zers. oberh. 100° (A. 214, 336).  
 CH, OS Thioameisensäure. Sm. 120° (A. 91, 125; 97, 361; 126, 68).  
 CH, OS, ? Dithiokohlensäure. Nur Ester und Aethersäuren bekannt.  
 CH, O, N, Methylnitrolsäure. Sm. 64° (A. 180, 168).  
 CH, NCl Cyanwasserstoffsäure-Salzsäure (A. 145, 118).  
 CH, NJ Cyanwasserstoffsäure-Jodwasserstoffsäure, verflüchtigt sich bei 350 bis 400° (A. 138, 36).  
 CH, J, Hg Quecksilbermethylenjodid (B. 13, 2088; Soc. 39, 485).  
 CH, J, Hg<sub>2</sub> Diquecksilbermethylenjodid. Sm. 230° u. Zers. (Soc. 39, 485; B. 13, 2088).
- CH, ON Formamid. Sd. 150° (i. V.) (J. 1863, 319—320; A. 128, 335; B. 4, 409). CH<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>, (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub>.  
 Verbindung (Bl. 34, 497).
- CH, ON, Arsenmethyloxyd. Sm. 95° (A. 107, 281).  
 CH, O, As 1) Nitromethan (Nitrocarbol). Sd. 101° (J. pr. [2] 8, 316; A. 171, 32).  
 CH, O, N 2) Salpetrigsäuremethyläther. Sd. —12°.  
 3) Carbaminsäure. Nur Salze und fast sämmtl. Ester bek. K, NH<sub>4</sub>, Sr, Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O. (J. pr. [2] 1, 283; 11, 329; 12, 417; 14, 173; 16, 180; A. 30, 45; 187, 48; J. 1870, 269; C. r. 93, 731; NH<sub>4</sub> (B. 16, 568).  
 Monomethylborat (A. Spl. 5, 186; A. 57, 327).  
 Salpetersäuremethyläther. Sd. 66° (J. 1862, 387; A. 15, 28; 113, 80).  
 Dichlormethylamin. Sd. 59—60° (B. 12, 771).  
 Dibrommethylamin (B. 16, 558).  
 Dijodmethylamin (A. 76, 320).  
 Dithiocarbaminsäure. NH<sub>4</sub>, Zn, Pb, Cu, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>, C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub>, Ester meist bek. (Berz. J. 4, 96; A. 73, 26; 168, 232).
- CH, Cl, As Arsenmonomethylchlorid. Sd. 133° (A. 107, 272).  
 CH, Cl, As Arsenmonomethyltetrachlorid (A. 107, 274).  
 CH, J, Hg Quecksilbermethylenjodid. Sm. 143° (A. 85, 363).  
 CH, J, As Arsenmethylenjodid. Sm. 25° (A. 107, 285).  
 CH, S, As Arsenmethylsulfid. Sm. 110° (A. 107, 279).
- CH, ON, 1) Cyansaures Ammon.  
 2) Harnstoff (Carbamid). Sm. 132°. HCl, HNO<sub>3</sub> (J. 1854, 677; 1855, 729), H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (J. 1866, 722); Verb. mit organ. Säuren siehe Gesamtformel; NH<sub>4</sub>Cl (J. 1857, 545); NaCl Sm. 60—70°; Mg(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, Ca(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, ZnCl<sub>2</sub>, CdCl<sub>2</sub>, HgO, 2HgO, 3HgO, HgCl<sub>2</sub>, AuCl<sub>3</sub>, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, PdCl<sub>2</sub>, CuCl<sub>2</sub>, AgNO<sub>3</sub> (A. 101, 337; J. pr. 35, 5; J. 1857, 545); 2(C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>NCO) (J. 1861, 509). Substituirte Harnstoffe s. Gesamtformel. Doppelsalz mit Chinin (J. r. 13, 32).  
 3) Isuretin. Sm. 104—105°. HgCl<sub>2</sub>, HCl Sm. 60°, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>(NO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>OH (A. 166, 295).
- CH, ON, Nitrosoguanidin. HNO<sub>3</sub> (Bl. 34, 496; J. 1877, 352; B. 11, 870—871).  
 CH, O, N, Hydroxyharnstoff. Sm. 128—130°. K, Pb, Cu (A. 150, 242; 182, 214).  
 CH, O, S Methylsulfinsäure. Mg + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca, Ba, Zn (A. 106, 288).  
 CH, O, Se Methylselinsäure. Sm. 122°. Ag (A. 97, 6).

$\text{CH}_3\text{O}_2\text{Si}$	Silicoessigsäure (A. 173, 147).
$\text{CH}_3\text{O}_3\text{S}$	Methylsulfonsäure. Zers. bei $130^\circ$ ( $\text{CH}_3\text{SO}_3$ ), $\text{KH}$ , $\text{Ba} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$ , $\text{Pb} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$ , $\text{Cu} + 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , $\text{Ag}$ (J. 1850, 453; 1869, 336; A. 54, 174; 65, 259; 148, 101).
$\text{CH}_3\text{O}_3\text{S}_2$	Methylunterschwefligsäure. $2\text{Na} + \frac{1}{2}\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (B. 15, 946).
$\text{CH}_3\text{O}_4\text{S}$	1) Oxymethansulfonsäure. K (B. 6, 1031). 2) Säure (isomer?). Nur Kalisalz (Z. 1871, 235—236).
	3) Methylschwefelsäure. $\text{K} + \frac{1}{2}\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , $\text{Ca}$ , $\text{Ba} + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , $\text{Pb} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$ , ( $\text{UO}_2$ ). (J. pr. [2] 19, 240; B. 11, 1506; Z. 1854, 552; 1855, 598; A. 15, 40; 20, 190; 56, 231).
$\text{CH}_3\text{O}_5\text{S}_2$	Methylendisulfonsäure (A. 13, 35; 66, 122; 100, 137, 199; 118, 290; 126, 293; 140, 82; 148, 92; B. 14, 2733). $\text{NH}_4$ , $\text{K}$ , $\text{Ba} + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , $\text{Pb} + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , $\text{Cu} + 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , $\text{Ag}$ .
$\text{CH}_3\text{O}_5\text{S}_3$	Methylmercaptandisulfonsäure. $\text{K}_2 + \frac{1}{2}\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , $\text{Pb}_3 + 8\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (A. 162, 134).
$\text{CH}_3\text{O}_5\text{Se}_2$	Diselenometholsäure. $\text{Ba}$ , $\text{Pb}$ , $\text{Ag}$ (B. 7, 1231).
$\text{CH}_3\text{O}_6\text{S}_2$	Oxymethandisulfonsäure. $\text{K}_2$ , $\text{Ba}$ (B. 6, 1033).
$\text{CH}_3\text{O}_6\text{S}_3$	Methintrisulfonsäure. $\text{K}_3 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$ , $\text{Ca}_3 + 12\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , $\text{Ba}_3 + 9\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (A. 147, 134; 167, 219).
$\text{CH}_3\text{O}_6\text{S}_4$	Methylmercaptantrisulfonsäure. $\text{K}_3 + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (A. 161, 147; 162, 129).
$\text{CH}_3\text{O}_{10}\text{S}_3$	Oxymethantrisulfonsäure. $\text{K}_3 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$ , $\text{Ba}_3 + 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , ( $\text{NH}_4$ ) <sub>3</sub> , $\text{Hg}_3 + 15\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , $\text{Pb}_3$ , $\text{Ag}_3 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$ (A. 161, 139).
$\text{CH}_3\text{N}_2\text{S}$	1) Rhodanammonium. Sm. 159°. 2) Thioharnstoff. Sm. $172^\circ$ ( $167^\circ$ ).? $\text{HNO}_3$ , $\text{HJ}$ , $3\text{HgO} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$ , $\text{Ag}_2\text{O} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$ , Verbindungen mit Salzen siehe (B. 9, 172; 9, 226). $\text{ZnCl}_2$ , $\text{HgCl}_2$ , $\text{CdSO}_4$ , $\text{HgJ}_2$ , $\text{Hg}(\text{CNS})_2$ , $\text{Hg}(\text{CN})_2$ , $\text{PbCl}_2$ , $\text{Pb}(\text{CNS})_2$ , $\text{TiSO}_4$ , $\text{SnCl}_2$ , $\text{PtCl}_2\text{HCl}$ , $\text{PtCl}_4$ , $\text{CuSO}_4$ , $\text{AgCl}$ , $\text{Ag}_2\text{C}_2\text{O}_4$ , $\text{AuCl}$ , $\text{CH}_3\text{J}$ , $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{Br}$ , $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{J}$ , $\text{C}_4\text{H}_9\text{OCl}$ , $\text{CH}_3$ , $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5$ etc. Verbindungen s. Gesamtmformel.
$\text{CH}_3\text{N}_2\text{Cl}$	Chlorguanidin (B. 11, 1602).
$\text{CH}_3\text{N}_2\text{Br}$	Bromguanidin (B. 11, 600).
$\text{CH}_3\text{ON}$	Methylhydroxylamin. ( $\text{HCl}$ , Sm. 148—149°), ( $2\text{HCl}$ , $\text{PtCl}_4$ ) (A. 182, 225; B. 16, 827).
$\text{CH}_3\text{ON}_3$	Oxyguanidin. $\text{HCl}$ , ( $2\text{HCl}$ , $\text{PtCl}_4$ ) (J. pr. [2] 21, 132).
$\text{CH}_3\text{O}_2\text{P}$	Methylphosphinsäure. Sm. $105^\circ$ . $\text{Ba}$ , $\text{Pb}$ , $\text{Ag}_2$ (B. 5, 106; 6, 306).
$\text{CH}_3\text{O}_3\text{P}$	Methylphosphorige Säure. $\text{Ba}$ , $\text{Ca} + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (A. 103, 164).
$\text{CH}_3\text{O}_3\text{As}$	Arsenmethylsäure. $\text{Ba} + 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , $\text{Ag}_2$ (A. 107, 289).
$\text{CH}_3\text{O}_4\text{P}$	Methylphosphorsäure. $\text{Ba} + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (A. 102, 337).
$\text{CH}_3\text{NCl}_3$	Chlorpikrin. Sd. $112,8^\circ$ (A. 66, 241; 101, 212; 106, 144 <i>Ann.</i> ; 109, 282; 139, 111; J. 1872, 298; <i>Soc.</i> 37, 198).
$\text{CO}_2\text{NBr}_2$	Brompikrin. Sm. $10,25^\circ$ (A. 91, 307; 155, 253; 180, 122).
$\text{CO}_2\text{Cl}_2\text{S}$	Chlorid der Trichlormethylsulfonsäure. Sm. $135^\circ$ (A. 54, 148; 111, 105; GILBERT's <i>Ann.</i> 48, 161; B. 37, 390).
$\text{CO}_2\text{N}_2\text{Cl}_2$	Dichlordinitromethan. Sd. über $100^\circ$ (A. 38, 16—18).
$\text{CO}_2\text{N}_2\text{Br}_2$	Dibromdinitromethan (B. 15, 473; 16, 51).
$\text{CO}_2\text{N}_3\text{Br}$	Bromnitroform (A. 119, 247—248).
$\text{CNCl}_3\text{B}$	Cyanchlorid-Borchlorid (A. 109, 79).

C<sub>1</sub>-Gruppe mit vier Elementen.

$\text{CHO}_2\text{NBr}_2$	Dibromnitromethan. Sd. $155$ — $160^\circ$ u. Zers. (A. 180, 130).
$\text{CHO}_2\text{Cl}_2\text{S}$	1) Chlorid der Dichlormethylsulfonsäure (A. 54, 154). 2) Trichlormethylsulfonsäure. K (A. 161, 149; Z. 1869, 82, 624).
$\text{CHO}_2\text{Cl}_3\text{S} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$	Trichlormethylsulfonsäure. Sm. $135^\circ$ . $\text{K} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$ , $\text{Ba} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$ , $\text{Pb} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$ , $\text{Cu} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$ , $\text{Ag} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$ , $\text{C}_6\text{H}_{11}$ (Z. 1869, 82; A. 54, 157; 111, 105; 113, 36; GILBERT's <i>Ann.</i> 48, 161).
$\text{CHO}_2\text{N}_2\text{Br}$	Bromdinitromethan. K (B. 15, 473).
$\text{CH}_3\text{ONCl}$	Cyansäure-Salzsäure (A. 45, 357).
$\text{CH}_3\text{ONCl}$	Chlornitromethan. Sd. $122$ — $123^\circ$ (B. 8, 608).
$\text{CH}_3\text{ONBr}$	Bromnitromethan. Sd. $143$ — $144^\circ$ . K (A. 180, 129).
$\text{CH}_3\text{O}_2\text{Cl}_2\text{S}$	1) Dichloroxymethansulfonsäure. K (Z. 1868, 519).

- $\text{CH}_2\text{O}_2\text{Cl}_2\text{S}$   
 $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2\text{JHg}$   
 $\text{CH}_2\text{ONS}$   
 $\text{CH}_2\text{OCl}_2\text{P}$   
 $\text{CH}_2\text{OCl}_2\text{Si}$   
 $\text{CH}_2\text{O}_2\text{ClS}$   
 $\text{CH}_2\text{O}_2\text{ClS}$   
 $\text{CH}_2\text{O}_6\text{BrS}_2$   
 $\text{CH}_2\text{O}_6\text{NS}$   
 $\text{CH}_2\text{N}_2\text{ClS}?$   
 $\text{CH}_2\text{N}_2\text{BrS}?$   
 $\text{CH}_2\text{O}_6\text{NS}_3$   
 $\text{CO}_2\text{NClBr}_2$   
 $\text{CO}_2\text{Cl}_2\text{BrS}$   
 $\text{CO}_2\text{NCl}_2\text{S}$
- 2) Dichlormethylsulfonsäure. Zn, K, Ag (A. 54, 164; 148, 94).  
 Quecksilbermethylenchlorojodid. Sm. 129°. (Soc. 1882, 360).  
 Carbaminthionsäure.  $\text{NH}_4$  (J. 1868, 160—161; A. 168, 240; B. 9, 991;  
 B. 10, 192; J. pr. [2] 7, 474).  
 Chlorid der Methylphosphinsäure. Sm. 32° (B. 6, 306).  
 Trichlorhydrin des kieselsauren Methyls. Sd. 82—86° (A. ch. [4] 9, 41).  
 Chlorid der Methylsulfonsäure. Sd. 150—153° (A. 114, 142).  
 1) Chlormethylsulfonsäure. K, Pb +  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (A. 54, 168).  
 2) Chlorid der Methylschwefelsäure (J. pr. [2] 15, 32).  
 Brommethylendisulfonsäure.  $\text{K}_2$  (A. 161, 161).  
 Nitromethylendisulfonsäure. K (A. 161, 153; 167, 219).  
 Chlorthioharnstoff (A. 179, 139), siehe auch  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{N}_4\text{Cl}_2\text{S}_2$ .  
 Bromthioharnstoff (A. 179, 138), siehe auch  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{N}_4\text{Br}_2\text{S}_2$ .  
 Verbindung. (Säure)?  $\text{Na}_2$  (A. 153, 322).  
 Chlordibromnitromethan (B. 8, 610).  
 Bromid der Trichlormethylsulfonsäure (Z. 1869, 83, 624).  
 Nitrit der Trichlormethylsulfonsäure (Z. 1869, 83).

## C<sub>2</sub>-Gruppe.

### C<sub>2</sub>-Gruppe mit einem Element.

C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub>	Acetylen. K, Na, C <sub>2</sub> HCuCl ( <i>A. ch.</i> [4] 9, 385); (HgJ, HgO) ( <i>Z.</i> 1869, 314); (C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> Cu <sub>2</sub> O), ( <i>A.</i> 173, 174). Ag <sub>2</sub> O, C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> SbCl <sub>5</sub> . ( <i>A. Spl.</i> 7, 253), +Cl <sub>4</sub> , +Br <sub>4</sub> , +I <sub>2</sub> , +J <sub>2</sub> , 2HCl, HBr, HJ, 2HJ, siehe die Gesamtformeln der letzten Verbindungen ( <i>B.</i> 14, 1540).
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub>	Aethylen. FeCl <sub>2</sub> + H <sub>2</sub> O ( <i>B.</i> 2, 510). FeBr <sub>2</sub> + 2H <sub>2</sub> O ( <i>Z.</i> 1870, 420). PtCl <sub>2</sub> ( <i>A.</i> 145, 67; <i>P.</i> 21, 497, 542; 40, 234); (NH <sub>3</sub> , PtCl <sub>2</sub> ), (NH <sub>4</sub> Cl, PtCl <sub>2</sub> ), ((C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> NH, PtCl <sub>2</sub> ), (C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> , PtCl <sub>2</sub> ); ((C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> N, H <sub>2</sub> , [PtCl <sub>2</sub> ] <sub>2</sub> ), ( <i>A.</i> 120, 326); (KCl, PtCl <sub>2</sub> + H <sub>2</sub> O); (KBr, PtBr <sub>2</sub> + H <sub>2</sub> O) ( <i>Z.</i> 1870, 421); (P(OC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> PtCl <sub>2</sub> ), ( <i>Bl.</i> 18, 103); (NH <sub>4</sub> Cl, J <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> ); (2KCl, J <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> ) ( <i>Bl.</i> 17, 54).
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	Aethan (Dimethyl) ( <i>A.</i> 109, 116; 116, 329; 132, 234; 150, 216; <i>J.</i> 1877, 68; <i>Z.</i> 1865, 703; <i>B.</i> 6, 202; 9, 1810; 16, 562; <i>A. ch.</i> [5] 8, 566; <i>J. pr.</i> [2] 23, 163).
C <sub>2</sub> N <sub>2</sub>	1) Cyan. 2) Paracyan = (C <sub>2</sub> N <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>x</sub> ( <i>A.</i> 22, 280; 64, 296; <i>J.</i> 1868, 297; <i>Bert. J.</i> 10, 72; 23, 81).
C <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>4</sub>	Perchloräthylen. <i>Sd.</i> 121° ( <i>Bl.</i> 23, 344; <i>M.</i> 2, 256; <i>J.</i> 1864, 316; 1873, 314; <i>A.</i> 107, 212; <i>B.</i> 14, 929; 15, 3000).
C <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>6</sub>	Perchloräthan. <i>Sm.</i> und <i>Sd.</i> 187° ( <i>cor.</i> ) ( <i>J.</i> 1858, 396; 1859, 277; 1870, 397; 1873, 316; <i>Z.</i> 1870, 328; <i>M.</i> 2, 254; <i>B.</i> 8, 1297; 11, 1735; 13, 1070; 14, 928; 15, 445; <i>J. pr.</i> [2] 27, 293; <i>A.</i> 107, 212; 156, 342).
C <sub>2</sub> Br <sub>4</sub>	Perbromäthylen. <i>Sm.</i> 53° ( <i>P.</i> 16, 397; <i>A.</i> 122, 126; <i>B.</i> 11, 2238; <i>J. r.</i> 1881, 286; siehe auch folgende Angaben, welche wohl C <sub>2</sub> Br <sub>4</sub> und nicht C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> Br <sub>4</sub> sind. <i>Sm.</i> 54° ( <i>B.</i> 7, 1644); <i>Sm.</i> 52° ( <i>B.</i> 7, 1669); <i>Sm.</i> 42° ( <i>A.</i> 135, 262).
C <sub>2</sub> Br <sub>6</sub>	Perbromäthan ( <i>A.</i> 124, 271; <i>B.</i> 11, 2239; <i>J. r.</i> 1881, 286).
C <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub>	Kohlenssesquisulfid ( <i>Z.</i> 1866, 173).

### C<sub>2</sub>-Gruppe mit zwei Elementen.

C <sub>2</sub> HCl	Gechlortes Acetylen. +Br <sub>4</sub> ( <i>A.</i> 203, 90; 216, 268).
C <sub>2</sub> HCl <sub>3</sub>	Trichloräthylen. <i>Sd.</i> 160–170° und <i>Sd.</i> 87–88° ( <i>J.</i> 1864, 481; <i>B.</i> 7, 81).
C <sub>2</sub> HCl <sub>5</sub>	Pentachloräthan. <i>Sd.</i> 159,1° ( <i>cor.</i> ) ( <i>A.</i> 80, 130; 151, 118; <i>Soc.</i> 37, 192).
C <sub>2</sub> HBr	Gebromtes Acetylen. +Br <sub>4</sub> ( <i>A.</i> 119, 183; 124, 268; 125, 82; 216, 268).
C <sub>2</sub> HBr <sub>3</sub>	1) Tribromäthylen. <i>Sd.</i> 162–163° ( <i>A.</i> 122, 125; 135, 262; 178, 123; 216, 279; <i>M.</i> 2, 109; <i>Bl.</i> 29, 207).
C <sub>2</sub> HBr <sub>5</sub>	2) Tribromäthylen, polym. <i>Sm.</i> 175° ( <i>A.</i> 178, 114). Pentabromäthan. <i>Sm.</i> 56–57° (54° und 48–50°) ( <i>A.</i> 122, 125; 124, 268; 216, 281–282; <i>B.</i> 8, 437; 12, 2208; <i>J. r.</i> 9, 280; <i>Bl.</i> 23, 173; 34, 204).

- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>3</sub>J<sub>3</sub>**  
**C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>** Trijodäthylen (A. 135, 262).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>** 1) Glyoxal.  $2\text{KHSO}_5 + \text{H}_2\text{O} + 2\text{NaHSO}_5 + 2\text{NH}_4\text{HSO}_5 + \text{Ba}(\text{HSO}_4)_2 + 2\frac{1}{2}\text{H}_2\text{O}$ . (A. 102, 20; 110, 323; J. r. 7, 249; B. 10, 1366; J. r. 1881, 329, 495).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>** 2) Glykolid. Sm. 220° (A. 89, 342; 105, 288; J. 1859, 362; B. 14, 577; Bl. 30, 102).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>** 3) Hexaglyoxalhydrat =  $6\text{C}_2\text{H}_2\text{O}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$ , siehe C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>3</sub>.
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>** 1) Anhydrid der Glyoxylsäure (Z. 1868, 426).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>** 2) Anhydrid der Ameisensäure, existirt nicht, s. (A. 87, 157).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>4</sub>** Oxalsäure.  $+2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ . Sm. 212° (wasserfrei), subl. Salze fast sämmtlich bek.
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>4</sub>** 1) *s*-Dichloräthylen. Sd. 55°.  $+ \text{SbCl}_5$ . (A. Spl. 7, 253), siehe auch (A. 216, 261—262).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>4</sub>** 2) *uns*-Dichloräthylen. Sd. 37°. (B. 3, 261).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>4</sub>** 1) *s*-Tetrachloräthan. Sd. 147°. (A. Spl. 7, 254; J. 1871, 508; A. 195, 188; 216, 262).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>4</sub>** 2) *uns*-Tetrachloräthan. Sd. 135° (138°) (A. 80, 130; A. 195, 188).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>4</sub>** 3) Tetrachloräthan. Sd. 127,5° (135,1°). (J. 1870, 435; A. 195, 188; B. 15, 446).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>4</sub>** 1) *uns*-Dibromäthylen. Sd. 75° (91° und 88°; 87—92°). (A. 124, 270; 156, 260; 176, 22; 216, 255; Bl. 29, 205; 34, 204; J. 1860, 431; B. 11, 316, 1307; M. 2, 103); polym. Modif. (J. 1860, 431; M. 2, 107); polym. Modif. flüssig. Sd. 220—230°. (Bl. 34, 204).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>4</sub>** 2) *s*-Dibromäthylen (Acetylendibromid). Sd. 110—111° (106—109°). Sd. 108—110°. (A. 216, 253); (J. r. 8, 288; A. 178, 116; 216, 267; B. 12, 2075; Soc. 1882, 391 = B. 16, 79).  $+2$  Mol. Silberacetat (A. 216, 274).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>4</sub>** 3) Dibromäthylen, isom. Sd. 91° (A. 176, 22).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>4</sub>** 4) Dibromäthylen, isom. Sd. 157° (A. 176, 22).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>4</sub>** 1) *uns*-Dibromäthylenbromid. Sd. 200°. (Sd. 200° und Zers. A. 216, 255); (Sd. 150°. B. 7, 496. ?); (A. 122, 124; 124, 270; B. 12, 2207; A. ch. [5] 12, 427); (Sd. 208—211°. A. 176, 24).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>4</sub>** 2) *s*-Dibromäthylenbromid (Acetylentetrabromid). Sd. 136—137° bei 36 mm. (A. 178, 113; B. 12, 2074; Bl. 23, 4; Soc. 1882, 391 = B. 16, 79). Sd. 200° u. Zers. (A. 216, 255).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>4</sub>** 3) Gebromtes Aethylenbromid. Sd. 195—200° (Bl. 34, 28). id mit 2. ?
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>2</sub>J<sub>4</sub>** 1) *s*-Dijodäthylen (Acetylendijodid). Sm. 73°; Sd. 192° (A. 135, 259; 178, 118; Soc. 1882, 391 = B. 16, 79).  $+4\text{AgNO}_3$ ,  $+1\text{AgNO}_3$  (A. 216, 275).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>2</sub>S<sub>4</sub>** 2) *uns*-Dijodäthylen (Soc. 1882, 391 = B. 16, 79).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>2</sub>S<sub>4</sub>** 1) Ein Sulfid des Kohlenstoffs. Ba und andere Salze (Z. 1865, 723; 1866, 174).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>2</sub>N<sub>4</sub>** 2) Methylenester der Perthiokohlensäure (A. 126, 292).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>2</sub>N<sub>4</sub>** 1) Acetonitril. Sd. 81,6° (Bl. 33, 405, 456; A. 106, 281; 142, 289; 152, 149; 184, 22).  $2\text{HBr}$ . Sm. 47—50° (A. 149, 306);  $2\text{Hg}(\text{CN})_2$  (A. 110, 202); ( $2 + \text{TiCl}_4$ ); ( $2 + \text{SnCl}_4$ );  $\text{SbCl}_5$ ,  $\text{AuCl}_3$  (A. 133, 137; 142, 69).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>2</sub>N<sub>4</sub>** 2) Isocyanmethyl. Sd. 59,6°.  $\text{Ag}(\text{CN})_2$  (A. 152, 222 u. Anm.; J. 1856, 523).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>2</sub>N<sub>4</sub>** 3) Dicyanamid nur Salze bek. K, Ag (B. 4, 254; 13, 2201).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>** 1) Chloräthylen. Sd. —18 bis —15° (A. 108, 224).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>** 2) polym. Chloräthylen. Sm. über 130° (A. 163, 318).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>** 1) Trichloräthan. Sd. 74,5° (J. 1870, 435—436; A. 80, 127; 108, 224; B. 15, 546).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>3</sub>** 2) Chloräthylenchlorid. Sd. 115° (A. 33, 310; B. 3, 261; J. 1870, 436).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>3</sub>** 1) Monobromäthylen. Sd. 18° (15—16°; 23—24°) (A. 115, 329; 118, 330; 119, 185; 163, 311; J. 1861, 609; 1864, 430; 1872, 304; A. Spl. 7, 109; 14, 1532). HCl.
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>3</sub>** 2) polym. Bromäthylen (B. 11, 1258).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>3</sub>** 1) Gebromtes Aethylenbromid. Sd. 186,5° (A. 104, 243; 120, 323; 176, 21; 155, 202; B. 9, 49; J. 1857, 460; A. Spl. 7, 111; J. r. 9, 282).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>2</sub>J<sub>3</sub>** 2) Gebromtes Bromäthyliden. Sd. 180° (Bl. 34, 28).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>2</sub>J<sub>3</sub>** Jodäthylen. Sd. 53° (B. 7, 731; J. r. 6, 164).

- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O**
- 1) Aethylenoxyd. *Sd.* 13,5° (*A.* 110, 125; 120, 328; 173, 125; *B.* 9, 47; 10, 1104; *J.* 1877, 522; *Z.* 1868, 379; *A. ch.* [3] 69, 317, 355).
  - 2) Aethylenoxyd, polym. *Sm.* 56° (*B.* 10, 90—91; *Bl.* 29, 530).
  - 3) Acetaldehyd. *Sd.* 20,8° (*A.* 64, 214; 66, 153; 70, 244; 108, 86; 113, 244; 131, 172; 143, 347; 163, 254; *B.* 2, 403; 4, 718, 787; 10, 637; *J.* 1859, 329; *Z.* 1867, 675; *Bl.* 29, 457; 31, 482; *M.* 2, 674). Polym. Modif. (*A.* 162, 125; *Z.* 1865, 32; *B.* 4, 718). Alkalidisulfide, siehe (*A.* 65, 40; 102, 324; 170, 305); NH<sub>3</sub>, + HCl (*C. r.* 92, 302).
  - 4) Metaldehyd = (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O)<sub>n</sub>, siehe C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>6</sub>.
  - 5) Paraldehyd = (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O)<sub>n</sub>, siehe C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>6</sub>.
  - 6) Polyaldehyd = (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O)<sub>x</sub>. *Sd.* 280—285° (*J.* 1878, 612).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) Essigsäure. *Sd.* 118,1° (cor.). Fast sämtliche Salze bekannt; (2 + HBr?). (*B.* 12, 734); ([C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br]<sub>4</sub>HBr). *Sm.* 39—40° (*B.* 7, 184; 11, 244); (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, Br<sub>2</sub>)HCl. (*B.* 12, 732); Salze: (*J.* 1853, 436; 1854, 433; *B.* 14, 1607); fast sämtliche Ester bek.
  - 2) Glykolsäurealdehyd (*A.* 164, 215).
  - 3) Ameisensäuremethylester. *Sd.* 30,4° (*A.* 176, 133; *A. ch.* [5] 16, 561; *B.* 9, 1928).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>3</sub>**  
Glykolsäure. *Sm.* 80°. Salze fast sämtlich bek., siehe (*J. pr.* [2] 13, 440). CH<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>, C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub>.
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>4</sub>**
- 1) Glyoxylsäure. Salze fast sämtlich bek., siehe (*A.* 110, 316); *A.* 100, 5; 110, 316; 112, 24; 152, 325; 198, 203; *J.* 1864, 316; *Z.* 1866, 188; 1868, 424; *Bl.* 26, 483; *B.* 8, 188; 13, 1931; *B.* 14, 579, 1616).
  - 2) Diepinsäure (*B.* 12, 372; 15, 2244).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**  
Methylcyanamid (*B.* 6, 1372; *A.* 90, 95).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>N<sub>4</sub>**  
Dicyandiamid. *Sm.* 205°. AgNO<sub>3</sub> (*A.* 108, 99; 123, 241; 122, 22; *B.* 6, 1374; 16, 1074; *J. pr.* [2] 13, 330).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) Aethylenchlorid. *Sd.* 83° (cor.) (84,9°) (*B.* 3, 259; *A.* 94, 245; 195, 185; 203, 10).
  - 2) Aethylidenchlorid. *Sd.* 59,9° (cor.) *A.* 113, 110; 137, 311; 178, 111 Anm.; 203, 10; *B.* 3, 259; 6, 1403; *Bl.* 27, 113; *Soc.* 37, 183).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) Aethylbromid. *Sd.* 131,6° (*A.* 168, 64; 176, 14; 186, 393; 192, 240; 196, 354; *B.* 7, 364; 15, 1029; *Soc.* 37, 177; *Z.* 1870, 519; *M.* 1, 701).
  - 2) Aethylidenbromid. *Sd.* 114—115° (*A.* 195, 202; *Z.* 1870, 200); auch (*A.* 176, 12).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>J<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) Aethylenjodid. *Sm.* 81—82° (*B.* 13, 489; 16, 392; *J.* 1864, 483).
  - 2) Aethylidenjodid. *Sd.* 177—179° (*A.* 132, 122; *B.* 7, 823; *Z.* 1865, 725; *J. r.* 6, 164).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>S**  
Aethylensulfid? (Br haltig). (*P.* 46, 81; 49, 128; *A.* 126, 281; 128, 223).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>N**
- 1) Spermin. HCl, (HCl, AuCl<sub>3</sub>), H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (*A.* 194, 68).
  - 2) Aethylidenimid. 2 + AgNO<sub>3</sub> + 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O, 3 + Ag<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, 3 + Ag<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + NH<sub>3</sub> + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, 4 + Ag<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + 6H<sub>2</sub>O. (*B.* 10, 2179; 11, 1198; 16, 994; *J.* 1877, 432; 1879, 402).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>Cl**  
Aethylchlorid. *Sd.* 12,5° (*A.* 139, 282; 150, 221; 174, 372; *J. pr.* [2] 14, 195; *Z.* 1868, 669; 1871, 147; *B.* 6, 502).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>Br**  
Aethylbromid. *Sd.* 38,37° (*J.* 1856, 567; *B.* 10, 95).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>J**  
Aethyljodid. *Sd.* 72,34° (*A.* 126, 250; 160, 204; *J.* 1856, 567; *Z.* 1868, 712).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>F**  
Aethylfluorid (*A.* 92, 247).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O**
- 1) Aethylalkohol. *Sd.* 78,4°. Alkoholate. NaC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O (NaC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O, 3C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O), (NaC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O, 2C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O), K. (*Z.* 1868, 378; 1869, 345; *A.* 150, 200); Ba(C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O)<sub>2</sub>, Ca(C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O)<sub>2</sub>, Zn(C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O)<sub>2</sub>. (*Z.* 1868, 352; *A. ch.* [5] 27, 5 = *B.* 16, 226); TiC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O. (*A. ch.* [4] 3, 373); AlJ<sub>3</sub>, Al(C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O)<sub>3</sub>; Al(C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O)<sub>3</sub>. (*J.* 1876, 329). In folgenden Verb. als Krystallalkohol vorhanden. MgCl<sub>2</sub> + 6, LiCl + 4, Mg(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> + 6, CaCl<sub>2</sub> + 3, SnCl<sub>4</sub> + 2, TiCl<sub>4</sub> + 1, SbCl<sub>5</sub> + 1, AsCl<sub>3</sub> + 1, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 2. (*A.* 71, 256; 116, 368; *J. pr.* [2] 20, 373; *J.* 1854, 560; 1870, 388; 1876, 331; *B.* 8, 75; *M.* 2, 200).
  - 2) Methyläther. HCl. (*J.* 1863, 70; 1877, 1157; *Bl.* 24, 160, 241; *B.* 7, 699).

- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>** Aethylenglykol. Sd. 197—197,5° (*A. ch.* [3] 55, 400; [5] 17, 313; *A.* 110, 316; 186, 394; 192, 240; 196, 354; *A. Spl.* 6, 200, 253; *B.* 6, 558; 15, 1368; *Bl.* 25, 289; *J. pr.* (2) 11, 229; *J.* 1863, 485), Na, Na<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>, (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>)<sub>2</sub> etc.
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>N<sub>3</sub>** Aethenylamidin. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (*A.* 103, 329).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>S** 1) Aethylmercaptan. Sd. 36,2° (Sd. 36,2—36,8°. *B.* 15, 2881). Na, Cd, Zn, Hg. (*A.* 11, 17; *B.* 13, 1289); HgCl (*A.* 72, 19); (2Hg, CH<sub>3</sub>J). (*B.* 8, 1032); Tl, TiCl<sub>4</sub> (*Bl.* 20, 132); Pb (*B.* 13, 1290) P, As, SbCl<sub>3</sub>, Te, Bi, Co, Ni, Au, Pt.
- 2) Methylsulfid. Sd. 37,1—37,5°. Br<sub>2</sub>, HgCl<sub>2</sub>, PtCl<sub>4</sub> (*A.* 34, 26; 87, 371; 107, 234; 135, 355; *J. pr.* [2] 17, 453). Derivate (*A. ch.* [3] 42, 283).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>S<sub>2</sub>** 1) Methyldisulfid. Sd. 116—118° (*A.* 61, 92; 80, 128; 92, 356).
- 2) Dithioäthylenglykol. Sd. 146°. Cu, Pb (*J.* 1862, 424).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>P** Dimethylphosphor. Sd. 250° (*A.* 104, 4).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>Se** 1) Selenmercaptan. (*A.* 61, 360).
- 2) Methylselenid. Sd. 58,2°. PtCl<sub>4</sub>, HNO<sub>3</sub> (*A.* 179, 1).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>Se<sub>2</sub>** Methyldiselenid. (*A.* 97, 5; 152, 211).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>Te** Methyltellurid. Sd. 82°. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (*A.* 93, 233; *J.* 1861, 566).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>Al** Aluminiummethyl. Sd. 130° (*A. Spl.* 4, 112).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>Hg** Quecksilbermethyl. Sd. 93—96° (*A.* 85, 361; 92, 79; 108, 103; 130, 108; *B.* 12, 563; *Z.* 1870, 25).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>Zn** Zinkmethyl. Sd. 46° (*A.* 85, 347; 111, 62; 130, 119; 144, 2; 173, 147—148; *J.* 1864, 467; *Soc.* 35, 569).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>7</sub>N** 1) Dimethylamin. Sd. 8—9°. (*A.* 102, 317; *B.* 7, 964; 8, 616; *Bl.* 33, 156).
- 2) Aethylamin. Sd. 18,7°. HCl Sd. 315—320° u. Zers. (2 + 2HCl, PdCl<sub>2</sub>), (HCl, AuCl<sub>3</sub>), (HCl, Hg[CN]<sub>2</sub>) (*A.* 83, 342—343); (2 + 2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), (*A.* 93, 272; *B.* 12, 1399); (HCl, HgCl<sub>2</sub>), (2 + HgCl<sub>2</sub> + 2HgO), *J.* 1856, 521; *B.* 12, 2211, 2324); H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, Al<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, MgPO<sub>4</sub> + 5H<sub>2</sub>O, MoO<sub>3</sub> + 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O (*J.* 1856, 521); H<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (*A.* 76, 330); 2 + PtCl<sub>4</sub>, 4PtSO<sub>4</sub>, (2 + 2NH<sub>3</sub>, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (*B.* 3, 174); PdCl<sub>2</sub> (*A.* 86, 366); BiJ, Verbindung. (*A.* 210, 314); Pimelinsäures Aethylamin (*B.* 14, 170), weitere Litterat. (*J.* 1856, 522; 1861, 493; 1875, 617; *A.* 76, 325; 101, 23, 297; 127, 43; *B.* 3, 109, 776; 11, 1926, 2093; 12, 1508; 15, 767).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>7</sub>N<sub>3</sub>** Methylguanidin. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), (HCl, AuCl<sub>3</sub>), C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, (*A.* 92, 409; 97, 339; 119, 48; *B.* 3, 896; 5, 477; *J.* 1879, 333).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>7</sub>N<sub>5</sub>** Diguamid. HCl (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, Cu + H<sub>2</sub>O. (*B.* 11, 698; *M.* 1, 88).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>7</sub>P** 1) Dimethylphosphin. Sd. 25° (*B.* 4, 610).
- 2) Aethylphosphin. Sd. 25°. HJ (*B.* 6, 302).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>7</sub>N<sub>2</sub>** 1) Dimethylhydrazin. Sd. 62,5° bei 717 mm. HCl, 2HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>. (*B.* 8, 1589; 13, 2171).
- 2) Aethylhydrazin. Sd. 99,5°. HCl, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (*A.* 199, 287).
- 3) Aethylendiam. Sm. + 8,5°; Sd. 116,5°. (+ H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. + 10°; Sd. 117—118°). 2HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, HCNS (*A.* 120, 327; 212, 251; *A. Spl.* 3, 372; *B.* 4, 667; 5, 245; *J.* 1853, 468; 1859, 385).
- C<sub>2</sub>OCl<sub>4</sub>** Chlorid der Trichloressigsäure. Sd. 118° (cor.) (*A. ch.* [3] 16, 57; *A.* 209, 363; *J.* 1873, 536; *Z.* 1870, 380; *B.* 11, 1971; *Bl.* 20, 11; *Soc.* 37, 189).
- C<sub>2</sub>OCl<sub>3</sub>** 1) Perchlorvinyläther. Sd. 210° (*A. ch.* [3] 16, 19).
- 2) Perchlormethyläther. Sd. 100° (*A.* 34, 33).
- C<sub>2</sub>OBr<sub>4</sub>** Bromid der Tribromessigsäure. Sd. 220—225° (*A.* 129, 56).
- C<sub>2</sub>OCl<sub>3</sub>** Perchlorameisensäuremethylester. Sd. 180—185° (*A.* 64, 315).
- C<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>4</sub>** Trinitroacetoniitil. Sm. 41,5°. (Ag<sub>2</sub>O, 2NH<sub>3</sub>) (*A. ch.* [3] 49, 310).
- C<sub>2</sub>NCl<sub>3</sub>** Nitril der Trichloressigsäure. Sd. 83—84° (*B.* 6, 732; 9, 1594—1595).
- C<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S** Cyansulfid. Sm. 60° (*A.* 120, 36; *A. ch.* [2] 39, 117).
- C<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>?** Cyandisulfid (*J.* 1868, 314).
- C<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>2</sub>?** Selencyan (*Z.* 1867, 128).
- C<sub>2</sub>ClBr<sub>3</sub>** Chlortribromäthylen. Sm. 34°; Sd. 203—205° (*B.* 12, 2208).
- C<sub>2</sub>ClBr<sub>5</sub>** Chlorpentabromäthan. Sm. 170° (*B.* 12, 2207).

- C<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>** 1) Dichlordibromäthylen. Sd. 194° (*Bl.* 24, 116; *A.* 195, 207).  
2) Verbindung. Sd. 143—160° (*J.* 1871, 512).
- C<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>4</sub>** α-Dichlortetrabromäthan. Sm. 180° u. Zers. (*B.* 12, 2207).
- C<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>** Chlorsulfoform (*Z.* 1867, 128).
- C<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>4</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>** 1) *s*-Chlorbromkohlenstoff (*Bl.* 24, 114).  
2) *uns*-Chlorbromkohlenstoff (*Bl.* 23, 4; *J.* 1871, 259).
- C<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>4</sub>S** Perchlormethylsulfid. Sd. 156—160° (*A. ch.* [3] 43, 283; *A.* 92, 355).
- C<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>4</sub>S<sub>2</sub>** Perchlormethyltrisulfid. Sm. 57,4° (*A.* 167, 209).
- C<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>6</sub>S<sub>2</sub>** Carbotrithiohexabromid. Sm. 125° (*B.* 15, 276, 987).

C<sub>2</sub>-Gruppe mit drei Elementen.

- C<sub>2</sub>HOCl<sub>3</sub>** 1) Aldehyd der Trichloressigsäure (Chloral). Sd. 97,2° (cor.).  
2) Metachloral (*A.* 54, 183; *C. r.* 91, 1071).  
3) Chloralhydrat + H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 57°; Sd. 97,5° (*J.* 1870, 96, 351; 1872, 441; *B.* 1, 818; 2, 269; 5, 676; 12, 252, 562; 15, 799).  
4) Chloralhydrat, isom. (*A.* 171, 74).  
5) Chlorid der Dichloressigsäure. Sd. 107—108° (*B.* 14, 1618, 2066).
- C<sub>2</sub>HOBr<sub>3</sub>** 1) Aldehyd der Tribromessigsäure (Bromal). Sd. 172—173° (*A.* 3, 305; 179, 69; *B.* 4, 366).  
2) Bromalhydrat + H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 53,5° (*B.* 4, 366—367).
- C<sub>2</sub>HO<sub>2</sub>N** 3) Bromid der Dibromessigsäure. Sd. 194° (*A.* 129, 55; *B.* 11, 318).  
1) Cyanameisensäure, nur Ester bek.  
2) Paracyanameisensäure = (C<sub>2</sub>HO<sub>2</sub>N)<sub>x</sub>. Sm. über 250° u. Zers. *K.*, *Ag* (*J. pr.* [2] 10, 212).
- C<sub>2</sub>HO<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>** Trichloressigsäure. Sm. 52,3° (46,5°); Sd. 195° (*A.* 32, 101; 54, 184; 161, 166; 210, 70; *B.* 3, 782; 9, 191; 12, 1844; 14, 588; *J.* 1876, 521; *B.* 14, 588). Sm. 45° (*H.* 6, 489; *J. pr.* [2] 27, 16).  
Salze fast sämtl. bek., siehe (*J.* 1871, 549; 1872, 496; 1873, 535).
- C<sub>2</sub>HO<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>3</sub>** Tribromessigsäure. Sm. 135°. Na + 2½H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb, *Ag*. C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> (*B.* 8, 731; *A.* 129, 56).
- C<sub>2</sub>HO<sub>2</sub>N<sub>3</sub>** Dinitroacetonitril. (*Ag*, NH<sub>3</sub>), NH<sub>3</sub>, *K*, *Ag* (*A.* 101, 215; 104, 251; 119, 249).
- C<sub>2</sub>HNCl<sub>3</sub>** Nitril der Dichloressigsäure. Sd. 112—113° (*B.* 6, 732).
- C<sub>2</sub>HClBr<sub>3</sub>** Chlordibromäthylen. Sd. 141—142° (*A.* 195, 207).
- C<sub>2</sub>HClBr<sub>4</sub>** α-Chlortetrabromäthan. Sm. 32—33°; Sd. 200—205° (*A.* 195, 199; 203, 90; *B.* 14, 1681).
- C<sub>2</sub>HCl<sub>2</sub>Br** Dichlorbromäthylen. Sd. 114—116° bei 740 mm (*A.* 195, 208); Sd. 110—115° (*A.* 216, 261).
- C<sub>2</sub>HCl<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>3</sub>** Dichlortribromäthan. Sd. 215—220° (*A.* 195, 201).
- C<sub>2</sub>HCl<sub>3</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>** α-Trichlordibromäthan. Sd. 200° u. Zers. (*J.* 1871, 512).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>** 1) Cyanameisensäureamid. Sm. 60° (*J. r.* 7, 99; siehe auch *J. pr.* [2] 10, 204).  
2) Paracyanameisensäureamid (*J. pr.* [2] 10, 215).
- (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>)<sub>x</sub>** 1) Chlorid der Chloressigsäure. Sd. 105—106° (*A.* 102, 96; 130, 372 bis 373; *B.* 15, 1340).  
2) Aldehyd der Dichloressigsäure. Sd. 88—90° (*Z.* 1868, 667; *Bl.* 34, 29; *Z.* 1871, 385). + H<sub>2</sub>O siehe (*A.* 206, 251; Sm. 57°).  
3) polym. Form, von 2. Sm. 129—130° (*B.* 8, 87).  
4) polym. Form, von 2. Sm. noch nicht bei 200° (*A.* 206, 253).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>OBr<sub>2</sub>** 1) Aldehyd der Dibromessigsäure. Sd. 142° (*A.* 179, 70; *B.* 3, 758).  
2) Paraldehyd der Dibromessigsäure (*A.* 179, 72).  
3) Bromid der Bromessigsäure. Sd. 149—150° (*A.* 124, 321; 129, 54, 263; *Bl.* 29, 205; *Z.* 1871, 693).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>** 1) Knallsäure nur die Salze bekannt.  
a. Hg-Salz, Hg + KCN, Hg + KCNS, Hg + KJ (*B.* 9, 786); (*A.* 66, 1; 97, 54; 101, 200; 105, 279; *B.* 8, 518, 1177; 15, 1445; *J. pr.* [2] 25, 232).  
b. *Ag* (*A. ch.* [2] 25, 285; *Berz. J.* 4, 11).  
c. *Zn* (*A.* 27, 130; *Berz. J.* 12, 120).



- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>** 2) Nitroacetonitril. Sm. 40° (B. 9, 781).  
3) polym. Nitroacetonitril. Sm. 216° u. Zers. Hg (B. 9, 783).  
4) Cyanamidkohlenensäure nur Salze bekannt. K<sub>2</sub>, Na<sub>2</sub>, Ca + 5H<sub>2</sub>O, Sr + 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O?, Ba + 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>, (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>)<sub>2</sub> (J. pr. [2] 18, 419).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>** Dichloressigsäure. Sd. 189–191°. K, Ag, CH<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> (A. 133, 154; 173, 290; 206, 254; B. 9, 1212; 10, 1526; 14, 573; J. 1864, 316; C. r. 47, 1017; J. pr. [2] 27, 16).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>** Dibromessigsäure. NH<sub>4</sub>, K + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, (6H<sub>2</sub>O), Pb, Ag (A. 110, 115; 189, 169; B. 11, 319; 14, 583; J. 1877, 695; Z. 1866, 188; 1868, 425; M. 3, 621).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>J<sub>2</sub>** Dijodessigsäure. Ba (A. 117, 351).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S** Dicarbothionsäure (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub> (B. 2, 298).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>NCl** Nitril der Chloressigsäure. Sd. 123–124° (B. 6, 732, 1003).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>NCl<sub>2</sub>** Chloralimid. (B. 10, 1068).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S** Flaveanwasserstoff (A. ch. [2] 95, 136; A. 38, 319).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>** Dithiocyansäure. K, Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb, Cu, (K, Ag) (A. 179, 204).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>3</sub>** Persulfocyansäure. Pb, Ag<sub>2</sub> (A. 10, 8; 43, 75; 154, 39; Z. 1866, 417; B. 15, 1603).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>ClBr** 1) s-Chlorbromäthylen (Acetylenchlorbromid) Sd. 82°. (Soc. 1882, 391 = B. 16, 79). Sd. 80–83° (A. 216, 258).  
2) s-?-Chlorbromäthylen, isom.? Sd. 55–58° (A. Spl. 3, 283; B. 11, 1304 und Anm.).  
3) uns-Chlorbromäthylen. Zwei Modif. Sd. 62–63° bei 750 mm (A. 195, 206). Nr. 2 scheint id. mit diesem zu sein.
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>ClBr<sub>2</sub>** 1) Chlortribromäthan. Sd. 200–201° bei 735 mm (A. 195, 197).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>ClJ** s-Chlorjodäthylen (Acetylenchlorojodid). Sd. 119° (Soc. 1882, 391 = B. 16, 79). Sd. 114–116° (A. 216, 263).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>** 1) Dichlordibromäthan. Sd. 176–178° (A. 195, 200).  
2) s-Dichlordibromäthan (Acetylendichloriddibromid). Sd. 195–200° (A. 216, 257, 262).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>S** Tetrachlormethylsulfid (A. ch. [3] 43, 283).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>BrJ** s-Bromjodäthylen (Acetylenbromojodid). Sd. 150° (Soc. 1882, 391 = B. 16, 79). Sd. 140–150 u. Zers. (A. 216, 266).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>ON** 1) Isocyansäuremethyläther. Sd. 43–45° (A. ch. [3] 42, 59; A. 149, 313).  
2) Cyansäuremethyläther (B. 3, 271).  
3) Cyansäuremethyläther, polym. Sm. 98° = (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>ON)<sub>x</sub> (B. 3, 766).  
4) Glycokollimidanhydrid, siehe C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>.
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>** Amidodicyansäure bei 100° Zers. Na, K, Ba + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (A. 153, 295; B. 8, 709).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>OCl** 1) Aldehyd der Chloressigsäure. +<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 43–45° (65–75°); Sd. 85,5° (cor.) bei 738 mm. +Hg<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, +NaHSO<sub>3</sub>, +<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O (Z. 1867, 678; 1868, 617; 1870, 513, 647; B. 4, 216; 6, 1256; A. 206, 340; M. 3, 442). NaHSO<sub>3</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (M. 3, 455).  
2) Aldehyd der Chloressigsäure, polym. amorph (M. 3, 459).  
3) Aldehyd der Chloressigsäure, kryst. Sm. 87–87,5° (cor.) (M. 3, 461).  
4) Chlorid der Essigsäure (Chloracetyl). Sd. 51–52° (50,9°). TiCl<sub>4</sub> (A. 95, 208; 120, 330; 203, 14; Z. 1870, 105; Bl. 33, 403; Soc. 37, 188; J. 1873, 534).  
5) Gechlortes Aethylenoxyd. Sd. 89–92° (A. 216, 269).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>OCl<sub>2</sub>** Trichloräthylalkohol. Sm. 17,8°; Sd. 150–152° (A. 210, 67; B. 15, 1020; H. 6, 488).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>OBr** 1) Gebromtes Aethylenoxyd. Sd. 89–92° (B. 9, 51; A. ch. [3] 69, 326).  
2) Bromid der Essigsäure (Bromacetyl). Sd. 81° (A. 95, 209; 129, 53; B. 13, 1688; Z. 1870, 105; A. ch. [5] 17, 83).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>OJ** 1) Jodid der Essigsäure (Jodacetyl). Sd. 108° (A. 95, 209; 103, 335).  
2) Aldehyd der Jodessigsäure (Z. 1868, 618).
- (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>OBr)<sub>x</sub>** Verbindung (A. 193, 214).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl** 1) Unterchlorig-Essigsäureanhydrid (A. 120, 114–115).  
2) Glykolsäurechlorid (J. pr. [2] 7, 343).  
3) Chloressigsäure. Sm. 62°; Sd. 185–187° (Z. 1868, 234; A. 122, 374

- bis 375; 133, 156; 206, 81; B. 4, 340, 863; 11, 2188; 14, 577; *J. pr.* [2] 13, 436); K + 1½ H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 2 H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag<sub>2</sub> (A. 102, 1), CH<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>, C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub>.
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl** 4) Ameisensäurechlormethylester. Sd. 100° (B. 6, 742).  
5) Chlorameisensäuremethylester. Sd. 66,5—67,5° (71—71,5° bei 750 mm. (B. 6, 964—965; *J.* 1863, 474; *J. pr.* [2] 26, 447; A. 205, 229).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br** Bromessigsäure. Sm. unter 100°; Sd. 208°. Pb, Ag (A. 108, 106; 119, 123; 129, 269; A. *Spl.* 7, 115; M. 2, 559; B. 7, 496; 9, 561; 11, 243; 12, 735; 16, 588). Salze siehe (A. 108, 106; 129, 269).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>J** Jodessigsäure. Sm. 82°. Pb, Ba, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> (Z. 1868, 483; A. 112, 125).  
**C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N** Oxaminsäure. Sm. 173° u. Zers. (A. 42, 198; 120, 237; 137, 105; J. 1874, 847). Salze fast sämtl. bek., siehe (*J.* 1856, 453; 1860, 244).  
CH<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>, C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub>, C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>, C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>11</sub>, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>13</sub> etc.
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>NBr<sub>2</sub>** Dibromacetonitril. subl. bei 65° (A. 133, 139; 142, 69).  
**C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>NS** 1) Methylrhodanid. Sd. 132,9°.  
2) Methylsenföl. Sm. 34°; Sd. 119° (B. 1, 172).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>ClBr<sub>2</sub>** 1) α-Chlordibromäthan. Sd. 123—124° (A. 195, 196).  
2) β-Chlordibromäthan. Sd. 162,5—163° (A. *Spl.* 3, 267; A. 195, 196).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>Br** 1) α-Dichlorbromäthan. Sd. 98—99° (A. 195, 199).  
2) β-Dichlorbromäthan. Sd. 137 (B. 29, 485).  
3) β-Dichlorbromäthan, isom. Sd. 151° (ib.).  
4) β-Dichlorbromäthan, isom. Sd. 158—162° (ib.).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>J** Jodäthylenbromid. Sd. 170—180° (*J.* 1874, 327).  
**C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>B** Fluorboräthylen. Sd. 124—125° (B. 12, 1586; B. 31, 503).  
**C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>** Aethylazurolsäure. Sm. 142° u. Zers. (A. 214, 332; B. 14, 1455). auch (A. 175, 111; 181, 14).  
**C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>OCl<sub>2</sub>** Dichlormethyläther. Sd. 105° (Z. 1865, 618).  
**C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>OBr<sub>2</sub>** Bromhydrin der Bromäthylenglykols. Sd. 179—181° (B. 9, 49).  
**C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>OS** Thioessigsäure. Sd. 93° (*J.* 1859, 354; Z. 1866, 543; A. 123, 278). Salze siehe (A. 109, 272). K, Na + ½ H<sub>2</sub>O, Sr + 2 H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 2 H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 3 H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb, Hg, CH<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>, C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub> (zwei isom.), C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>.
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>OS<sub>2</sub>** Methylxanthogensäure. K (B. 11, 1505).  
**C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>** 1) Oxamid. Zn (*J.* 1857, 419); Hg (A. 82, 233); (4 + 5 CuO) (A. 109, 72; 113, 246; 128, 128; *J.* 1849, 293; 1854, 393; B. 12, 562; Z. 1868, 299). CH<sub>3</sub>, (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>, (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>)<sub>2</sub> etc.  
2) Formylharnstoff. Sm. 159° (Z. 1868, 300).  
3) Glyoxin. Sm. 178°. Ag (B. 16, 506).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>** Hydrat des Aldehyds der Dichloressigsäure. Sm. 57° (A. 206, 251).  
**C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S** Thioglykolsäure, fast sämtliche Salze bek. (B. 6, 660; 12, 1386; 14, 1265; A. 187, 113; 198, 215; 207, 124). C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>.
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>** 1) Allophansäure nicht bek. Ba, K<sub>2</sub>, Ca, CH<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>, C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub>, C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub> (B. 4, 265; A. 59, 291).  
2) Aethylnitrolsäure. Sm. 81—82° u. Zers. (A. 175, 98; 180, 170; 214, 329).  
3) Methazonsäure. Sm. 58—60° (B. 9, 705).  
4) Verbindung (Säure = Nitrosoacethydroxamsäure?). Sm. 75° (B. 16, 960).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>** 1) Dinitroäthan. Sd. 185—186° (cor.). K, Ag (A. 181, 4; B. 31, 504).  
2) Aethylenitrit. Sm. 37,5° (*J.* 1864, 480).  
3) Oxalohydroxamsäure. K, Na, Ca, Ba, Ag<sub>2</sub>, Zn (A. 150, 314).  
4) Oxalohydroxamsäure, isom.? (ib.).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>4</sub>** Dinitroacetonitril-Ammoniak (A. 101, 215; 104, 250; 119, 249).  
**C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Hg<sub>2</sub>** Base. HNO<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (Soc. 1881, 242).  
**C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>** Aethylnitrat (B. 2, 329).  
**C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S** Sulfoessigsäure. Sm. 62° (68—72°). K, K<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb, Ag, + H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 52, 276; 124, 55; 131, 165; 140, 81; 148, 109; 168, 145; B. 6, 659; 14, 64; M. 1, 452; 4, 132, 133 *Anm.*).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>** Zweifachsalpetersaurer Aethylenglykoläther (B. 3, 530; Z. 1871, 469).  
**C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>** Aethionsäureanhydrid (Carbilsulfat). Sm. 80° (A. 25, 32; P. 47, 509; *J. pr.* [2] 19, 253).  
**C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S** Verbindung (Säure) (A. 140, 83).

- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>3</sub>S<sub>2</sub>** Disulfoessigsäure (A. 161, 156). 1) Doppelverbindung von Disulfoessigsäurealdehyd und HKSO<sub>3</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O; C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>K<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>Ba<sub>2</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O. 2) Doppelsalz des Mono- und Disulfochloroessigsaldehyds C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>31</sub>S<sub>7</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>K<sub>7</sub>; K des Disulfoessigsaldehyds.
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>** Rubeanwasserstoff. (P. 3, 177); Pb, Na<sub>2</sub> (B. 13, 528).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>** Thiuramsulfür. (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, Cu (Berz. J. 4, 97; A. 166, 141).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>** Thiuramdisulfür (A. 48, 95; 73, 27; 166, 142; B. 14, 2757).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>ClBr** 1) *s*-Aethylenchlorobromid. Sd. 107–108° (A. 156, 16; J. pr. [2] 13, 422; [2] 26, 378; Bl. 29, 484; 33, 12; B. 9, 556).  
2) *uns*-Aethylenchlorobromid. Sd. 84° (A. 155, 215; 195, 194; Bl. 29, 483).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>ClJ** 1) Chlorjodäthyliden. Sd. 117–119° (Bl. 31, 411).  
2) Aethylenchlorojodür. Sd. 140° (137–138°) (A. 125, 102; 127, 372; Z. 1870, 518; Soc. 37, 189; B. 6, 964; A. Spl. 6, 253; Bl. 17, 242).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>S** 1) Dichlormethylsulfid (A. ch. [3] 43, 283).  
2) Dichlormercaptan(?) (A. 113, 277).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>BrJ** 1) Aethylbromojodür. Sm. 28°; Sd. 163° (J. r. 5, 334; 6, 203; B. 7, 655, 907; J. 1874, 326).  
2) Aethylidenbromojodür. Sd. 142–143° (A. 155, 213; Bl. 31, 412; J. 1865, 483; B. 7, 913).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>ON** 1) Methylformamid. Sd. 180–185° (J. 1869, 601).  
2) Acetamid. Sm. 78°; Sd. 222° (cor.). Sm. 82° (B. 15, 981; A. 105, 277; B. 8, 832; 9, 1135; 12, 562; Bl. 24, 539). Hg (A. 103, 321; J. 1863, 325); Zn (J. 1857, 419). Ag, HCl, HNO<sub>3</sub>.
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>OCl** 3) Aethylaldoxim (Nitrosoäthan). Sd. 114–115° (B. 15, 1526 Ann.; 15, 2784).  
1) Aethylenglykolchlorhydrin. Sd. 128° (130–131°) (A. 120, 92; 126, 197; 144, 40; B. 7, 70; 9, 555; Z. 1871, 265).  
2) Chlormethyläther. Sd. 79,5° (Bl. 28, 171).  
3) Verbindung. Sd. 25° (C. r. 92, 302).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>OBr** Aethylenglykolbromhydrin. Sd. 147° (J. 1872, 304; A. ch. [3] 67, 284; B. 9, 48).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>OJ** Aethylenglykoljodhydrin (A. 113, 121; 144, 42; 145, 259).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>OBi** Wismuthäthyl oxyd. HNO<sub>3</sub> (A. 92, 377).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N** 1) Amidoessigsäure (Glycokol; Glycin). Sm. 232–236° u. Zers. (178°). Salze fast sämtlich bekannt (A. 58, 323; 65, 130; 133, 99; 178, 273; 184, 13; B. 6, 1351; A. ch. [2] 13, 114; J. r. 1882, 281 = B. 15, 3087–3088; J. pr. [2] 26, 155).  
2) Methyl ester der Carbaminsäure. Sm. 52°; Sd. 177° (A. 79, 110).  
3) Amid der Glykolsäure. Sm. 120° (J. 1861, 446; A. 89, 343; 123, 315; B. 14, 578).  
4) Salpetrigsäureäthyläther. Sd. 17° (A. 64, 320; 126, 71; J. 1874, 561; 1856, 575).  
5) Nitroäthan. Sd. 113–114° (111–113°). Na (A. 171, 19; 175, 88; 180, 163; B. 11, 1223; J. r. 1882, 40, 226; M. 2, 652).  
6) Verbindung. Sd. 29–30° (J. r. 1882, 226).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>** Allophansäureamid (Biuret). Sm. 190° u. Zers. Ag<sub>2</sub>, HCl (A. 68, 323; 124, 335; 130, 154; B. 4, 262; 8, 708; 10, 1743; Z. 1867, 691); C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> (M. 2, 410).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>B** Monoäthylborat (A. Spl. 5, 170; A. 57, 320).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N** 1) Amidglyoxylsäure. Ca, (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub> (A. 198, 217).  
2) Salpetersäureäthyläther. Sd. 86,3° (A. 64, 320; 98, 367; A. Spl. 6, 220; J. 1876, 333).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>** Hydroxybiuret. Sm. 134°. Cu, K (A. 150, 248).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>P** Metaphosphorsäureäthyläther. Sd. unter 100° (J. 1861, 586).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N** Salpeters. Aethylenglykoläther (A. ch. [4] 27, 243).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl** Ueberchlorsäureäthyläther (A. 124, 124).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>B<sub>2</sub>** Aethyltriborat (A. Spl. 5, 176).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>3</sub>NCl<sub>2</sub>** Dichloräthylamin (A. 76, 328; 107, 281; B. 9, 146; 12, 1870, 2129; 16, 1047).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>3</sub>NBr<sub>2</sub>** Dibromäthylamin (A. 76, 328); auch (B. 16, 558).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>3</sub>NJ<sub>2</sub>** Dijodäthylamin (A. 76, 329).

- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>NS** Amid der Dithioessigsäure. Sm. 107,5—108,5°. HgCl<sub>2</sub> (B. 11, 340; A. 192, 45).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>** Cyanwasserstoffsquichlorhydrat (B. 16, 309). Sm. 180° u. Zers.
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>3</sub>** Cyanwasserstoffsquibromhydrat (A. ch. [4] 17, 141; B. 16, 311).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>ClHg** Quecksilberäthylchlorür (A. 111, 60).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>ClP** Aethylphosphorchlorür (B. 13, 2174).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>ClAs** Aethylarsenchlorür. Sd. 156° (A. 208, 34).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>ClBi** Wismuthäthylchlorid (A. 92, 376).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>ClSi** Siliciumäthyltrichlorid. Sd. 100° (A. 164, 306).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>P** Aethylphosphortetrachlorid (B. 13, 2175).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>BrHg** Quecksilberäthylbromür (A. 92, 375).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>JAs** Arsenäthyljodür (A. 116, 367).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>JHg** Quecksilberäthyljodid (A. 92, 78; M. 1, 714).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>JBi** Wismuthäthyljodid (A. 82, 107; 92, 374).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>ON** 1) Methylharnstoff. Sm. 100—101° (Würtz, *Répert. chimie pure* [1862] 4, 199; B. 14, 1908, 1913, 2734). HNO<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>4</sub> (A. 215, 260).  
2) Dimethylnitrosamin. Sd. 148,5° bei 724 mm. HCl (B. 13, 2170).  
3) Amidoessigsäureamid (Glycinamid). HCl, 2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> (A. 148, 190; 150, 67).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>ON<sub>4</sub>** Dicyandiamidin. HCl + 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> H<sub>2</sub>O, PtCl<sub>4</sub>, HNO<sub>3</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, H<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>4</sub>, Cu (A. 122, 25; B. 6, 1374; 7, 1766, 1771).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>OS** Aethylenmonosulfhydrat (A. 124, 257).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>OHg** Quecksilberäthyloxydhydrat. Salze s. (A. 22, 75, 379; 111, 60).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>OSn** Zinndimethoxyd. 2HCl, 2HBr, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (A. 114, 373).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>** Dinitroäthylsäure (A. 99, 369; B. 13, 1985; 15, 1007). Zn.
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S** 1) Aethylsulfinsäure. Na, Ba, Zn + H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb, Cu, Ag; (A. 139, 364; 174, 308; J. pr. [2] 15, 199, 222; B. 15, 126).  
2) Dimethylsulfon. Sm. 109°; Sd. 238° (A. 144, 148).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>** 1) Thioäthylsulfonsäure. K, Na und C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub> (A. 35, 346; Z. 1868, 641; B. 11, 2073; 15, 123).  
2) Thiomethylsulfonsäuremethyläther (Z. 1868, 641).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Se** Aethylselensäure. + HCl (A. 152, 216).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Si** Silicopropionsäure (A. 164, 305; 173, 146).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S** 1) Schwefligsäuremethyläther. Sd. 121,5° (A. 110, 219; 111, 95).  
2) Aethylschweflige Säure nur K bekannt (A. 143, 76; B. 7, 1074).  
3) Aethylsulfonsäure. Na, K + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca, Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O, Zn + 7H<sub>2</sub>O, Hg + H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu + 5H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag, CH<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> (P. 49, 329; A. 35, 346; 65, 258; 76, 289; 146, 37 Anm.; 148, 90; B. 15, 445).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>3</sub>S<sub>2</sub>** Aethylunterschweflige Säure. Na, Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (J. 1869, 352; B. 7, 646, 1162; 8, 764).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S** 1) Aethylschwefelsäure, fast sämtliche Salze bekannt.  
2) Isäthionsäure (A. 6, 163—166; 13, 32; 124, 260; 143, 196; 148, 107; B. 14, 63; Z. 1868, 342; J. pr. [2] 19, 253); K (Z. 1869, 682); NH<sub>4</sub>, Ba, Cu + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 12, 1604).  
3) Schwefelsäuremethyläther. Sd. 188° (A. 15, 40; J. pr. [2] 13, 161; 19, 243).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Se** Aethylselensäure. K, Sr, Cu + 4H<sub>2</sub>O (A. Spl. 1, 244).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S** Aethylenglykolschwefelsäure. Ba (A. 112, 146; B. 3, 735).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S<sub>2</sub>** 1) Aethylendisulfonsäure. + H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 94°, fast sämtliche Salze bek. (A. 100, 148, 232; 126, 272; 148, 99; J. 1862, 425; Z. 1869, 682; M. 4, 144).  
2) Aethylidendisulfonsäure. Na<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O, K<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O, Mg + 5H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca, Ba + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu + H<sub>2</sub>O, Cd + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 12, 682).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>6</sub>P<sub>2</sub>** Acetylpyrophosphorige Säure. + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, K + 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba, Pb (A. 133, 317).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>6</sub>Se<sub>2</sub>** Diselenoätholsäure. Ba, Pb, Ag (B. 7, 1281).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S<sub>2</sub>** 1) Oxäthandisulfonsäure (A. 143, 196); K<sub>2</sub> + <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba (Z. 1868, 271).  
2) Äthionsäure, nur Salze bekannt. Na<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O, K<sub>2</sub> + <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> H<sub>2</sub>O (P. 27, 378; 47, 514).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>7</sub>W<sub>2</sub>** Verbindung (A. 139, 240).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>8</sub>S<sub>2</sub>** Aethylenglykoldischschwefelsäure. K<sub>2</sub>, Ba (J. pr. [2] 20, 2).

C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> N <sub>2</sub> S	Methylthioharnstoff. Sm. unter 100°. HJ ( <i>B.</i> 11, 493).
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> N <sub>4</sub> S	1) Cyansulfid, + 2 Mol. Ammoniak. Sm. 94 ( <i>A.</i> 120, 40). 2) Thiodicyandiamidin (Guanylthioharnstoff). HCl, C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> + 2H <sub>2</sub> O ( <i>B.</i> 11, 962).
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> ClAs	Kakodylchlorid. 2 + Cu <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> , 2 + PtCl <sub>4</sub> ( <i>A.</i> 37, 31; 42, 22; <i>Berz. J.</i> 21, 500).
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> Se	Chlor-Methyldisulfid ( <i>A.</i> 92, 357).
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> Se	Chlorid des Methylselenids. Sm. 59,5°. 2 + PtCl <sub>4</sub> ( <i>A.</i> 179, 4).
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> As	Kakodyltrichlorid ( <i>A.</i> 107, 267).
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> BrAs	Kakodylbromid ( <i>A.</i> 37, 38; 92, 362).
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> Br <sub>2</sub> Se	Bromid des Methylselenids. Sm. 82° ( <i>A.</i> 179, 5).
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> JAs	Kakodyljodid. Sd. 160° ( <i>A.</i> 37, 35; 92, 362).
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> J <sub>2</sub> Se	Jodid des Methylselenids ( <i>A.</i> 179, 5).
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> J <sub>2</sub> Sn	Zinndimethyljodür. Sm. 28°; Sd. 228° ( <i>A.</i> 114, 369).
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> FAs	Kakodylfluorid ( <i>A.</i> 37, 38).
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> ON	1) Aldehydammoniak. Sm. 70—80° ( <i>A.</i> 14, 144; 90, 301; <i>B.</i> 8, 1684; <i>J. r.</i> 7, 282). 2) Aethoxylamin. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl <sub>4</sub> ) ( <i>A.</i> 121, 226). 3) Aethylhydroxylamin. Sd. 68°. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl <sub>4</sub> ), H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> , C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> ( <i>A.</i> 182, 223; 205, 274; 217, 12; <i>B.</i> 16, 828). Dimethylphosphinsäure. Sm. 76°. Ag ( <i>B.</i> 5, 108). Kakodylsäure. Sm. 200°. HCl, HF, Ag, Pb, Sb, Bi, Cu <sub>2</sub> , Au ( <i>B.</i> 12, 22; <i>A.</i> 46, 18; 107, 263).
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub> P	Aethylborsäure ( <i>A.</i> 124, 142; <i>J.</i> 1876, 468).
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub> Br	Verbindung. Sm. 40—45°; Sd. 89—91° ( <i>B.</i> 9, 50).
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub> P	1) Aethylphosphorige Säure. Ba, Pb ( <i>A.</i> 58, 72). 2) Aethylphosphinsäure. Sm. 44°. Ag <sub>2</sub> ( <i>B.</i> 5, 110). Aethylarsinsäure. Sm. 95°. Ag <sub>2</sub> ( <i>C. r.</i> 50, 1022; <i>A.</i> 208, 34).
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub> As	1) Dimethylphosphorsäure. Ca, Ba, Pb ( <i>A.</i> 102, 334). 2) Aethylphosphorsäure. Ca + 2H <sub>2</sub> O, Ba + 6H <sub>2</sub> O, Hg <sub>2</sub> + H <sub>2</sub> O, Pb, As <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> , Fe <sub>2</sub> + 3H <sub>2</sub> O, FeAl + 3H <sub>2</sub> O, Ag <sub>2</sub> + H <sub>2</sub> O ( <i>J.</i> 1847/48, 694; 1865, 472; <i>A.</i> 6, 129, 149).
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub> P	Thionylcyanid. Sm. 70° ( <i>A.</i> 143, 264).
C <sub>2</sub> ON <sub>2</sub> S	Trichloressigsäurebromid. Sd. 143° ( <i>J.</i> 1873, 536; <i>J. pr.</i> [2] 20, 196).
C <sub>2</sub> OCl <sub>2</sub> Br	Trichloressigsäurejodid. Sd. 180° ( <i>J.</i> 1873, 536).
C <sub>2</sub> OCl <sub>2</sub> J	Tetrabromperchlorvinyläthyläther ( <i>A. ch.</i> [3] 16, 19).
C <sub>2</sub> OCl <sub>2</sub> Br <sub>2</sub>	Trichlornitroäthylen ( <i>J. pr.</i> [2] 6, 96).
C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> NCl <sub>2</sub>	Dibromnitroacetonitril. Sm. 50° ( <i>A.</i> 105, 281).
C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> N <sub>2</sub> Br <sub>2</sub>	Dijodnitroacetonitril. Sm. 86° ( <i>B.</i> 5, 89).
C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> N <sub>2</sub> J	Nitrochlorkohlenstoff ( <i>B.</i> 2, 326; <i>J. pr.</i> [2] 4, 60).
C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> N <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	Trichlornitroäthan ? ( <i>J. pr.</i> [2] 6, 96).
C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> N <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>3</sub>	Tetranitroäthylenbromid. + 2KOH ( <i>C. r.</i> 94, 1122; <i>Bl.</i> 37, 451; <i>B.</i> 16, 51).
C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> N <sub>2</sub> Br <sub>2</sub>	

### C<sub>2</sub>-Gruppe mit vier Elementen.

C <sub>2</sub> HONCl <sub>2</sub>	Chloracetaminsäure (Trichloressigsäurechloramid). Sm. 121°. K ( <i>A.</i> 60, 261; <i>B.</i> 15, 1607).
C <sub>2</sub> HOCBr <sub>2</sub>	Chlorobromal. Sd. 148—149° ( <i>B.</i> 15, 601).
C <sub>2</sub> HOCBr <sub>2</sub>	1) Bromochloral. Sd. 126° ( <i>B.</i> 15, 600). 2) Bromochloral, polym. (ib.).
C <sub>2</sub> HO <sub>2</sub> ClBr <sub>2</sub>	Chlordibromessigsäure. Sm. 89°; dest. bei 232—234°. K + 2H <sub>2</sub> O, Na, Ca, Zn, Cd, Pb + H <sub>2</sub> O ( <i>B.</i> 15, 603).
C <sub>2</sub> HO <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> Br	Dichlorbromessigsäure. Sm. 64°; Sd. 215° u. Zers. K + 3H <sub>2</sub> O, Na + 5H <sub>2</sub> O, NH <sub>4</sub> , Zn, Pb + H <sub>2</sub> O, C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> ( <i>B.</i> 15, 602).
C <sub>2</sub> HO <sub>2</sub> NBr <sub>2</sub>	Dibromnitroäthylen. Sm. 112° ( <i>B.</i> 12, 2047).
C <sub>2</sub> HO <sub>2</sub> ClS	Chlorid der Sulfochloroessigsäure. Sd. 130—135° ( <i>B.</i> 6, 660).
C <sub>2</sub> HO <sub>2</sub> NCl <sub>2</sub>	Verbindung ( <i>A.</i> 101, 189).
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> ONCl <sub>2</sub>	Trichloressigsäureamid. Sm. 135—136° (138°); Sd. 238—239° ( <i>A.</i> 56, 286; 60, 261; 184, 23; <i>B.</i> 14, 590; 15, 1607).

- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>3</sub>ONBr<sub>3</sub>** Tribromessigsäureamid. Sm. 120—121° (*B.* 9, 1435; 10, 1149).  
**C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>3</sub>OClBr** Bromessigsäurechlorid. Sd. 127° (*A.* 132, 171).  
**C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>3</sub>OCl<sub>2</sub>P** Trichloressigsäurephosphid (*A. ch.* [3] 17, 309).  
**C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>ClBr** Chlorbromessigsäure. Sd. 201° (*B.* 8, 1174).  
**C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>3</sub>ONCl<sub>2</sub>** Dichloressigsäureamid. Sm. 96° (98°) (*J.* 1864, 317; *B.* 6, 734; 10, 1066; 14, 1618; *A.* 184, 28).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>ONBr** 1) Dibromessigsäureamid. Sm. 156° (*B.* 4, 369; 9, 1435; 11, 318, 2116; *A.* 122, 121).  
 2) Acetdibromamid. Sm. 100°. NaBr (*B.* 15, 413).  
**C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>ONJ<sub>2</sub>** Dijodessigsäureamid (*A.* 117, 356).  
**C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NBr<sub>2</sub>** Dibromnitroäthan. Sd. 165° (*B.* 7, 1313; *A.* 180, 114).  
**C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NS** Thioxamsäure, nur Salze und Ester bekannt. K, CH<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>, C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>, (*J. pr.* [2] 9, 133).  
**C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl** Chlorglyoxim. Sm. 115° (*B.* 16, 499).  
**C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>ClBr<sub>2</sub>** Chlorobromalhydrat. Sm. 51—52° (*B.* 15, 601).  
**C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>Br** Bromochloralhydrat. Sm. 51° (*B.* 15, 600).  
**C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NS** Nitrosothioglykolsäure. Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb (*B.* 13, 601; *M.* 1, 163).  
**C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl(?)** Chlordinitroäthan (*B.* 12, 677).  
**C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br** Bromdinitroäthan (*A.* 181, 15).  
**C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>ClS** Sulfochloressigsäure. K, + 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ H<sub>2</sub>O (*A.* 161, 167).  
**C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>ONCl** 1) Chloressigsäureamid. Sm. 119,5°; Sd. 224—225° u. Zers. bei 743 mm. Hg (*Z.* 1871, 5; *B.* 6, 734; *A.* 184, 30; 102, 110).  
 2) Acetmonochloramid. Sm. 110° (*B.* 15, 410). Sm. 107—108° (*B.* 15, 1609).  
**C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>ONCl<sub>3</sub>** Chloralammoniak. Sm. 62—64° (*B.* 10, 166; *A.* 157, 114).  
**C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>ONBr** 1) Bromessigsäureamid. Sm. 165° (*B.* 11, 2117).  
 2) Acetmonobromamid + 1H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 70—80°, wasserfrei bei 108° (*B.* 15, 408). Na.  
**C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>ONBr<sub>3</sub>** Bromalammoniak (*B.* 10, 1786).  
**C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>ONJ** Jodessigsäureamid (*Z.* 1871, 5—6).  
**C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>S** Thioxamid (Sulfoxamid) (*J. pr.* [2] 9, 137).  
**C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>OClP** Phosphid der Chloressigsäure (*B.* 8, 1179—1180).  
**C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NBr** Bromnitroäthan. Sd. 146—147° (*A.* 180, 126).  
**C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S** Amid der Nitrodithioessigsäure (*B.* 9, 779—780).  
**C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>S** Chlorid der  $\beta$ -Chloräthylsulfonsäure. Sd. 200° (200—203°) (*A.* 122, 37; *B.* 7, 1164; *J. pr.* [2] 26, 383).  
**C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NCl** Aethylenglykolchloronitrat. Sd. 149—150° (*B.* 3, 530).  
**C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>S** Dichloräthylsulfonsäure (*B.* 15, 446).  
**C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>** Chlorid der Aethylendisulfonsäure. Sm. 91° (*B.* 7, 1163—1164).  
**C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>ONS** 1) Methylester der Carbaminthionsäure. Sm. 95—98° (*J. pr.* [2] 16, 376).  
 2) Methylester der Thiocarbaminsäure. Sm. 43° (*J. pr.* [2] 8, 115).  
 3) Amid der Thioglykolsäure (*Z.* 1865, 73).  
**C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>OClS<sub>2</sub>** Chlorid der Thioäthylsulfonsäure (*B.* 7, 1163).  
**C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>OCl<sub>2</sub>P** 1) Chlorid der Aethylphosphorigensäure. Sd. 117° (cor.). *A.* 139, 344; *J.* 1876, 205).  
 2) Aethylphosphorochlorid. Sd. 175° (*B.* 13, 2175).  
**C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>OCl<sub>2</sub>Si** Trichlorhydrin des kiesel. Aethyls. Sd. 104° (*A. ch.* [4] 9, 15).  
**C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>ClS** 1) Chlorid der ätherschwefligen Säure. Sd. 122° (*B.* 7, 1074).  
 2) Aethylsulfonsäurechlorid. Sd. 177,5° (171°) (*A.* 114, 142; *J.* 1852, 434; 1870, 727; *B.* 15, 122, 447).  
**C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>ClS<sub>2</sub>** Chlorid der äthylunterschwefligen Säure (*B.* 7, 1162).  
**C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>P** Aethylphosphorsäurechlorid (*J.* 1876, 205; *A.* Spl. 6, 265).  
**C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>SP** Thiometaphosphorsäureäthylester (*J.* 1861, 586).  
**C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>ClS** 1)  $\alpha$ -Chloräthylsulfonsäure. Na (*Z.* 1869, 165; *A.* 170, 321).  
 2)  $\beta$ -Chloräthylsulfonsäure. K, Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Sr + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Zn + 6H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (*J. pr.* [2] 20, 353; 26, 382).  
**C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>ClS** 1) Chlorid der Aethylschwefelsäure. Sd. 151—158° (*J. pr.* [2] 15, 30; 19, 250; *B.* 6, 229, 505).  
 2) Chlorid der Isäthionsäure (*B.* 6, 504).  
 3) Chlorid der Aethylenglykolschwefelsäure (*J. pr.* [2] 17, 344).  
**C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>ClS** Chlorsäthionsäure. Ba (*B.* 15, 446).

C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> O <sub>4</sub> BrS	Bromäthylschwefelsäure. Ba, Pb + 3H <sub>2</sub> O (Z. 1868, 563—564; B. 15, 1369).
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> O <sub>6</sub> ClS	Chlorid der Aethionsäure (J. pr. [2] 19, 254).
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> SP	Aethylthiophosphorsäurechlorür. Sd. 172—175° (B. 5, 7).
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ONAg	Verbindung (Argentaminaldehydat?) (B. 16, 993—994).
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OCIP	Chlorid der Dimethylphosphinsäure. Sm. 66°; Sd. 204° (B. 6, 307).
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> O <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> Si	Dichlorhydrin des kiesel. Methyls Sd. 98—103° (A. ch. [4] 9, 40).
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> O <sub>2</sub> N <sub>2</sub> S	Diazoäthansulfonsäure. K (A. 199, 302).
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> O <sub>2</sub> NS	Amid der Aethylsulfonsäure. Sm. 58° (J. pr. [2] 26, 384).
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> O <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> P	Dithiodimethylphosphorsäure. Pb (A. 119, 306).
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> O <sub>2</sub> NS	1) Amid der Aethylschwefelsäure(?) (Z. 1867, 567).
	2) Taurin (Amidoisäthionsäure) (A. 122, 33; Gm. 5, 26; J. 1858, 550); Na, Ca, Cd (Hg, HgO), Pb, Ag (Bl. 25, 180).
	3) Dimethylsulfaminsäure. Sm. 165° u. Zers. Ba + H <sub>2</sub> O, C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> (B. 15, 1613).
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> O <sub>3</sub> SP	Thioäthylphosphorsäure. Ba + 1/2 H <sub>2</sub> O (Z. 1869, 413; J. 1847/48, 695).
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> N <sub>2</sub> JS	Thioharnstoff-Methyljodid. Sm. 117°. PtCl <sub>4</sub> + H <sub>2</sub> O (B. 11, 493).
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> O <sub>2</sub> N <sub>2</sub> S	Dimethylsulfamid. Sm. 96—96,5° (B. 15, 1611).
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> O <sub>2</sub> N <sub>2</sub> S	1) Dimethylhydrazinsulfonsäure. K (B. 14, 2173).
	2) Aethylhydrazinsulfonsäure. K (A. 199, 300).
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> N <sub>4</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> ?	Chlorthioharnstoff (A. 179, 139), siehe auch CH <sub>3</sub> N <sub>4</sub> ClS.
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> N <sub>4</sub> Br <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> ?	Bromthioharnstoff (A. 179, 138), siehe auch CH <sub>3</sub> N <sub>4</sub> BrS.
C <sub>2</sub> ONCl <sub>2</sub> P	Verbindung. Sm. 78—81°; Sd. 255—259° (A. 184, 25; B. 15, 1608).
C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> NCl <sub>2</sub> Br	Trichlornitroäthylenbromid (J. pr. [2] 6, 96).

### C<sub>2</sub>-Gruppe mit fünf Elementen.

C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ONClBr <sub>2</sub>	Chlordibromacetamid. Sm. 125° (B. 15, 604).
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ONCl <sub>2</sub> Br	Dichlorbromacetamid. Sm. 139°; Sd. 253—255° u. Zers. (B. 15, 603).
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ONClBr	Chlorbromacetamid. Sm. 126° (B. 8, 1174).
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> O <sub>2</sub> NBr <sub>2</sub> Na	Acetnatriumbromamid + Br <sub>2</sub> + H <sub>2</sub> O (B. 15, 414).
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> O <sub>2</sub> N <sub>2</sub> SFe	Aethylnitrosoeisensulfid. Sm. 78° (B. 15, 2609).
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OCIS <sub>2</sub> P	Verbindung (A. 119, 306).
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> O <sub>2</sub> NClS	Dimethylsulfonchlorid. Sd. 183—187° u. Zers. (B. 14, 1810).
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> O <sub>2</sub> NClS	Monochlortaurin. Sm. 191—201° (B. 15, 446).

## C<sub>3</sub>-Gruppe.

### C<sub>3</sub>-Gruppe mit einem Element.

- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>4</sub>** 1) Allylen (*A.* 118, 332–333; 119, 186; 134, 262; *J. r.* 12, 288; *J. pr.* [2] 7, 146; *A. Spl.* 5, 97; *B.* 14, 1541); C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>4</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (*B.* 8, 17, 367); Na (*J. r.* 12, 288); (C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>Cu, (C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)Ag (*A.* 135, 268).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>** 2) sym. Allylen (*J. pr.* [2] 7, 312; 6, 266). + Br<sub>2</sub>.
- 1) Propylen. Litt. bed. polym. Form, siehe (*J.* 1873, 320); (*Am.* 2, 23; *B.* 9, 695). C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>, Sd. 70–80°; C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>36</sub> Sd. 330–340°. (KCl, PtCl<sub>2</sub>, + H<sub>2</sub>O) (*A.* 145, 72).
- 2) Trimethylen (Gas). (*M.* 2, 642; 3, 624; *J. pr.* [2] 26, 367). Propan, bei –17° flüssig, (*A.* 150, 209; *B.* 16, 561).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>8</sub>** 1) Perchlorpropan. Sm. 160°; Sd. 268–269° (*B.* 8, 1298; 16, 328).
- C<sub>3</sub>Cl<sub>8</sub>** 2) Perchlorpropan. isom. fl. Modif. Sd. 280° (*A.* 76, 283).

### C<sub>3</sub>-Gruppe mit zwei Elementen.

- C<sub>3</sub>HCl<sub>7</sub>** Heptachlorpropan. Sd. 260° (*A.* 76, 283).
- C<sub>3</sub>HBr<sub>6</sub>** Pentabrompropylen (*B.* 11, 2242).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>** Propargylsäure. Sm. +6°; Sd. 140–145°. Zers. 154°. K + H<sub>2</sub>O (*B.* 13, 2340; 15, 2698).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>4</sub>** Tetrachlorpropylen. Sd. 165° (*A.* 133, 118).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>6</sub>** Hexachlorpropan. Sd. 240–245° (*A.* 76, 283).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>3</sub>N<sub>3</sub>** Polymere Blausäure (Amidomalonsäurenitril). Sm. 180° (*B.* 6, 100; 7, 767; *Bl.* 34, 473).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>3</sub>Cl** Propargylchlorid. Sd. 165° (*B.* 8, 398).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>3</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>** 1) α-Trichlorpropylen. Sd. 115° (*A.* 133, 117).
- 2) β-Trichlorpropylen. Sd. 142° (*A.* 135, 361).
- 3) isom. Trichlorpropylen. Sd. 138° (*B.* 5, 207).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>3</sub>Cl<sub>5</sub>** 1) Pentachlorpropan. Sd. 194° (*A.* 133, 116).
- 2) isom. Pentachlorpropan (*A.* 133, 123).
- 3) isom. Pentachlorpropan. Sd. 220–225° (*A.* 76, 283).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>3</sub>Br** 1) Propargylbromid. Sd. 88–90° (*B.* 6, 728; 7, 761; 14, 404).
- 2) Bromallylen oder (C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>3</sub>Br)<sub>n</sub>. Sm. 115–116° (*B.* 14, 1082).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>3</sub>Br<sub>3</sub>** 1) Tribrompropylen. Sd. 183–185° (*A.* 179, 60; *Z.* 1865, 719).
- 2) Propargyltribromid (*B.* 7, 761).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>3</sub>Br<sub>5</sub>** 1) Pentabrompropan. Sm. 173° (*A.* 179, 61; *Z.* 1865, 719).
- 2) Tribrompropylenbromid. Sd. 255° (*A.* 76, 284).
- 3) Propargylpentabromid (*B.* 7, 761).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>3</sub>J** Propargyljodid. Sm. 48–49° (*B.* 8, 398).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>3</sub>J<sub>3</sub>** Trijodpropylen. Sm. 64° (*A.* 135, 274).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O** 1) Akrolein. Sd. 52,4° (*A.* 112, 1; 114, 35; 125, 310; *Z.* 1867, 375 bis 376; *J. pr.* [2] 10, 113; *A. Spl.* 2, 117; 3, 180; *Bl.* 36, 549).



- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O**
- 2) polym. Akrolein (Metakrolein). Sm. 50° (A. 112, 6); Sm. 45–46° (C. r. 92, 300).
  - 3) polym. Akrolein (Disakryl) (A. 112, 12; 47, 141).
  - 4) polym. Akrolein (Akroleinharz) (A. 112, 12–13).
  - 5) Allylenoxyd. Sd. 62–63° (Bl. 14, 116).
  - 6) Propargylalkohol. Sd. 114–115°. Cu, Ba, Ag<sub>2</sub> (B. 5, 569).
  - 7) Hexacrolsäure = (C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O)<sub>6</sub> polym. Form des Akroleins, siehe Gesamtformel.
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) Akrylsäure. Sm. 7°; Sd. 140°. Salze siehe (A. 167, 240; A. Spl. 2, 123). Na, K, Ca, Sr, Pb, Zn, Ag. CH<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>, C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>5</sub>.
  - 2) Parakrylsäure = (C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>. Sm. 180–182° (J. r. 9, 116).
  - 3) Parakrylsäure = (C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>. Sm. 68–69° (J. r. 12, 102).
  - 4) Säure = (C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>. Sm. 96° (B. 15, 293 *Ann.*).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>3</sub>**
- 1) Akrylmilchsäure (A. 178, 91).
  - 2) Oxyakrylsäure (Glycidsäure). K +  $\frac{1}{2}$  H<sub>2</sub>O, Na +  $\frac{1}{2}$  H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca, Ag (B. 13, 271, 457). NH<sub>4</sub>, Zn + H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 14, 939).
  - 3) Brenztraubensäure. Sd. 165 u. Zers. Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O; Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Zn + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag, Pb + H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 131, 338). C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>. Condensat. Prod. (A. 208, 122). CaSO<sub>3</sub> +  $\frac{3}{2}$  H<sub>2</sub>O (J. pr. [2] 17, 241; B. 11, 1380). KHSO<sub>3</sub>, K<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O, NaHSO<sub>3</sub>, Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O, siehe auch (B. 15, 892 Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O).
  - 4) Glycerinsäureanhydrid (B. 11, 679).
  - 5) α-Akrylkolloid = (C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>3</sub>)<sub>x</sub> (A. 171, 355).
  - 6) β-Akrylkolloid = (C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>3</sub>)<sub>x</sub> (A. 171, 355).
  - 7) γ-Akrylkolloid = (C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>3</sub>)<sub>x</sub> (A. 171, 355).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>4</sub>**
- 1) Methyloxalsäure. K (B. 8, 1509).
  - 2) Malonsäure. Salze fast sämtlich bekannt, siehe (A. 133, 338), CH<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>.
  - 3) Carbacetoxylsäure. Ag (A. 143, 7; 144, 351; B. 3, 468; 5, 477; 10, 2039).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>5</sub>**
- Tartronsäure. + H<sub>2</sub>O, subl. bei 110–120°; Sm. 185–187° u. Zers. (183°); (150–151°; 175°; 182; 170°). Na<sub>2</sub>, K<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O, (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, Ca, Ba, Pb, Cd, Pb<sub>2</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag<sub>2</sub> (A. 89, 339; 127, 297; 147, 114; 149, 356; 209, 222; B. 8, 1456; 10, 903, 1789; 12, 518, 547; 13, 600; 14, 729; Z. 1865, 69; J. r. 10, 152; Bl. 27, 440; G. 10, 489–491; 12, 1; 1882, 183).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>6</sub>**
- Mesoxalsäure (A. 26, 298; 131, 298; 203, 138; J. r. 10, 72; B. 1, 265; J. 1864, 639). Salze: (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, Na<sub>2</sub>, Ca, Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 1, 265), Pb + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag<sub>2</sub>, (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>)<sub>2</sub>.
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**
- Glyoxalin. Sm. 88–89°; Sd. 255° (263°). HCl, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), (2HCl, ZnCl<sub>2</sub>) (A. 107, 199; J. r. 7, 254; B. 9, 1543; 10, 1365; 14, 1844; 15, 645, 2410, 2706), auch (J. r. 1882, 161; B. 16, 534, 747).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>4</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) α-Epidichlorhydrin. Sd. 94° (A. 135, 359; 170, 126; B. 5, 187; J. 1871, 404–405; 1872, 323).
  - 2) β-Epidichlorhydrin. Sd. 106°, 109–110° (J. 1872, 323; 1873, 328; J. pr. [2] 7, 308; C. r. 92, 1110; Z. 1865, 26; B. 8, 1318; Bl. 36, 549).
  - 3) Allylendichlorid. Sd. 78 (A. 158, 47; 179, 44).
  - 4) Allylidenchlorid. Sd. 84,4° (A. 114, 37; Z. 1865, 25; A. Spl. 3, 181; Bl. 36, 549).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>4</sub>Cl<sub>4</sub>**
- 1) Zweifach gechlortes Chloracetol. Sd. 153° (A. 133, 115; 179, 47).
  - 2) Allylentetrachlorid(?). Sd. 150° (B. 10, 1057).
  - 3) isom. Tetrachlorpropan. Sd. 161–164° (A. 155, 108).
  - 4) isom. Tetrachlorpropan. Sm. 145°; Sd. 180–190° (A. 155, 109).
  - 5) isom. Tetrachlorpropan. Sd. 195–200° (A. 76, 283).
  - 6) isom. Tetrachlorpropan. Sd. 179–180° (C. r. 92, 1110).
  - 7) α-Tetrachlorglycid. Sd. 164° (A. 135, 360).
  - 8) β-Tetrachlorglycid. Sd. 171° (J. pr. [2] 7, 313). Sd. 179–180° (Bl. 36, 549).
  - 9) Allentetrachlorid. Sd. 164–165° (C. r. 94, 1428).

- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>4</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>**
- 1)  $\alpha$ -Epidibromhydrin. Sd. 145° (A. 154, 371).
  - 2)  $\beta$ -Epidibromhydrin. Sd. 151—152° (A. Spl. 1, 230).
  - 3) Allylendibromid. Sd. 132° (A. 132, 126; 136, 57).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>4</sub>Br**
- 1) *s*-Allylentetrabromid. Sd. 225—230° u. Zers. (A. 132, 126; 179, 59; Z. 1865, 719).
  - 2) Allylentetrabromid. Sd. 195° (J. pr. [2] 7, 317).
  - 3) Tetrabromglycid. Sd. 250—252° (A. Spl. 1, 232).
  - 4) Dibrompropylenbromid. Sd. 226° (A. 76, 284).
  - 5) Dreifach gebromtes Isopropylbromid. Sm. 69°; Sd. 230—240° u. Zers. (A. 136, 64).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>4</sub>J**  
**C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>4</sub>S<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>4</sub>N**
- Allylendijodid. Sd. 198° (Bl. 4, 434; Z. 1865, 718).  
Aethylenester der Perthiokohlensäure. Sm. 39,5° (A. 123, 83).
- 1) Propionitril (Cyanäthyl). Sd. 98,1° (cor). 2HBr (A. 149, 307); BCl<sub>3</sub> (A. 142, 293); 2 + TiCl<sub>4</sub>, 2 + SnCl<sub>4</sub>, SbCl<sub>5</sub>, 2 + PtCl<sub>4</sub>, AuCl<sub>3</sub>, CNCl (A. 106, 230—232); 4 + 4Te(CN)<sub>2</sub>, 2(C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>Cl) + 6H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 91, 254); HCl (A. 142, 290); 4 + Fe(CN)<sub>2</sub> + 6H<sub>2</sub>O; 2 + Pt(CN)<sub>2</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 107, 315); (A. 133, 153; 142, 65; 150, 189; 159, 81; Z. 1868, 252, 412; Soc. 37, 205).
  - 2) Isocyanäthyl. Sd. 78,1°. 2 + 3HCl (A. 152, 222. Ann.; Bl. 11, 221; 30, 185).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>5</sub>N<sub>3</sub>**  
**C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>5</sub>Cl**
- Formoguanamin. Sm. über 350°. HCl, HNO<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> (B. 7, 1584).
- 1)  $\alpha$ -Chlorpropylen. Sd. 35—36°. HBr (A. ch. [5] 14, 462).
  - 2)  $\beta$ -Chlorpropylen. Sd. 23° (A. 138, 125; 161, 66; 191, 53; A. Spl. 6, 357).
  - 3) Allylchlorid. Sd. 46° (A. 140, 206; 156, 154; 200, 179; A. Spl. 6, 368; M. 2, 659).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>5</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>**
- 1)  $\alpha$ -Chlorpropylenchlorid. Sd. 140° (137°) (Chlorpropylenchlorid) (Z. 1871, 683; Bl. 34, 129).
  - 2)  $\beta$ -Chlorpropylenchlorid. Sd. 144—148° (146—148°) (Z. 1865, 30; Bl. 37, 98; C. r. 92, 1110).
  - 3) Geschlortes Chloracetol. Sd. 123° (125°) (B. 9, 924; Z. 1871, 536, 683).
  - 4) Trichlorhydrin. Sd. 158° (A. 124, 223, Ann.; 133, 383; 135, 362; 136, 48; 152, 160; 155, 108; Z. 1871, 684).
  - 5) Trichlorpropan (B. 16, 327).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>5</sub>Br**
- 1)  $\alpha$ -Brompropylen. Sd. 59, 5—60° bei 740 mm. (A. ch. [5], 14, 479; B. 15, 49; J. pr. [2] 25, 392).
  - 2)  $\beta$ -Brompropylen. Sd. 47—48° bei 742 mm. (A. ch. [5] 14, 479).
  - 3) Allylbromid. Sd. 70—71° bei 753 mm. (A. 156, 152; 214, 144; Bl. 30, 98; M. 2, 660; A. ch. [3] 48, 291).
  - 4) Verbindung (A. 137, 234).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>5</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) Brompropylenbromid. Sd. 200—201° (cor.) (A. 76, 284; 104, 247; 136, 62—63; J. pr. [2] 25, 393; B. 15, 49; A. ch. [5] 14, 481).
  - 2) Gebromtes Bromacetol. Sd. 190—191° (cor.) (A. ch. [5] 14, 476).
  - 3) Tribromhydrin. Sm. + 16°; Sd. 219—221° (A. 101, 76; 104, 248; 136, 63; 154, 368).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>5</sub>J**
- 1) Allyljodid. Sd. 101° bei 734 mm. (101—102° bei 761 mm) (A. 156, 156; 185, 191; 196, 350; 214, 145; M. 2, 661; A. ch. [3] 43, 257; 48, 291; B. 9, 1810; 14, 403; 16, 392; A. Spl. 3, 262).
  - 2)  $\beta$ -Jodpropylen. Sd. 82° (93—103°) (Z. 1865, 719, 725).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O**
- 1) Dimethylketon (Aceton). Sd. 56,3° (A. 1, 223; 15, 279; 64, 214; 123, 106; 138, 125; 161, 59; 182, 362; 186, 258; 209, 22; 214, 172; J. 185S, 585; 1861, 806; H. 6, 541; J. r. 8, 14; B. 8, 368; 14, 758, 1070; 15, 576, 586; M. 1, 691; 2, 675; A. Spl. 6, 366; C. r. 51, 97); (2 + 3HgO) (Z. 1871, 255); PtCl<sub>4</sub> (A. 33, 29); (HBO)<sub>2</sub>. Sd. 162—165° (B. 12, 1582); H.F.B.O<sub>4</sub>. Sm. 36°; Sd. 90—92° (ib.); NH<sub>4</sub>HSO<sub>4</sub> (A. 111, 307). NaHSO<sub>4</sub>, KHSO<sub>4</sub> + CHCl<sub>3</sub> (B. 14, 2451, siehe C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>7</sub>OCl<sub>3</sub>) + CHBr<sub>3</sub> (B. 14, 2458); HF, 2HF. (B. 16, 962).
  - 2) gew. Propylenoxyd. Sd. 35° (A. Spl. 1, 253; A. 140, 178; C. r. 92, 532).
  - 3) norm. Propylenoxyd. Zwei isom. Form. Sd. 50° und 320° (A. ch. [5] 14, 495).

- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O** 4) Propionaldehyd. *Sd.* 48,8° (*cor.*) (*A.* 155, 362; 159, 79; 161, 20; 163, 273; 206, 4; *J. r.* 8, 335; *B.* 10, 1739; *M.* 2, 674; 4, 14).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub>** 5) Allylalkohol. *Sd.* 96,6° (*cor.*) (2 + BaO), siehe (*C. r.* 90, 1360).
- 1) Ameisensäureäthylester. *Sd.* 54,3° (*D.* 181, 402; *J.* 1861, 599; *Z.* 1868, 655; *A.* 32, 39; 64, 217; 15, 2463).
- 2) Essigsäuremethylester. *Sd.* 56,3° (*A.* 55, 181; 64, 217; *B.* 14, 605; 15, 2463).
- 3) Propionsäure. *Sd.* 140,7° (*cor.*). Salze meist bekannt, siehe (*Z.* 1871, 34; *B.* 13, 1312; 14, 1084; *A.* 90, 95; 92, 80).
- 4) Acetylcarbinol (Brenztraubenalkohol) (*C. r.* 93, 421; *B.* 5, 966; 16, 837; *A.* 216, 314).
- 5) Allylenglykol. Nur Allylenoxyd bekannt.
- 6) Glycid. *Sd.* 161—163° (157—160°); (*Bl.* 23, 160; *A. ch.* [5] 17, 112; *J. pr.* [2] 20, 192).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>3</sub>** 1) Kohlensäuremethylester. *Sd.* 90,6° (*cor.*) (92—97°); *Sm.* bei 0,5° (*B.* 13, 1697; *J. pr.* [2] 22, 357; *A.* 205, 231).
- 2) Aethylkohlensäure. ? Nur Salze bekannt. Na, K (*A.* 35, 284; 112, 124).
- 3) Glykolsäuremethylester. *Sd.* 151,2° (*A.* 197, 6, 21).
- 4) Methylglykolsäure. *Sd.* 198°. K + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Na, Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba, Zn + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag, Pb, Cu + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (*J.* 1859, 358).
- 5) α-Oxypropionsäure. Salze fast sämtlich bekannt, siehe (*A.* 63, 83; 104, 191).
- 6) Aethylenmilchsäure. Na, Ca, Zn (*A.* 128, 1; 167, 346; 191, 261).
- 7) Paramilchsäure. Salze siehe (*A.* 65, 359).
- 8) Hydrakrylsäure. Salze fast sämtlich bekannt, siehe (*A.* 166, 10). (*A.* 122, 369; 150, 168; 157, 298; 191, 269; 200, 82; *B.* 8, 1096).
- 9) Trioxymethylen. *Sm.* 152° (*subl. Sm.* bei 171—172°); (*A.* 111, 247; 115, 322; 120, 295; 138, 40; *J.* 1861, 444; *A. ch.* [5] 17, 303; *B.* 15, 1830; 16, 917).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>4</sub>** Glycerinsäure. Salze fast sämtlich bekannt (*A.* 106, 79, 95; 109, 122, 227; 120, 226; 124, 342; 131, 323; 167, 49; 170, 163; 196, 92; 206, 348; *B.* 9, 1902; 12, 178, 474; 13, 273, 1312).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>5</sub>** Triepinsäure (*B.* 12, 372; 15, 2244).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub>** 1) Nitril der α-Amidopropionsäure. HCl (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (*A.* 200, 124).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub>** 2) Aethylcyanamid (*A.* 90, 95).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub>** Melamin (Cyanuramid).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>** 1) gew. Propylenchlorid. *Sd.* 96,8° (*cor.*) (*A.* 150, 214; 161, 62; *Bl.* 16, 3; *J.* 1873, 321; *B.* 6, 558).
- 2) norm. Propylenchlorid (Trimethylenchlorid). *Sd.* 119° bei 740 mm (*Sd.* 117°) (*J.* 1873, 321; *A. ch.* [5] 14, 460; *M.* 2, 638).
- 3) Propylidenchlorid. *Sd.* 85—87° (*A. ch.* [5] 14, 458).
- 4) Chloracetol. *Sd.* 69,7° (*cor.*) (*A.* 112, 236; 142, 315; 161, 67; 191, 49; *J.* 1857, 271; 1873, 321; *Z.* 1871, 704; *B.* 2, 213; 14, 758).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>** 1) gew. Propylenbromid. *Sd.* 141,6° (*B.* 10, 1115; 15, 1496; *M.* 1, 695; *A.* 76, 284; 136, 52; 158, 370; 161, 41; 196, 358; 197, 169; 214, 175; *J. r.* 10, 262).
- 2) norm. Propylenbromid (Trimethylenbromid). *Sd.* 160—163° bei 719 mm (165°); (*A.* 158, 370; 197, 169; 214, 176; *B.* 15, 1496; *J. pr.* [2] 26, 371; *A. ch.* [5] 14, 472; *Bl.* 28, 54; *M.* 2, 639, 642; 3, 838).
- 3) Propylidenbromid. *Sd.* etwa 130° (*A. ch.* [5] 14, 467).
- 4) Bromacetol. *Sd.* 114—114,5° (*A.* 138, 125 *Ann.*; 161, 67; *Z.* 1868, 48; *A. ch.* [5] 14, 465).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>J<sub>2</sub>** 1) gew. Propylenjodid (*J.* 1854, 453).
- 2) norm. Propylenjodid (Trimethylenjodid). *Sd.* 227° u. *Zers.* *Sd.* 170° bei 170 mm (*M.* 2, 640).
- 3) Jodacetol. *Sd.* 147—148° u. *Zers.* (*Z.* 1865, 719, 725; 1871, 264).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>S** 1) Propylensulfid (*A.* 126, 296).
- 2) Allylmercaptan. *Sd.* 90° (*A.* 102, 292).
- 3) Thioacetol, siehe C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>12</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Duplothioacetol.
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>S<sub>2</sub>** Dithioglycid (*A.* 124, 241).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>S<sub>2</sub>** 1) Methylester der Perthiokohlensäure. *Sd.* 204—205° (*Berx. J.* 27, 548).

- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>S<sub>2</sub>**  
 2) Aethylthiokohlensäure, fast sämtliche Salze bekannt (*J.* 1851, 513).  
 3) Trimethylensulfid. Sm. 216°, subl. HgCl<sub>2</sub>, AgNO<sub>3</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O, 2AgNO<sub>3</sub>, (*B.* 2, 158; 3, 585) (*A.* 100, 307; 126, 294; *J.* 1870, 591; *B.* 1, 176; *Z.* 1870, 314).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub>N**  
 Allylamin. Sd. 58° (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>); (*B.* 16, 530); (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>); (*A.* 102, 301; 134, 9; 168, 262; *B.* 1, 183).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub>Cl**  
 1) (norm.) Propylchlorid. Sd. 46,4° (44°); (*A.* 161, 39; 163, 266; 200, 179; 214, 156).  
 2) (sec.) Propylchlorid. Sd. 37° (*A.* 136, 42; 150, 211; 152, 159; 214, 157; *Z.* 1871, 489; *M.* 2, 644; *B.* 15, 1906; *C. r.* 93, 739).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub>Br**  
 1) (norm.) Propylbromid. Sd. 70,82° (*A.* 161, 43; 163, 270; 203, 13; 214, 159; *B.* 12, 2279; 14, 607; 16, 391; *J.* 1869, 360).  
 2) (sec.) Propylbromid. Sd. 60—63° (59°) (*A.* 136, 41; 161, 57; 203, 13; 214, 160; *B.* 12, 2279; 14, 607; 15, 1904; 16, 391; *M.* 2, 646).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub>J**  
 1) (norm.) Propyljodid. Sd. 102,2° (*A.* 160, 239; 163, 270; 203, 15; 214, 159; *B.* 12, 2140; *J.* 1877, 22; *J. pr.* [2] 26, 373).  
 2) (sec.) Propyljodid. Sd. 89,5° (cor.) (*A.* 126, 305; 129, 127; 136, 41; 138, 364; 139, 213; 145, 277; 161, 50; 203, 15; 214, 162; *A. Spl.* 1, 381; 4, 149; *J.* 1877, 22; *Z.* 1870, 519; *C. r.* 93, 739; *M.* 2, 647).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O**  
 1) (norm.) Propylalkohol. Sd. 97,4° (NaC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O, 2C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O) (*A.* 202, 295; Ca(C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O)<sub>2</sub>, Ba(C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O)<sub>2</sub> (*B.* 16, 227) (*A.* 148, 251; 151, 298; 160, 231; 161, 18; 163, 265; 202, 295 *Ann.*; 214, 153; *J.* 1853, 503; *B.* 3, 77; 13, 988, 1311; *Z.* 1868, 44; 1870, 457; 1871, 249).  
 2) (sec.) Propylalkohol. Sd. 82,5° (cor.) CaCl<sub>2</sub> (*J.* 1855, 611; *B.* 10, 1111; *A. ch.* [5] 13, 90; *A.* 124, 327; 136, 37; 145, 262; 161, 43; 175, 350; 186, 391; 203, 12; 214, 154; *J. pr.* [2] 26, 109).  
 3) Methyläthyläther. Sd. 11° (*J.* 1856, 563; *A.* 81, 77).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>**  
 1) (gew.)-Propylenglykol. Sd. 188—189° (*A.* 120, 91; 192, 61; 196, 350; 214, 177; *A. Spl.* 1, 380; *B.* 11, 1256; 12, 1872; *J. pr.* [2] 16, 383; *A. ch.* [5] 17, 84; *C. r.* 45, 306; 92, 532; *M.* 2, 789).  
 2) (norm.)-Propylenglykol. Sd. 216° (214°) (*A. ch.* [5] 14, 491; *J.* 1874, 336; *M.* 2, 636; 3, 838; *B.* 15, 1497).  
 3) Methylendimethyläther. Sd. 42° (*A.* 19, 176; 32, 55; 203, 12; *A. ch.* [5] 17, 291).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>3</sub>**  
 Glycerin. Sm. (+17°); Sd. 290° (cor.). Na (*B.* 5, 159; 12, 1872. *Bl.* 34, 146; *M.* 2, 372, 783). C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Na + C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O (*M.* 2, 785, 843); Na (*M.* 2, 842); Pb Verbind. (*J. pr.* [2] 22, 401); (Na<sub>2</sub>[C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>3</sub>], Mn) (*A.* 155, 230). (Sr[C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>3</sub>]<sub>2</sub>, Mn) (ib.) etc. CaC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, BaC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (*B.* 16, 228). Gummisäure (ist wohl Tartronsäure!) (*A.* 127, 300; 149, 356), auch (*A.* 147, 114).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>3</sub>?**
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**  
 1) Dimethylformamidin. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (*B.* 16, 358).  
 2) Propionamidin. HCl (*B.* 11, 1484).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub>S**  
 1) (norm.) Propylmercaptan. Sd. 67—68°. Hg (*B.* 6, 784).  
 2) Isopropylmercaptan. Sd. 57—60° (*B.* 5, 659; 8, 532).  
 3) Methyläthylsulfid. Sd. 65—66°. HgJ<sub>2</sub> (*J. pr.* [2] 14, 206; *A.* 120, 64).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub>S<sub>2</sub>**  
 Trithioglycerin. Pb<sub>3</sub>, Ag<sub>3</sub>, Cu<sub>3</sub> (*A.* 124, 236).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub>N<sub>3</sub>**  
 1) Trimethylamin. Sd. 9,3°. CS<sub>2</sub>, HCl, HBr, HJ, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>). BiJ Verb. (*A.* 210, 316) (*Bl.* 11, 835; 27, 150, 194; *A.* 80, 51; 83, 343; 91, 121; 93, 321; 100, 218; *J.* 1851, 481; 1852, 532; 1857, 382; *B.* 13, 1669).  
 2) (norm.) Propylamin. Sd. 49,7° (47—48°) (*A.* 121, 133; 142, 176; 144, 138; 161, 44; *B.* 9, 536; 15, 769; *Z.* 1869, 638).  
 3) Isopropylamin. Sd. 31,5° (31—32,5°). HCl (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (*A.* 144, 140; 148, 263; 149, 159; *C. r.* 67, 723; *B.* 9, 535; 15, 756, 768; *M.* 3, 166).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub>N<sub>3</sub>**  
 1) Dimethylguanidin. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (*J.* 1879, 401).  
 2) Dimethylguanidin, (*s.*). 2HCl (*B.* 14, 1868).  
 3) Dimethylguanidin, (*uns.*). (*B.* 14, 1868).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub>P**  
 1) Trimethylphosphin. Sd. 40—42°. (3HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), (2 + PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (*A.* 104, 29; *Z.* 1870, 662; *J. pr.* [2] 10, 180).

C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> P	2) Isopropylphosphin. Sd. 41° (B. 6, 294).
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> As	Trimethylarsen. Sd. unter 100° (A. 92, 365; 112, 230).
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> B	Bortrimethyl. + NH <sub>3</sub> , KOH (A. 124, 144).
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> Sb	Antimontrimethyl. Sd. 80,6° (J. 1860, 374; 1861, 569; 1863, 470).
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>10</sub> N <sub>2</sub>	Propylendiamin. Sd. 119—120°. + H <sub>2</sub> O, 2 HCl; (2 HCl. PtCl <sub>4</sub> ) (B. 6, 308).
C <sub>2</sub> OCl <sub>4</sub>	1) Perchloraceton. Sd. 200—201° (204°) (Berz. J. 26, 428; A. 122, 120).
	2) Perchloraceton. + H <sub>2</sub> O (Hydrat). Sm. 15° (ib.).
C OBr <sub>2</sub>	Perbromaceton. Sm. 107—109° (B. 10, 1146; M. 3, 831).
C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>6</sub>	Perchlorameisensäureäthylester. Sd. 200° (A. 60, 259).
C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>4</sub>	Kohlensäureperchlormethylester. Sm. 78—79° (B. 13, 1698).
C <sub>2</sub> N <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>4</sub>	Festes Chlorcyan (Cyanurchlorid). Sm. 145°; Sd. 190° (Berz. J. 9, 84; A. 116, 357; 141, 123; Berz. J. 19, 195).
C <sub>2</sub> N <sub>2</sub> Br <sub>2</sub>	Cyanurbromid. Sm. über 300° (P. 14, 446; B. 2, 159).
C <sub>2</sub> N <sub>2</sub> P	Cyanphosphor. Sm. 200° (A. 128, 254; 132, 279).

### C<sub>3</sub>-Gruppe mit drei Elementen.

C <sub>2</sub> HOCl <sub>2</sub>	Chlorid der β-Dichlorakrylsäure. Sd. 145° (A. 193, 25).
C <sub>2</sub> HOBr <sub>2</sub>	Pentabromaceton. Sm. 76° (B. 7, 505, 1285; A. 64, 352; 122, 121; 127, 168; 152, 261; 189, 168).
C <sub>2</sub> HO <sub>2</sub> Cl	Chlorpropionsäure. Ba, Ag (A. 203, 93).
C <sub>2</sub> HO <sub>2</sub> Br	Brompropionsäure. Ba, Ba + H <sub>2</sub> O, Ag (B. 11, 1676; 12, 660; Am. 4, 169).
C <sub>2</sub> HO <sub>2</sub> Br <sub>2</sub>	Tribromakrylsäure. Sm. 177°. Ca + 3 H <sub>2</sub> O, Ba + 5 H <sub>2</sub> O (M. 2, 109; Am. 3, 165; 4, 92; B. 16, 80).
C <sub>2</sub> HO <sub>2</sub> Br <sub>3</sub>	Tribrombrenztraubensäure. + 2 H <sub>2</sub> O. Sm. 104°; Sm. 90°, wasserfrei (Bl. 21, 393; J. r. 8, 125).
C <sub>2</sub> HNB <sub>2</sub>	Nitril der Dibromessigsäure. Sm. 142° (B. 7, 1571).
C <sub>2</sub> HNB <sub>2</sub> Br	Tribromglyoxalin. Sm. 214° u. Zers. Ag (B. 10, 1371).
C <sub>2</sub> HNB <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub>	Pseudoschwefelcyan (GILBERT's Ann. 69, 271; P. 15, 545; A. 59, 339; 89, 126; 120, 42; J. r. 8, 211).
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> OCl <sub>4</sub>	Tetrachloraceton + 4 H <sub>2</sub> O. Sm. 38—39°; Sd. 177—180° (A. 64, 316; B. 8, 1341).
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> OBr <sub>4</sub>	Tetrabromaceton + 2 H <sub>2</sub> O. Sm. 42—43° (J. 1864, 330).
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	1) α-Dichlorakrylsäure. Sm. 85—86°. K, Ca + 3 H <sub>2</sub> O, Ba + H <sub>2</sub> O, Ag (B. 12, 655; Am. 4, 174).
	2) β-Dichlorakrylsäure. Sm. 76—77°. K, Ca + 2 H <sub>2</sub> O, Ba + 2 H <sub>2</sub> O (A. 203, 83); Zn + 2 H <sub>2</sub> O, Ag, C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> (A. 193, 21).
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> Br <sub>2</sub>	β-Dibromakrylsäure. Sm. 85—86°. Ba + 2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> O, Ca + 3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> O, Pb + H <sub>2</sub> O, K, Ag, C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> (B. 11, 1674; 12, 660; 14, 1676; 15, 2703; 16, 80; Am. 1881, 165; A. 195, 70; M. 2, 104; Am. 4, 169, 176).
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> Br <sub>4</sub>	Tetrabrompropionsäure. Sm. 125—126°. Ba + H <sub>2</sub> O, Ag (M. 2, 107; B. 14, 1681; 16, 80).
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> N <sub>2</sub>	Parabansäure (Oxalylharnstoff). H <sub>2</sub> O (A. 166, 321; 175, 227); NH <sub>3</sub> , K, Na, Ag, Ag <sub>2</sub> + H <sub>2</sub> O, CO(NH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> , CH <sub>3</sub> , (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> , C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> J (A. 118, 156; 132, 304; 166, 321; 172, 73; 175, 227; Z. 1866, 746; A. ch. [3] 24, 175; [5] 11, 380; Bl. 18, 97; J. 1864, 631).
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> Br <sub>2</sub>	Dibrombrenztraubensäure + H <sub>2</sub> O. Sm. 89—91° (wasserfrei) (A. 148, 208; Bl. 19, 103; 21, 391; B. 1, 264; 10, 903).
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> Br <sub>2</sub>	Dibrommalonsäure. Sm. 126°. Ba, Ag <sub>2</sub> (J. r. 10, 65).
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> N <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub>	Methylenrhodanid. Sm. 102° (B. 7, 1282).
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> N <sub>2</sub> Se <sub>2</sub>	Selencyanmethylen. Sm. 132° (B. 7, 1279).
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> ClBr	Verbindung (B. 8, 1324).
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> ON	Acetylcyanid. Sd. 93° (A. 120, 334; 124, 315).
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> OCl <sub>2</sub>	1) Chlorid der α-Dichlorpropionsäure. Sd. 105—115° (B. 11, 388).
	2) Trichloraceton. Sd. 170—172°. + 2 H <sub>2</sub> O. Sm. 43—44° (B. 7, 257; 8, 1338; J. pr. [2] 12, 381).
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> N	1) Cyanessigsäure. Sm. 55° (A. 131, 348; 143, 201; J. 1874, 561; 1875, 528; B. 7, 1382, 1571; Z. 1867, 69). Salze siehe (A. 143, 201). K. Ba, Hg, Zn + 2 H <sub>2</sub> O, Cu, (Hg + 2 HgO), Ag, C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> .

- $C_3H_5O_2N$  2) Cyanameisensäuremethylester. Sd. 100—101° (*J. pr.* [2] 10, 199).  
3) Paracyanameisensäuremethylester =  $(C_3H_5O_2N)_x$ . Sm. 154° (*J. pr.* [2] 10, 214).
- $C_3H_5O_2N_3$   
 $C_3H_5O_2Cl$  Allantoxidin. +  $H_2O$ , K, Ag (*J. r.* 11, 47).  
1)  $\alpha$ -Chlorakrylsäure. Sd. 176—181° u. Zers. (*B.* 9, 1879, 10, 264, 1948; Salze siehe (*B.* 10, 1951). Na +  $H_2O$ , K +  $H_2O$ , Ca +  $7H_2O$ , Ba +  $3H_2O$ , Ag.  
2)  $\beta$ -Chlorakrylsäure. Sm. 84—85° (64—65°); Ba, Ag,  $C_2H_5$  (*A.* 179, 87; 193, 28; 203, 94; *B.* 10, 1500; 15, 2702).
- $C_3H_5O_2Cl_3$  1) Trichlorpropionsäure. Sm. 60°. Ag (*A. ch.* [3] 16, 67, 72, 82).  
2) Methylester der Trichloressigsäure (*B.* 16, 789).
- $C_3H_5O_2Br$  1)  $\alpha$ -Bromacrylsäure. Sm. 69—70°. K (*A.* 171, 333; *B.* 14, 1867).  
2)  $\beta$ -Bromacrylsäure. Sm. 69—70° (*A.* 171, 340, 357; 193, 57).  $NH_4$ . Na +  $H_2O$ , K, Ca +  $4H_2O$ , Sr +  $H_2O$ , Zn, Pb, Ag.  
3)  $\beta$ -Bromacrylsäure (isom?). Sm. 115—116° (*A.* 193, 55).  
4) isom. Bromacrylsäure. Sm. +53° (*B.* 15, 2702).
- $C_3H_4O_2Br_3$  1)  $\alpha$ - $\beta$ - $\beta$ -Tribrompropionsäure. Sm. 95° (93°). Ba +  $5H_2O$  (*B.* 8, 1098; 16, 80; *M.* 2, 98; *Am.* 2, 18).  
2) isom. Tribrompropionsäure. Sm. 118°. Ca +  $2H_2O$ , Ba, Ag (*Ann.* 4, 176).
- $C_3H_5O_2J$  Jodacrylsäure. Sm. 139—140°. Pb (*B.* 15, 2703).  
 $C_3H_5O_3N$  Imidobrenztraubensäure.  $AgNO_3$  (*B.* 1, 265).  
 $C_3H_5O_3N_3$  1) Cyanursäure. +  $2H_2O$  (Tricarbimid).  
2) Cyanursäure, norm. nur Ester bekannt (*B.* 3, 271; 16, 360).  
3)  $\alpha$ -Cyanursäure. +  $H_2O$ , Ba +  $4H_2O$  (Cu,  $[NH_4]_2$ ), (Ag,  $[NH_4]_2$ ) (*B.* 12, 1701).  
4)  $\beta$ -Cyanursäure (Cu,  $[NH_4]_2$ ), (Ag,  $[NH_4]_2$ ) (*B.* 12, 176).  
5) Cyanilsäure. +  $H_2O$  (*A.* 10, 32).  
6) Fulminursäure (*A.* 95, 282; 97, 59; 101, 213; *B.* 9, 781).  $NH_4$ , K, Ba +  $2H_2O$ , (Cu +  $4NH_3$ ), Ag,  $C_2H_5$ .
- $C_3H_5O_3Cl_3$  Trichlormilchsäure. Sm. 105—110°. K,  $NH_4$  (*A.* 179, 79).  
 $C_3H_5O_3Br$  1) Brombrenztraubensäure (*B.* 1, 265—266).  
2) isom. Brombrenztraubensäure (*A.* 148, 219).  
 $C_3H_5O_3Br_3$  Tribrommilchsäure. Sm. 141—143° (*A.* 193, 50; *B.* 7, 1501).  
 $C_3H_5O_3N$  Säure, nur Salze bekannt. K, Na +  $H_2O$ , Ca +  $4H_2O$ , Ba, Pb, Cu, Ag (*B.* 15, 1908).
- $C_3H_5O_4Cl$  Chlormalonsäure. Sm. 133°.  $K_2$ ,  $Ag_2$  (*B.* 15, 605).  
 $C_3H_5O_4Cl_3$  Iotrichlorglycerinsäure. Sm. 102°. Na +  $H_2O$  (*J. pr.* [2] 20, 198—200); Ca, Ba (*A.* 177, 285; *B.* 13, 1938).
- $C_3H_5O_4Br$  Monobrommalonsäure. Ba, Ag,  $Ag_2$  (*J. r.* 10, 65).  
 $C_3H_5O_5N$  Nitrosomalonsäure (Isonitrosomalonsäure). Sm. 125—129° (126°). K +  $\frac{1}{2}H_2O$ , Pb +  $H_2O$ ,  $Ag_2$  +  $\frac{1}{2}H_2O$  (*A.* 131, 292; 209, 214; *B.* 13, 599; 16, 608).
- $C_3H_5O_7N_3$  Verbindung (Säure).  $K_3$  (*B.* 15, 1907).  
 $C_3H_5NCl_2$   $\alpha$ -Dichlorpropionsäurenitril. 2 Modif. flüssig. Sd. 105°; fest Sm. 74,5° (*A.* 116, 199—201; 132, 182; *B.* 9, 1593; 10, 263, 2040).
- $C_3H_5N_3S_2$  Thiocyanursäure?  $CH_3$ . Sm. 188° (*B.* 13, 1351—1352).  
 $C_3H_5Cl_2Br$  Dichlorbrompropylen. Sd. 143° (*A.* 179, 45).  
 $C_3H_5Cl_2Br_2$  Dichlortribrompropan. Sm. 207° (*A.* 179, 45).  
 $C_3H_5Br_2J$  Dibromjodpropylen (*A.* 135, 275).  
 $C_3H_5ON$  1) Acetylcyanamid. Na, Ag (*J. pr.* [2] 11, 344; 17, 7).  
2) Amid der Cyanessigsäure. Sm. 105° (*J.* 1874, 561).  
3) Paracyanameisensäuremethylamid. Sm. 250° =  $(C_3H_4ON_2)_x$  (*J. pr.* [2] 10, 217).
- $C_3H_4OCl_2$  1) *uns*-Dichloraceton. Sd. 120°.  $NaHSO_3$  +  $\frac{1}{2}H_2O$  (*B.* 5, 1008; 6, 897); 8, 1330; *A.* 110, 40; 133, 112; 186, 236).  
2) *s*-Dichloraceton. Sm. 42,5° (45°); Sd. 168—169° (172—172,8° cor.).  $NaHSO_3$  +  $\frac{1}{2}H_2O$  (2 und  $3H_2O$ ) (*J. r.* 5, 314; *J.* 1871, 531; *A.* 192, 94; 208, 355; *B.* 7, 468; 8, 1332; 13, 1706; 15, 1165; *C. r.* 94, 1428).  
3) isom. Dichloraceton? (*B.* 8, 1438).  
4) Chlorid der  $\alpha$ -Chlorpropionsäure (*A.* 107, 194; *B.* 9, 35).

- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>4</sub>OCl<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>4</sub>OBr<sub>2</sub>**
- 5) Aldehyd der  $\beta$ -Dichlorpropionsäure. C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O (*A. Spl.* 3, 192).
  - 1) *uns*-Dibromaceton. NaHSO<sub>3</sub> (*B.* 9, 1688).
  - 2) *s*-Dibromaceton (*A.* 192, 97).
  - 3) Aldehyd der  $\alpha$ - $\beta$ -Dibrompropionsäure (*A. Spl.* 3, 188; *B.* 7, 1112; 8, 1097).
  - 4) Aldehyd der  $\alpha$ - $\beta$ -Dibrompropionsäure, polym. (*C. r.* 92, 300); Sm. 59° (*B.* 7, 1113).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>4</sub>OJ<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>4</sub>OS**  
**C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>4</sub>OS<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**
- s-Dijodaceton. Sm. 61,5–62,5° (*Z.* 1867, 375; *A.* 192, 89).  
 Verbindung (aus Dichloraceton). Pb + H<sub>2</sub>O (*B.* 5, 1008).  
 Aethylenester der Dithiokohlensäure. Sm. 31° (*A.* 126, 269).  
 Glykolylharnstoff (Hydantoin). Sm. 216°. Ag (*A.* 130, 158; *J. pr.* [2] 25, 151; *B.* 8, 612; 14, 1605, 1834).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>4</sub>**
- 1) Melanurensäure. HCl, HNO<sub>3</sub>, Ag (*A.* 10, 30; *B.* 8, 1165; 9, 1556; *A. ch.* [2] 19, 93; *A.* 54, 371; 154, 355; *B.* 11, 251).
  - 2) Dicyandiamidcarbonsäure. Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag + AgNO<sub>3</sub>, NH<sub>4</sub>, Pb Doppelsalz mit Essigsäure, HCl (*B.* 16, 1075).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>**
- 1)  $\alpha$ -Dichlorpropionsäure. Sd. 185–190° (*A.* 132, 184; *B.* 3, 467; 7, 1405; 9, 1877; 10, 264, 2037; 11, 386); NH<sub>4</sub>, K + 6H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + H<sub>2</sub>O, Zn + H<sub>2</sub>O (*B.* 9, 1878); CH<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>, C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>.
  - 2)  $\beta$ -Dichlorpropionsäure. Sm. 50° (*B.* 7, 414; 10, 1499; 12, 178; *A.* 135, 255; 167, 51; 170, 168). C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>.
  - 3) Dichloressigsäuremethylester. Sd. 142–144° (*A.* 173, 299).
  - 4) Essigsäuredichlormethylester. Sd. 145–148° (*A.* 32, 48).
  - 5) Ameisensäuredichloräthylester (*A.* 32, 40; 60, 259).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>**
- 1)  $\alpha$ -Dibrompropionsäure. Sm. 71°; Sd. 221°. NH<sub>4</sub> +  $\frac{1}{2}$ H<sub>2</sub>O, Na, K + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Sr + 6H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 9H<sub>2</sub>O (*A.* 171, 315; *A. Spl.* 2, 70). CH<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>, C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub>, C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>.
  - 2)  $\alpha$ - $\beta$ -Dibrompropionsäure. Sm. 51° u. 64° (2 Modif.) (58°); Sd. 227° (*A.* 167, 222; 171, 337; 192, 102; *B.* 8, 1098, 1449, 1452; *J. pr.* [2] 24, 43; *J.* 1878, 693; *M.* 2, 116). NH<sub>4</sub>, K, Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Sr + 6H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag, CH<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>.
  - 3) Dibrompropionsäure (Bromitonsäure) (*A. ch.* [3] 19, 502).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) Glyoxylharnstoff. K, Ag (*A.* 175, 234).
  - 2) Allantursäure (Lantanursäure, Diffuan) (*A.* 44, 107; 56, 5; 67, 222; 117, 179; 119, 127; 130, 160; 134, 220, 228; 159, 359; *B.* 9, 1162; 10, 545; 11, 2155). K + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba, Pb, Pb + 3H<sub>2</sub>O.
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>3</sub>S**  
**C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**
- Dichlormilchsäure. Sm. 76,5–77° (*B.* 10, 903; *Bl.* 34, 29).  
 Dibrommilchsäure. Sm. 98° (*B.* 8, 1101).  
 Allylsulfonsäure. Ba (*B.* 8, 18, 367; *J.* 1856, 487).  
 Oxalursäure. NH<sub>4</sub>, Na, K + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> (*A.* 26, 287; 113, 53; *J.* 1866, 749; *B.* 4, 644; *A. ch.* [5] 11, 367).  
 $\alpha$ -Chlorpropionsäurenitril. Sd. 121–122° (*B.* 9, 1592).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>3</sub>NCl**  
**C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S**
- Thiomelanurensäure. Na +  $1\frac{1}{2}$ H<sub>2</sub>O, K +  $1\frac{1}{2}$ H<sub>2</sub>O, Mg + 6H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Sr + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 5H<sub>2</sub>O (*A.* 59, 343; *J. r.* 8, 222).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>3</sub>N<sub>3</sub>Cl**  
**C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>3</sub>ClBr**
- Chlorocyanamid (*B.* 9, 247; *A.* 10, 43; *A. ch.* [2] 19, 90; 20, 98).
- 1) Chlorbrompropylen. Sd. 105° (*A.* 112, 237).
  - 2) Chlorbromglycid. Sd. 126–127° (*A. Spl.* 1, 230; 6, 375).
  - 3)  $\alpha$ -Bromallylchlorid. Sd. 120° (*B.* 5, 453). Sd. 121° (*C. r.* 95, 849 = *B.* 15, 3085).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>3</sub>ClBr<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>3</sub>ClJ**
- Chlortribrompropan. Sd. 238° (*A. Spl.* 1, 231).
- 1)  $\alpha$ -Chlorallyljodid. Sd. 92–95° bei 40 mm (*B.* 16, 393).
  - 2)  $\beta$ -Chlorallyljodid. Sd. 162° bei 760,4 mm (*B.* 16, 392–393).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>3</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>**
- 1)  $\alpha$ -Epidichlorhydrinbromid. Sd. 205° (*J.* 1872, 323).
  - 2)  $\beta$ -Epidichlorhydrinbromid. Sd. 220–221° (220–225°; 212°) (*A. Spl.* 1, 231; *J.* 1872, 324; *J. pr.* [2] 7, 313).
  - 3) Allyldichlorodibromid. Sd. 190° (*J.* 1872, 323; *A.* 179, 44).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>3</sub>ON**
- 1) Cyansäureäthyläther (*A.* 102, 355; *B.* 3, 274).
  - 2) Isocyansäureäthyläther. Sd. 60°. HCl, HBr (*A. ch.* [3] 42, 43; *J.* 1861, 515; 1862, 335; *A.* 103, 353; 115, 275; *B.* 15, 513).
  - 3) polym. Cyansäureäthyläther (*B.* 15, 71); auch Sm. 95° (*B.* 3, 766).
  - 4) ? Cyansäureäthyläther (*B.* 15, 515).

- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>5</sub>ON**
- 5) Aethylencyanhydrin. *Sd.* 220—222° (*A.* 191, 275).
  - 6) Laktimid. *Sm.* 275° (*A.* 134, 372).
  - 7) Nitril der Milchsäure. *Sd.* 182—184° u. *Zers.* (*Z.* 1867, 660).  
Glykocyamidin (*J.* 1861, 531).  
Ammelin. *HNO<sub>3</sub>*, *AgNO<sub>3</sub>* (*B.* 9, 247; *A.* 10, 24; 21, 251).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>5</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>5</sub>ON<sub>3</sub>**  
**C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OCl**
- 1) Aldehyd der  $\beta$ -Chlorpropionsäure. *Sm.* 34,5—35,5°; *Sd.* 170—175° bei 15 mm (*A.* 112, 3; *Z.* 1865, 29; *C. r.* 92, 300); **polym. Verbindung** (*C. r.* 92, 300).
  - 2) Propionsäurechlorid. *Sd.* 80° (*A.* 203, 14; *Bl.* 11, 470).
  - 3)  $\alpha$ -Chlorallylalkohol. *Sd.* 136° bei 763 mm (*C. r.* 95, 849 = *B.* 15, 3085 auch Acetat (*B.* 5, 454); (*B.* 16, 393).
  - 4)  $\beta$ -Chlorallylalkohol. *Sd.* 153° (*Bl.* 36, 549; *C. r.* 95, 454 = *B.* 15, 3086); (*B.* 16, 393).
  - 5) Monochloraceton. *Sd.* 119°. *NaHSO<sub>3</sub>* (*A.* 112, 322; 134, 170; 138, 124; *B.* 5, 190, 1009; 6, 318; *Bl.* 33, 203; *Z.* 1870, 529).
  - 6) Epichlorhydrin. *Sd.* 117° (*A.* 101, 68; 134, 73; 138, 299; 148, 119; *A. Spl.* 1, 221; *Z.* 1866, 513; 1871, 252; *Bl.* 32, 552; *J.* 1876, 343; *A. ch.* [5] 17, 96; *J. pr.* [2] 12, 160). *PCl<sub>5</sub>*, *CHON*.  
Trichlorpropylalkohol. *Sm.* 49,2°; *Sd.* 150—160° (*A.* 210, 78).  
Pentachloraceton. *Sd.* 182° (*A.* 111, 181); +4H<sub>2</sub>O *Sm.* 15—17° *Bers. J.* 26, 429; *A.* 111, 295; 122, 120).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OCl<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OCl<sub>3</sub>**
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OBr**
- 1)  $\alpha$ -Bromallylalkohol. *CH<sub>3</sub>*, siehe (*B.* 5, 455).
  - 2)  $\beta$ -Bromallylalkohol. *Sd.* 155° (152° bei 776 mm) (*B.* 14, 404).
  - 3) Propionsäurebromid. *Sd.* 96—98° (*Bl.* 11, 468).
  - 4) Monobromaceton (*J. r.* 8, 330; *B.* 9, 1687—1688; *A.* 125, 311; 204, 29; *J.* 1873, 480). *NH<sub>3</sub>*.
  - 5) Epibromhydrin. *Sd.* 138—148° (*A.* 101, 71; 125, 310; *A. Spl.* 1, 227).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OJ**
- 1) Jodallylalkohol. *Sm.* 160° (*B.* 13, 461; 14, 207).
  - 2) Propionsäurejodid. *Sd.* 127—128° (*Bl.* 11, 469).
  - 3) Jodaceton (*J.* 1871, 530).
  - 4) Epijodhydrin. *Sd.* 160—180° (*A. Spl.* 1, 227—228).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N**
- 1) Brenztraubensäureamid. *Sm.* 124—125° (*B.* 11, 1566).
  - 2)  $\beta$ -Amidoakrylsäure? (*A.* 179, 97).
  - 3) Nitrosoaceton. *Sm.* 65°. *Ag* (*B.* 11, 695; 14, 1468; 15, 1059, 1326, 2786).
  - 4) Allylnitrit (?) (*B.* 7, 225, 1141).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl**
- 1)  $\alpha$ -Chlorpropionsäure. *Sd.* 186°. *Ag* (*A.* 107, 194; 109, 268; 148, 169; *G.* 1882, 261; *B.* 9, 35). *CH<sub>3</sub>*, *C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>*.
  - 2)  $\beta$ -Chlorpropionsäure. *Sm.* 35,5°—41° (58°) (*A.* 129, 86; 163, 96; *Z.* 1868, 451; *J. r.* 11, 248).
  - 3) Chloroessigsäuremethylester. *Sd.* 130° bei 740 mm (*B.* 6, 742; 8, 1152; *A.* 179, 8).
  - 4) Essigsäurechlormethylester. *Sd.* 115—116° (*B.* 6, 740).
  - 5) Chlorameisensäureäthylester. *Sd.* 94° (*A.* 147, 151; 205, 229; *J.* 1863, 474).  
Chloralmethylalkoholat. *Sm.* 50°; *Sd.* 106° (98°) (*A.* 157, 244; *B.* 3, 445).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br**
- 1)  $\alpha$ -Brompropionsäure. *Sd.* 205,5° (*A.* 120, 286; 130, 17). *C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>*.
  - 2)  $\beta$ -Brompropionsäure. *Sd.* 61,5° (*Z.* 1868, 450).
  - 3) Bromoessigsäuremethylester. *Sd.* 144° u. *Zers.* (*A.* 108, 109).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>J**
- 1)  $\alpha$ -Jodpropionsäure (*A.* 144, 352).
  - 2)  $\beta$ -Jodpropionsäure. *Sm.* 82°. *C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>* (*A.* 120, 231; 122, 366; 131, 328; 166, 1; 191, 284 Anm.; 206, 350).
  - 3) Jodessigsäuremethylester. *Sd.* 169—171° (*B.* 14, 604).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N**
- 1) Oxaminsäuremethylester (*A.* 15, 46).
  - 2) Methyloxaminsäure. *Sm.* 140°. *Ca* (*A. ch.* [3] 30, 443; *A.* 184, 691; *K* (*A.* 215, 295); *Ba* + H<sub>2</sub>O (*B.* 14, 895; *M.* 2, 128).
  - 3)  $\alpha$ -Nitrosopropionsäure. *Zers.* b. 177° u. *Zers.* *K* + H<sub>2</sub>O, *Ba*, *Cu*, *Ag*. *C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>* (*B.* 11, 694; 13, 1117; 15, 1525).
  - 4) Allylnitrat. *Sd.* 106° (*B.* 5, 452).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl**
- 1)  $\alpha$ -Chlormilchsäure. *Zn*, *C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>* (*B.* 12, 178, 2227; 13, 273, 956, 2153).



- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Cl** 2)  $\beta$ -Chlormilchsäure. Sm. 71° (81°; 77—78°). Ca + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Zn + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Mn + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu, Ag (Z. 1870, 515; J. pr. [2] 20, 193; B. 12, 2227; 13, 458, 2153; A. 206, 344).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Br**  $\beta$ -Brommilchsäure. Sm. 89—90° (B. 13, 958).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>3</sub>J** 1)  $\alpha$ -Jodmilchsäure. Sm. 84—85° (B. 6, 1257).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>3</sub>As** 2)  $\beta$ -Jodmilchsäure. Sm. 100—101°. Ca + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Zn (B. 14, 937).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>3</sub>B** Arsenigsäures Glycerin. Sm. bei 50° (J. 1867, 574).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N** Borsäures Glycerin (Z. 1866, 147, siehe auch J. pr. [2] 18, 380).
- 1)  $\alpha$ -Nitropropionsäure. K + H<sub>2</sub>O, NH<sub>4</sub>, Ag (A. 52, 296; 64, 331; 161, 208; Bl. 31, 503).
- 2)  $\beta$ -Nitropropionsäure. Sm. 66—67°. C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> (J. pr. [2] 20, 169).
- 3) Tartronaminsäure. Sm. 160° u. Zers. K + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (J. r. 8, 177; A. 182, 82).
- 4) Amidomalonsäure. Pb (A. 131, 295).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N** Salpetermilchsäure (B. 3, 532; 12, 1837). C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>.
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>3</sub>** Salpetrigsäures Glycerin (Trinitropropan?) (B. 6, 1290).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>3</sub>** Glycerintrinitrat (Nitroglycerin) (A. 64, 398; 92, 305; 109, 122; Bl. 27, 383; B. 11, 192; J. 1855, 626; 1864, 494; Z. 1871, 350; Fr. 17, 153; 20, 85).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>5</sub>NBr<sub>2</sub>** 1) Dibrompropionitril. Sm. 64° (A. 142, 65).
- 2) Dibromisocyanäthyl (Bl. 30, 185).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>5</sub>NS** 1) Aethylrhodanid. Sd. 141—142° (146° cor.). HJ, HBr. Lit. bed.
- 2) Aethylsenföl. Sd. 134° (B. 1, 206).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>5</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S** Thioammelin. Ag (J. r. 8, 217).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>5</sub>ClBr** 1)  $\alpha$ -Chlorpropylenbromid. Sd. 177° (cor.) (Bl. 26, 278).
- $\beta$ -Chlorpropylenbromid. Sd. 169—170° (ib. u. A. 112, 236—237).
- 3) Chlorallylbromid. Sd. 195° (202—203°, 195—200°) (A. 152, 320; A. Spl. 1, 230; 6, 372).
- 4) Chlordibromhydrin. Sd. 200° (J. 1857, 476).
- 5) Bromallylchlorobromid. Sd. 197—200° (Bl. 31, 410).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>5</sub>ClS** Chlorid der Thiopropionsäure (Bl. 29, 304).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>5</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>Br** 1) Brompropylenchlorid. Sd. 156—160° (A. 138, 123 Anm.).
- 2) Dichlorbromhydrin. Sd. 176° (J. 1857, 477).
- 3) Allyldichlorobromid. Sd. 180—187° (Bl. 31, 410).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>5</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>J** Dichlorjodpropan. Sd. 205° (B. 4, 702) auch (A. 136, 142).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>5</sub>JH<sub>2</sub>** Quecksilberallyljodür. Sm. 135° (A. 96, 363; 140, 180; B. 4, 670; A. Spl. 3, 262).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>5</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>** 1) Aethylidenharnstoff. Sm. 154° (A. 151, 204).
- 2) Propylazurolsäure. Sm. 127,5° (A. 214, 334).
- 3) Verbindung oder C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> (A. 208, 136).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OCl<sub>2</sub>** 1) Glycerin- $\alpha$ -Dichlorhydrin. Sd. 176—177° (A. 92, 302; 159, 173; 168, 42; 208, 349; A. Spl. 1, 225; 5, 250; B. 3, 352; 5, 354; 6, 1211; 13, 1707).
- 2) Allylalkoholchlorid. Sd. 182° (A. 154, 247; 156, 164; 159, 179; B. 3, 352; 6, 720; 7, 414; Z. 1871, 252).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OBr<sub>2</sub>** 1) Glycerin- $\alpha$ -Dibromhydrin. Sd. 219° (A. ch. [3] 48, 304; 60, 32; A. 174, 96; B. 14, 403).
- 2) Allylalkoholbromid. Sd. 212—214° (A. Spl. 1, 138; Am. 2, 18; A. 167, 225; J. 1864, 490).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OJ<sub>2</sub>** 1) Glycerindijodhydrin (A. 168, 25).
- 2) Dijodpropylalkohol. Sm. 45° u. Zers. (B. 13, 460; 14, 207).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OS** 1) Thioameisensäureäthylester (B. 16, 146).
- 2) Thioessigsäuremethylester. Sd. 62—68° (95—96°) (Bl. 25, 562; B. 12, 1062).
- 3) Thiopropionsäure nur Na + H<sub>2</sub>O (Bl. 29, 304).
- 4) Thioglycid (A. ch. [3] 60, 66).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OS<sub>2</sub>** 1) Methylester der Methylxanthogensäure. Sd. 167—168° (J. pr. [2] 8, 117).
- 2) Aethylxanthogensäure (Berx. J. 3, 83; 16, 302) fast sämtliche Salze bekannt. CH<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub> (auch M. 2, 377).

- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>OS<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>OSe<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**
- 3) Methylester der Dithiokohlensäure. Sd. 169° (B. 1, 169). Selenxanthogensäure. K (A. 152, 207).
  - 1) Amid der Malonsäure. Sm. 170° (J. 1875, 528; B. 7, 1287).
  - 2) Acetylharnstoff. Sm. 112° (200°?) (A. 92, 405; 94, 100; J. pr. [2] 17, 17).
  - 3) Methyloxamid. Sm. 227—229° (A. 184, 70).
  - 4) Acetoximsäure. Sm. 153°. Ag. (B. 15, 1166, 1325, 2786).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S**
- 1) Aethylthiokohlensäure (uns.). K, Zn, Cu, Ag (A. 75, 130; 148, 138; J. 1851, 513; J. pr. [2] 5, 477).
  - 2) Aethylthiomilchsäure. Cu, Hg, Bi Verbindung (B. 16, 790).
  - 3) Aethylidenthiomilchsäure. Sm. 141—142°. Salze siehe (A. 196, 103). K + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba, Zn, Pb, Ag (A. 129, 1; 188, 321; 196, 103; B. 11, 1353; 16, 1046).
  - 4) Aethylidenthiomilchsäure, flüssig id. mit 3? Ba, Hg, Bi, Ag, Pt Verbindungen (B. 16, 789).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) Propylnitrolsäure. Sm. 60° (A. 175, 114; 214, 333; B. 7, 672; 9, 395).
  - 2) Pseudopropylnitrolsäure. Sm. 76° (A. 175, 120); Sm. 68° (B. 16, 960).
  - 3) Hydantoinsäure. NH<sub>4</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O, Na + H<sub>2</sub>O, K, Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (A. 130, 160; 133, 71; 134, 222; 136, 276; 153, 105; 165, 103; B. 2, 106; 7, 37; J. pr. [2] 25, 154).
  - 4) Nitrososarkosin. Ca + H<sub>2</sub>O (Z. 1867, 616).
  - 5) Methylester der Allophansäure (A. 23, 138).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub>**  
**C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>3</sub>S**
- 1) Allylsulfonsäure (A. 161, 218).
  - 2) Mesithylschwefelsäure (J. 1856, 487).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) norm. Dinitropropan. Sd. 189° (cor.). NH<sub>4</sub> (A. 181, 19; J. pr. [2] 25, 271; Bl. 31, 503).
  - 2) Dinitroisopropan. Sm. 53°; Sd. 185,5° (cor.) (A. 180, 149); Sm. 50°; Sd. 187° (uncor.) (B. 15, 2323).
  - 3) Amid der Mesoxalsäure (J. r. 10, 72).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S**
- 1) Acetonsulfonsäure (Z. 1870, 162). K, Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu +  $\frac{1}{2}$ H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 4, 517).
  - 2) Allylschwefelsäure. Ba (A. 102, 293).
  - 3) Aldehyd der  $\alpha$ -Sulfopropionsäure (B. 6, 1445—1446). (HNaSO<sub>3</sub> + C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>4</sub>SNa).
  - 4) Verbindung (Säure) (A. 127, 174).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>5</sub>S**  
**C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>NCl<sub>3</sub>**  
**C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>NP**  
**C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>NAs**  
**C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S**
- Sulfopropionsäure. Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 173, 5).
  - gew. Propylenglykoldinitrat (A. ch. [4] 27, 261).
  - Trichlorpropylamin. HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> (A. 179, 56).
  - Cyanäthylphosphid. Sd. 49—50° (B. 3, 179—180).
  - Kakodylcyanid. Sm. 33° (A. 37, 23).
  - 1) Aethylthioharnstoff. Sm. 194°. 3HgCl<sub>2</sub>, PtCl<sub>4</sub> (B. 5, 242).
  - 2) Aethylidenthioharnstoff (Z. 1871, 325).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>ClBr**
- 1) Chlorbromacetol. Sd. 93—95,5° bei 745 mm. (A. ch. [5] 14, 482).
  - 2) Trimethylenchlorobromid. Sd. 140—142° bei 746 mm (A. ch. [5] 14, 487).
  - 3) Propylidenchlorobromid. Sd. 110—112° (ib.).
  - 4) Propylenchlorobromid. Sd. 120° (ib.).
  - 5) Propylenchlorobromid. Sd. 118—120° (Bl. 31, 410).
  - 6) Propylenchlorobromid. Sd. 120° (Bl. 17, 532).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>ClJ**
- 1) Chlorjodacetol. Sd. 110—130° bei 10 mm (A. Spl. 6, 360).
  - 2) Propylenchlorojodid. Sd. 148—149° (Z. 1870, 519; 1871, 264; Bl. 17, 536; C. r. 93, 739).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>BrJ**
- 1) Bromjodacetol. Sd. 147—148° (cor.) (A. ch. [5] 14, 483).
  - 2) Propylenbromojodid. Sd. 160—168° u. Zers. (J. 1874, 327).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>ON**
- Bromid des Perthiokohlensäuremethylesters (A. 128, 333).
  - 1) Aethylformamid. Sd. 199° (J. 1854, 567; B. 5, 247; J. 1869, 602).
  - 2) Methylacetamid. Sm. 28°; Sd. 206° (B. 14, 2730).
  - 3) Propionamid. Sm. 75—76°. HCl, Hg (Z. 1871, 34; B. 12, 562; 15, 981).
  - 4) Glycidamin. HCl (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 168, 37).
  - 5) Formidoäthyläther. HCl (B. 16, 354).

- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>ON** 6) Acetoxim (Dimethylacetoxim). Sm. 59—60°; Sd. 134,8° bei 728 mm (i. D.) Na + C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O, HCl (B. 15, 1324, 2779; 16, 167, 170).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OCl** 7) Propylaldoxim (Nitrosopropan). Sd. 130—132° (B. 15, 2784).  
1) (gew.) Propylenglykolchlorhydrin. Sd. 127° (A. Spl. 1, 254; 6, 369; Z. 1871, 600; Bl. 25, 389; J. r. 8, 25; 10, 222; B. 7, 1649, 1790).  
2) (norm.) Propylenglykolchlorhydrin. Sd. 160—162° (cor.) (A. ch. [5] 14, 491).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OBr** 1) (gew.) Propylenglykolbromhydrin. Sd. 145—148° (Z. 1870, 423).  
2) (norm.) Propylenglykolbromhydrin. Sd. 98—112° bei 185 mm (M. 3, 697).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OJ**  
**C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OF**  
**C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N** (gew.) Propylenglykoljodhydrin. Sd. 105° bei 60 mm (Z. 1870, 424).  
Fluorwasserstoffsäure-Aceton. Sd. 55° (B. 16, 962).  
1) α-Amidopropionsäure (Alanin). Salze siehe (A. 75, 29), HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), HNO<sub>3</sub>, Ag, Cu + H<sub>2</sub>O (2Pb, Pb[OH]<sub>2</sub>) (A. 75, 29; 113, 220; 130, 18).  
2) β-Amidopropionsäure (β-Alanin). Sm. 180° u. Zers. Cu + 5H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 8, 1597; 9, 1903; A. 156, 47).  
3) Sarkosinsäure. Sm. 195° (J. 1876, 912).  
4) Aethylester der Carbaminsäure. Sm. 47—50°; Sd. 180° (A. 10, 284; 56, 266; 58, 260; 151, 181; B. 8, 384; 15, 515; J. 1851, 505).  
5) Laktamid. Sm. 74° (A. 104, 197; 133, 257; A. ch. [3] 63, 108).  
6) Methylglycin (Sarkosin). Sm. über 100°. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O), (HCl, AuCl<sub>3</sub>), H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O, ZnCl<sub>2</sub> (J. 1867, 495); Cu + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 62, 310; 123, 261; 157, 4; B. 8, 584; H. 4, 107; 5, 257); Cu + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, siehe auch (A. 217, 273).  
7) Salpetersäureisopropyläther. Sd. 45° (A. 154, 255; M. 2, 654; J. r. 1882, 226).  
8) Salpetersäurepropyläther. Sd. 43—46° (J. 1874, 333; M. 2, 655).  
9) Nitropropan. Sd. 125—127°. Na (A. 171, 36; M. 2, 653).  
10) Isonitropropan. Sd. 115—118° (A. 171, 39; M. 2, 654).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>** 1) Guanidinessigsäure. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 3H<sub>2</sub>O), Cu (J. 1861, 530; J. pr. [2] 17, 477).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl** 2) Amid der Amidomalonsäure. Sm. 182° (B. 15, 607).  
1) α-Glycerinchlorhydrin. Sd. 227° (A. 88, 311; 120, 90; A. Spl. 1, 233; A. ch. [5] 17, 62; Bl. 14, 179).  
2) β-Glycerinchlorhydrin. Sd. 146° bei 48 mm (A. ch. [5] 17, 73; B. 5, 449).  
3) α-Chlorisobuttersäure (Bl. 26, 24; B. 11, 1693). C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>.
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br** 1) α-Glycerinbromhydrin. Sd. 180° bei 10 mm (A. ch. [3] 48, 304).  
2) β-Glycerinbromhydrin. Sd. 160° bei 66 mm (B. 16, 786).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>J**  
**C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N** Glycerinjodhydrin (J. 1860, 459).  
1) Amidmilchsäure. Cu (B. 12, 2228; 13, 1077, 1266).  
2) Serin, id. mit 1.? HCl, Cu (J. pr. 96, 93; B. 15, 1731).  
3) Salpetersäurepropyläther. Sd. 110,5° (B. 14, 421).  
4) Salpetersäureisopropyläther. Sd. 101—102° (A. 154, 256).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>P** Acetonphosphorige Säure. Ba (J. 1864, 329—330).  
**C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N** Glycerinmononitrat (A. ch. [5] 17, 118).  
**C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>NBr<sub>2</sub>** Dibrompropylamin. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 8, 399).  
**C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S** Aethyläther der Dithiocarbaminsäure. Sm. 41—42°. C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>J (J. pr. [2] 10, 29; J. 1866, 501). Sm. 40—41° (B. 15, 1989).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>P** Isopropylphosphorchlorür. Sd. 135° (B. 13, 2175).  
**C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>** 1) Dimethylharnstoff. Sm. 99,5—102,5° (97°); Sd. 268—273°. HNO<sub>3</sub> (B. 14, 726, 896; M. 2, 92; A. 215, 302; WÜRZT, *Répert. chimie pure* 1862, 4, 199).  
2) Aethylharnstoff. Sm. 92°. HCl, HNO<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, Ag (J. pr. [2] 21, 11; auch WÜRLZ, *Rép.*).  
3) α-Amidopropionsäureamid. Sm. 250°. HCl (A. 173, 344—345).  
Fluorwasserstoffsäure-Aceton. Sd. —15 bis —12° (B. 16, 962).  
Dithioglycerin. Hg, Pb (A. 124, 231).  
Zinkmethyläthylat (A. 173, 148).  
Verbindung, siehe C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>ON<sub>2</sub> (A. 208, 136).

- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>3</sub>S
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>3</sub>S<sub>2</sub>
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S<sub>2</sub>
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S<sub>3</sub>
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>5</sub>S
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>5</sub>S<sub>2</sub>
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>5</sub>S<sub>3</sub>
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S<sub>2</sub>
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S<sub>3</sub>
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S<sub>4</sub>
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>5</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>5</sub>N<sub>3</sub>S
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>5</sub>ON
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>5</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OP
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OAs
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OSb
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>3</sub>P
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>3</sub>As
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>3</sub>B
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>3</sub>As
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>3</sub>P
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>5</sub>ClS
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>5</sub>ClPb
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>5</sub>ClSb
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>5</sub>BrPb
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>5</sub>BrSb
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>5</sub>JS
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>5</sub>JS<sub>2</sub>
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>5</sub>JTe
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>5</sub>JPb
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>5</sub>JSn
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>5</sub>J, Sb
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>5</sub>SP
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>5</sub>SSe
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>5</sub>SSb
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>5</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OS
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Sn
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>5</sub>NB
- C<sub>3</sub>ONCl<sub>2</sub>
- 1) Thioglycerin. Hg, Pb (*A.* 124, 222).
- 2) Methyläthylsulfon. Sm. 36° (*J. pr.* [2] 17, 455).
- 1) norm. Propylsulfonsäure (*B.* 16, 327).
- 2) Isopropylsulfonsäure. Sm. 100° (*B.* 5, 660; 8, 533).
- 3) Äthylsulfonsäuremethyläther. Sd. 197,5—200,5° (*J.* 1870, 728).
- Propylunterschwefligsäure. Na + 5H<sub>2</sub>O (*B.* 15, 1938).
- Borsäure-Aceton. Sd. 50° (*B.* 12, 1582).
- Oxypropansulfonsäure. K (*B.* 6, 1442).
- Glycerinsulfonsäure. K, Ba, Pb, Pb<sub>2</sub> (*A.* 124, 226).
- Glycerinschwefelsäure. Ca (*A.* 19, 211; 20, 48; *J. pr.* [2] 20, 4).
- Propylendisulfonsäure. Ba, Pb (*A.* 100, 153; 140, 83).
- 1) Glycerindisulfonsäure. K<sub>2</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag, (*A.* 148, 111; *J. pr.* [2] 1, 96).
- 2) Sulfoakroleinschweflige Säure. 2Na (*B.* 6, 1445, siehe auch *A.* 114, 51).
- Glycerindischwefelsäure (*J. pr.* [2] 20, 4).
- Glycerintrisulfonsäure. Ba<sub>2</sub> (*A.* 148, 117).
- Glycerintrischwefelsäure. Ba<sub>2</sub> (*J. pr.* [2] 20, 4).
- 1) Rhodanwasserstoffäthylamin (*B.* 10, 494).
- 2) Äthylthioharnstoff. Sm. 106° (*B.* 1, 27; 2, 602).
- 3) Verbindung (Base). (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (*A.* 203, 239).
- 1) Äthylendiamin-Schwefelkohlenstoff (*B.* 5, 241).
- 2) Dimethylthiocarbazinsäure. Sm. 112° (*B.* 13, 2172).
- Propionaldehyd-Ammoniak (*M.* 3, 693).
- Äthylsemicarbazid. Sm. 105—106° (*A.* 199, 294).
- Trimethylphosphinoxid (*A.* 104, 32; *B.* 15, 2020).
- Trimethylarsenoxyd (*A.* 112, 230—231).
- Antimontrimethoxyd. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, HNO<sub>3</sub> (*J.* 1861, 570).
- Glyceramin. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (*A.* 101, 74; *A. ch.* [5] 17, 94).
- 1) Methylphosphit. PtCl<sub>2</sub>, (PtCl<sub>2</sub>, 2NH<sub>3</sub>) (*Bl.* 18, 101, 157).
- 2) Isopropylphosphinsäure. Sm. 60—70° (*B.* 6, 304).
- Arsenigsäuremethyläther. Sd. 128—129° (*Bl.* 14, 104).
- Borsäuremethyläther. Sd. 65° (*A. Spl.* 5, 186; *A.* 60, 252—253).
- Säuremethyläther. Sd. 213—215° (*Bl.* 14, 101).
- Glycerinphosphorsäure. Ca, Ba, Pb (*J.* 1876, 557; *H.* 4, 214; *J. pr.* 36, 257).
- Trimethylsulfinchlorid. 2 + PtCl<sub>4</sub> (*B.* 7, 1275).
- Bleitrimethylchlorid (*A.* 122, 68).
- Antimontrimethylchlorid (*J.* 1863, 470; 1861, 570).
- Bleitrimethylbromid (*A.* 122, 69).
- Antimontrimethylbromid (*J.* 1861, 570).
- Trimethylsulfinjodid (*A.* 134, 355; *A. Spl.* 4, 106; *B.* 7, 1276; 10, 1880; 15, 881).
- Trimethylseleninjodid (*A.* 179, 6).
- Trimethyltellurjodid (*C. r.* 60, 621).
- Bleitrimethyljodid (*A.* 122, 69).
- Zinntrimethyljodid. Sd. 170° (*A.* 114, 377; 122, 56; *A. Spl.* 8, 77).
- Antimontrimethyljodid (*J.* 1860, 374; 1861, 570).
- Trimethylphosphinsulfid (*A.* 104, 32).
- Trimethylphosphinselenid (*A.* 104, 32).
- Antimontrimethylsulfid (*J.* 1861, 570).
- Glycerindiamidohydrin. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (*A.* 168, 37).
- Trimethylsulfinoxyhydrat. Jodid, Chlorid, Cl + AuCl<sub>3</sub>, Sulfid + H<sub>2</sub>O, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O (*A.* 135, 355; *A. ch.* [5] 10, 13; *B.* 10, 1880; *J.* 1878, 518; *J. pr.* [2] 23, 395).
- Zinntrimethoxyhydrat. Jodür (*A.* 114, 377; 122, 56; *A. Spl.* 8, 75).
- + 2NH<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>.
- Bortrimethyl-Ammoniak (*A.* 124, 150).
- 1) Cyanid der Trichloressigsäure. Sd. 121—122° (*J. pr.* [2] 20, 196; *B.* 13, 1936).
- 2) polym. Cyanid der Trichloressigsäure. Sm. 140° (*J. pr.* [2] 20, 198).

C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> N <sub>2</sub> Cl	Dicyanchlornitromethan. 4AgNO <sub>3</sub> , 3PbO (Z. 1866, 591).
C <sub>2</sub> N <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> P	Rhodaiphosphor (A. ch. [5] 11, 349).
C <sub>2</sub> N <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> As	Rhodaarsen (A. ch. [5] 11, 351).
C <sub>2</sub> N <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> Si	Rhodansilicium. Sm. 142°; Sd. 300° (A. ch. [5] 11, 343).

C<sub>3</sub>-Gruppe mit vier Elementen.

C <sub>3</sub> HO <sub>2</sub> BrJ	Bromdijodakrylsäure. Sm. 160° (Am. 1881, 124).
C <sub>3</sub> HO <sub>2</sub> Br <sub>2</sub> J	Dibromdijodakrylsäure. Sm. 139—140°. K, Ca, Ba + 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ H <sub>2</sub> O, Ag (Am. 4, 92).
C <sub>3</sub> HO <sub>2</sub> N <sub>2</sub> Br	Verbindung (B. 15, 1908).
C <sub>3</sub> HO <sub>2</sub> N <sub>2</sub> Br <sub>2</sub>	Tribromdinitropropionsäure (A. 184, 257).
C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>2</sub> ONCl	Cyanessigsäurechlorid (Bl. 29, 533).
C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>2</sub> ONCl <sub>2</sub>	Blausäure-Chloral. Sm. 61°; Sd. 215—220° u. Zers. (B. 5, 152; 10, 1059; A. 179, 77).
C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>2</sub> ONBr	1) Cyanessigsäurebromid (A. 131, 66). 2) Bromessigsäurecyanid. Sd. 77—79° (A. 131, 66).
C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>2</sub> ONBr <sub>2</sub>	Blausäure-Bromal (A. 179, 73).
C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>2</sub> OClBr <sub>2</sub>	1) Chlortribromaceton (Bl. 257). + 4H <sub>2</sub> O Hydrat. Sm. 55°. 2) Chlortribromaceton, isom. Sm. 50°? (B. 13, 1210).
C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>2</sub> OCl <sub>2</sub> Br	1) Dichlordibromaceton. Sd. 140—141° (B. 6, 98; 13, 1209; Bl. 32, 14). 2) Dichlordibromaceton. + 4H <sub>2</sub> O Hydrat. Sm. 55—56° (Bl. 32, 14; B. 13, 1209).
C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> NCl <sub>2</sub>	Verbindung. Sm. 218° (B. 13, 1937).
C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> NBr	Bromcyanessigsäure (J. r. 10, 160).
C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> ClBr	Chlorbromakrylsäure. Sm. 70° (B. 12, 660; Am. 1881, 124).
C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> ClBr <sub>2</sub>	Chlortribrompropionsäure. Sm. 98° (102—103°). K + H <sub>2</sub> O (Am. 3, 124; 4, 104—106).
C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> Br	1) $\alpha$ -Dichlordibrompropionsäure. Sm. 94—95°. Ba, Ag (B. 14, 1679; 16, 80). 2) $\beta$ -Dichlordibrompropionsäure. Sm. 118—120°. Ba + 2H <sub>2</sub> O, Ag (B. 14, 1680).
C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> BrJ	Bromjodakrylsäure. Sm. 110° (B. 12, 660; 1881, 165).
C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>2</sub> ONCl <sub>2</sub>	Amid der $\beta$ -Dichlorakrylsäure. Sm. 112—113° (A. 193, 25).
C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>2</sub> ONBr <sub>2</sub>	Blausäure-Dibromessigsäurealdehyd (A. 179, 71).
C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>2</sub> ONS	Acetylrhodanid. Sd. 132—133° (A. ch. [5] 11, 295).
C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>2</sub> ONS <sub>2</sub>	Rhodaansäure. Sm. 168—170°. Cu + H <sub>2</sub> O, CuCl (B. 12, 1594; J. pr. [2] 16, 4).
C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>2</sub> ON <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	Cyanamid-Chloral = (C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>2</sub> ON <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>x</sub> (B. 10, 426).
C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>2</sub> ON <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	Dichlornitropropylen. Sd. 155—162° (A. 179, 55).
C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> NS	1) Rhodaessigsäure. Na + H <sub>2</sub> O, K + H <sub>2</sub> O, Ca + 2H <sub>2</sub> O, Ba + (2H <sub>2</sub> O), Mn + 2H <sub>2</sub> O, C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> , C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>11</sub> (B. 10, 1347; 14, 731). 2) Rhodanureessigsäure = (C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> NS) <sub>3</sub> . Sm. 199,5°. Ba <sub>3</sub> + 6H <sub>2</sub> O, H <sub>2</sub> Ba + 2H <sub>2</sub> O, (C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> (B. 14, 732). 3) Senfölessigsäure? (Anhydrid der Carbaminthioglykolsäure). Sm. 125 bis 126° (128°). Ba + H <sub>2</sub> O, Ag, Hg (J. pr. [2] 9, 6; B. 12, 1594; 14, 734).
C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> N <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	Trichloracetylharnstoff. Sm. 150° u. Zers. (J. 1874, 798—799).
C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> N <sub>2</sub> Br <sub>2</sub>	Tribromacetylharnstoff. Sm. 148°. Ba(OH) <sub>2</sub> (A. 130, 149).
C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> N <sub>2</sub> S	Nitrosothioldantoin. Ba(OH) <sub>2</sub> + H <sub>2</sub> O, Ag + Ag <sub>2</sub> O (B. 12, 967; M. 1, 163).
C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>2</sub> ON <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	Dichloräthylidenharnstoff (A. 151, 208).
C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>2</sub> ON <sub>2</sub> S	1) Glykolythioharnstoff (Thiohydantoin). Sm. 200° u. Zers. HCl, PtCl <sub>4</sub> , Ag <sub>2</sub> (A. 166, 383; 168, 133; 207, 121; B. 8, 1264; 10, 825, 1352, 1853; 12, 972, 1385, 1593; 13, 788, 1422; M. 1, 442). 2) Rhodaessigsäureamid (B. 10, 1349).
C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>2</sub> OClBr	Chlorbromaceton. Sm. 34—35,5°; Sd. 177—180°. NaHSO <sub>3</sub> (B. 6, 1276).
C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> NCl	Nitroschloraceton. Sm. 110° (Z. 1870, 529; B. 6, 321).
C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> NCl <sub>2</sub>	1) Trichlormilchsäureamid. Sm. 95—96° (B. 10, 1061). 2) Trichlornitropropan. Sd. 190—195° (A. 179, 54).
C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> ClBr	1) Chlorbrompropionsäure. Sm. 37°; Sd. 215° (B. 7, 757). 2) Chlorbrompropionsäure (B. 7, 757).

- $C_2H_3O_2NCl$   $\alpha$ -Chlorallylnitrat. *Sd.* etwa  $140^\circ$  (*C. r.* 95, 849 = *B.* 15, 3085–3086; *B.* 16, 393).
- $C_2H_3O_2NCl_2$  Amid der Isotrichlorglycerinsäure. *Sm.*  $127^\circ$  (*B.* 13, 1937).
- $C_2H_3O_2NBr$   $\beta$ -Bromallylnitrat. *Sd.*  $140$ – $150^\circ$  (*B.* 5, 452).
- $C_2H_3O_2N_2Cl_2$  Dichlordinitropropan (*B.* 179, 50).
- $C_2H_3ONClS$  Chloräthylrhodamid. *Sd.*  $202$ – $203^\circ$  *J. pr.* [2] 20, 352; 26, 378).
- $C_2H_3ONCl_2$  Amid der  $\alpha$ -Dichlorpropionsäure. *Sm.*  $116^\circ$ . ( $2 + HgO$ ) (*A.* 132, 184; *B.* 3, 467; 11, 388).
- $C_2H_3ONBr_2$  Propiondibromamid. *Sm.*  $100^\circ$  (*B.* 15, 754).
- $C_2H_3ON_2Cl_2$  Chloralharbstoff (*B.* 10, 1069).
- $C_2H_3OCIS$  Äthylester der gechlorten Thioameisensäure. *Sd.*  $136^\circ$  (*J. pr.* [2] 7, 254).
- $C_2H_3ONBr_2$  Dibromnitropropan. *Sd.*  $184$ – $186^\circ$  (*A.* 180, 118).
- $C_2H_3ON_2S$  Thioxaminsäuremethylester. *Sm.*  $86^\circ$  (*J. pr.* [2] 10, 200).
- $C_2H_3O_2N_2Cl$  1) Chloracetylharbstoff. *Zers.* bei  $160^\circ$  (*J.* 1873, 747).  
2) Chlormalonylamid. *Sm.*  $170^\circ$ ; *Zers.* bei  $175^\circ$  (*A.* 209, 231).
- $C_2H_3O_2N_2Cl_2$  Chloralharbstoff. *Sm.*  $150^\circ$  (*A.* 157, 246).
- $C_2H_3O_2N_2Br$  Bromacetylharbstoff (*A.* 130, 156; *B.* 5, 1012; 6, 105; 8, 612).
- $C_2H_3O_2NCl_2$  Glycerindichlornitrohydrin. *Sd.*  $180$ – $190^\circ$  (*A.* 155, 167).
- $C_2H_3O_2NS$  Carbaminthioglykolsäure. *Sm.*  $143^\circ$ . *K, Ca* (*J. pr.* [2] 16, 11; 17, 69; *B.* 10, 1350).
- $C_2H_3O_2NS_2$  Rhodanäthylsulfonsäure. *Na* (*J. pr.* [2] 26, 331).
- $C_2H_3O_2N_2Cl_2$  Trichloressigsaurer Harnstoff (*J.* 1873, 536).
- $C_2H_3O_2N_2Cl$  Glycerinchlordinitrohydrin (*A.* 155, 168).
- $C_2H_3ClBrJ$  1) Allylchlorbromjodid (*Bl.* 30, 98).  
2) Chlorbromjodhydrin (*B.* 3, 351; 4, 702).
- $C_2H_3ONCl$  1) Dimethylamid der Chlorameisensäure. *Sd.*  $165^\circ$  (*B.* 12, 1163).  
2)  $\alpha$ -Chlorpropionsäureamid. *Sm.*  $80^\circ$  (*B.* 9, 1592).
- $C_2H_3ONBr$  Propionmonobromamid. *Sm.*  $80$  (*B.* 15, 753). *Na.*
- $C_2H_3ON_2S$  1) Acetylthioharbstoff.  $CuSO_4$ ,  $PtCl_4$  (*B.* 6, 599, 905; *J. pr.* [2] 21, 147).  
2) Methylthioxamid (*J. pr.* [2] 9, 139).
- $C_2H_3OCIBr$  1) Glycerinchlorbromhydrin. *Sd.*  $197^\circ$  (*B.* 7, 757).  
2) Glycerinchlorbromhydrin, isom. *Sd.*  $197^\circ$  (*A. Spl.* 1, 225; *B.* 7, 758).  
3) Glycerinchlorbromhydrin, isom. *Sd.*  $197^\circ$  (*B.* 3, 352; 7, 758).  
4) Glycerinchlorbromhydrin, isom. ? (*B.* 3, 600).  
5) Allylkohlchlorobromid (*B.* 3, 352).
- $C_2H_3OCIJ$  1) Glycerinchlorjodhydrin. *Sd.*  $226^\circ$  (*A. Spl.* 1, 226).  
2) Glycerinchlorjodhydrin, isom. (*B.* 3, 351).  
3) Allylkohlchlorojodid (*B.* 3, 351).
- $C_2H_3OBrJ$  Glycerinbromjodhydrin (*A. Spl.* 1, 227).
- $C_2H_3O_2NBr$  1) Bromnitropropan. *Sd.*  $160$ – $165^\circ$  (*A.* 180, 119; 181, 19).  
2) Brompseudonitropropan. *Sd.*  $148$ – $150^\circ$  (*A.* 180, 117).
- $C_2H_3O_2N_2S$  Thiohydantoinsäure (*A.* 189, 380).
- $C_2H_3O_2NCl$  gew. Propylenglykolchloronitrat. *Sd.*  $157$ – $158^\circ$  (*A. ch.* [4] 27, 257).
- $C_2H_3O_2N_2S$  Carbamidulfonessigsäure. *K* (*B.* 13, 1423; *M.* 1, 446).
- $C_2H_3NClS_2$  Rhodanäthylsulfinchlorid. *Sm.* über  $100^\circ$  (153, 311).
- $C_2H_3NJS_2$  Rhodanäthylsulfinjodid (*A.* 153, 314–315).
- $C_2H_3ONS$  1) Äthylester der Carbaminthionsäure. *Sm.*  $108^\circ$  ( $102^\circ$ ) (*J. pr.* [2] 7, 257; 10, 32; 16, 375; *B.* 14, 1083).  
2) Äthylester der Thiocarbaminsäure. *Sm.*  $38^\circ$ .  $Cu_2Cl_2$  (*A.* 75, 128; 72, 11; 82, 262; *J.* 1851, 513; *J. pr.* [2] 8, 115; 10, 34).
- $C_2H_3ONS_2$  Rhodanäthylsulfinoxyhydrat. Chlorid, Jodid.  $HNO_3 + ^1H_2O$ ,  $CHNS$ , ( $2HCl$ ,  $SnCl_4$ ) (*A.* 153, 311–319).
- $C_2H_3O_2NS$  Cystin (*A.* 96, 247; 99, 300; *J.* 1857, 561–562; 1870, 814; *B.* 15, 1401, 1731; *M.* 3, 346; *H.* 5, 330).
- $C_2H_3O_2ClS$  Chlorpropylsulfonsäure (*B.* 16, 327).
- $C_2H_3O_2ClS$  Glycerinchlorhydrinsulfonsäure.  $Na + 2H_2O$  ( $^1H_2O$ ),  $Ca + 6H_2O$ ,  $Ba + H_2O$ ,  $Pb + 2H_2O$ ,  $Ag + 3H_2O$  (*A.* 148, 126; *J. pr.* [2] 1, 94).
- $C_2H_3O_2ClS$  Glycerinchlorhydrinschwefelsäure (*B.* 3, 736).
- $C_2H_3NClJ$  Chlorjodpropylamin ( $2HCl$ ,  $PtCl_4$ ) (*B.* 8, 399).
- $C_2H_3ONCl$  Formochloramidoäthyläther.  $HCl$  (*B.* 16, 354).

<b>C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>5</sub>ONBr</b>	Bromaceton-Ammoniak ( <i>B.</i> 9, 1687—1688; <i>J. r.</i> 8, 330).
<b>C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S</b>	Taurocarbaminsäure (Uramidoisäthionsäure). <i>K.</i> ( <i>B.</i> 6, 744, 1191).
<b>C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>P</b>	Dithiophosphorsäuremethyläther ( <i>A.</i> 119, 303).
<b>C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NS</b>	Methyltaurin (Methylamidoisäthionsäure). <i>Sm.</i> 241—242° ( <i>J. pr.</i> [2] 18, 63).
<b>C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S</b>	1) Taurocyamin. <i>Sm.</i> 224—226° ( <i>J. pr.</i> [2] 18, 76).
	2) Tauroglykocyamin. + H <sub>2</sub> O. <i>Sm.</i> 260° ( <i>B.</i> 8, 1597).
<b>C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>ClSi</b>	Monochlorhydrin des kieselsauren Methyls ( <i>A. ch.</i> [4] 9, 40).
<b>C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>B<sub>4</sub></b>	1) α-Fluorborsäure-Aceton. <i>Sd.</i> 120—122° ( <i>B.</i> 12, 1580; 16, 962).
	2) β-Fluorborsäure-Aceton. <i>Sm.</i> 36°; <i>Sd.</i> 90—92° ( <i>B.</i> 12, 1581).
<b>C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>5</sub>N<sub>2</sub>BrS</b>	Thioharnstoff-Aethylbromid ( <i>A.</i> 179, 145).
<b>C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>5</sub>N<sub>2</sub>JS</b>	Thioharnstoff-Aethyljodid. <i>PtCl<sub>4</sub></i> ( <i>B.</i> 8, 41; 11, 494).

### C<sub>3</sub>-Gruppe mit fünf Elementen.

<b>C<sub>3</sub>HO<sub>2</sub>ClBrJ</b>	Chlorbromjodakrylsäure. <i>Sm.</i> 110°. <i>Ba</i> + 3½ H <sub>2</sub> O, <i>K.</i> , <i>Ca</i> + H <sub>2</sub> O, <i>Ag</i> ( <i>Am.</i> 4, 92; <i>B.</i> 15, 1755).
<b>C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>5</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>S</b>	Dibromthiohydantoïn. <i>Zers.</i> bei 130—140° ( <i>B.</i> 8, 1263; 13, 789).
<b>C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>S</b>	Thioharnstoff-Trichloressigsäure ( <i>B.</i> 9, 228).
<b>C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NClBr</b>	Glycerinchlorbromnitrohydrin ( <i>B.</i> 4, 703).
<b>C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NClS</b>	Glycerinnitrochlorhydrinschwefelsäure ( <i>B.</i> 4, 703).
<b>C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>5</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>ClS</b>	Thioharnstoff-Acetylchlorid ( <i>B.</i> 8, 42).
<b>C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>ClPTi</b>	Verbindung ( <i>Bt.</i> 30, 248).

## C<sub>4</sub>-Gruppe.

### C<sub>4</sub>-Gruppe mit einem Element.

- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>8</sub>**
- 1) Aethylacetylen. Sd. 18° (B. 8, 412).
  - 2) Butin (A. 127, 348; B. 6, 70).
  - 3) Butin, isom. (?) (A. ch. [4] 9, 466; [5] 17, 17; Bl. 20, 72).
  - 4) Crotonylen. Sd. 18° (A. 127, 347; J. r. 13, 392).
  - 5) Divinyll. (?) Sd. 20° (J. pr. [2] 6, 113).
  - 6) Kautschin. Sd. 14,5° (A. 27, 33).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>8</sub>**
- 1) norm. α-Butylen. Sd. -5° (J. pr. [2] 3, 91; A. 152, 21; 158, 163; 179, 330; B. 10, 136).
  - 2) β-Butylen (A. 129, 200; 132, 274; 133, 198; 144, 235; 150, 108; Ann. 2, 23; B. 10, 1904; Bl. 24, 122; 29, 201; 30, 188).
  - 3) γ-Butylen. Sd. -6° (A. 69, 269; 144, 19; 145, 277; 196, 117 Ann.; 197, 251; J. 1873, 347; Bl. 24, 122; 28, 462; Z. 1870, 238).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub>**
- 1) prim. Butan. +1° flüssig (A. 130, 233; J. 1860, 397 Ann.; 1865, 507; Z. 1867, 363).
  - 2) sec. Butan. Sd. -17° flüssig (A. 144, 10).
  - 3) Butan (sec. ?) (B. 16, 562).
- C<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>**
- ? Kohlensuboxyd (A. 169, 271; Bl. 26, 102).
- C<sub>4</sub>S**
- Ein Kohlensulfid (Z. 1867, 20).

### C<sub>4</sub>-Gruppe mit zwei Elementen.

- C<sub>4</sub>HN<sub>3</sub>**
- Cyanoform (?). 3HgJ<sub>2</sub> (A. Spl. 3, 373; J. pr. [2] 4, 38; 6, 97; B. 9, 225).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>**
- Maleinsäureanhydrid. Sm. 60° (53°); Sd. 196° (192°; 201-202°) (B. 12, 2281; 14, 2547, 2791; 15, 641, 1073; Z. 1871, 713; A. 188, 93; A. Spl. 2, 87; Soc. 1882, 269).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>**
- Acetylendicarbonsäure. +2H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. wasserfrei 175° u. Zers. Na<sub>2</sub> + 3½H<sub>2</sub>O, K, Zn + 1½H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + H<sub>2</sub>O, Cn + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag<sub>2</sub> (B. 10, 838; 12, 2212; 15, 2694, 2700).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>4</sub>**
- Verbindung (Tetrachlorbutylen)? Sd. 200° (B. 3, 790).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>6</sub>**
- Hexabrombutylen. Sm. 52-53° (B. 11, 2246).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>2</sub>J<sub>4</sub>**
- Verbindung? Sm. 74° (A. 135, 258), ist wohl Acetylendijodid.
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>**
- Pentachlorbutylen. Sd. 185-188° (B. 8, 1017).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O**
- 1) Tetrol. Sd. 32° (A. 165, 282).
  - 2) Baphinitin = (C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O)<sub>x</sub> (J. 1876, 896).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) Tetrölsäure. Sm. 76°; Sd. 203° (Z. 1871, 245; J. r. 12, 290; B. 12, 2338; 14, 1081; 15, 218); Salze siehe (J. r. 12, 290) NH<sub>4</sub>, Na, Li + H<sub>2</sub>O, K, Ca + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Mg + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Zn + H<sub>2</sub>O, Cd + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu + xH<sub>2</sub>O, Ag.
  - 2) Verbindung (A. 165, 292).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>3</sub>**
- 1) Bernsteinsäureanhydrid. Sm. 119,6°; Sd. 250° (A. 87, 293; 137, 254; A. Spl. 3, 217; A. ch. [2] 58, 282; B. 10, 326, 1883; 14, 2788; J. 1859, 280; J. pr. [2] 22, 193-194).



- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>** 2) Halbaldehyd der Fumarsäure (A. 165, 285).  
3) Oxytetrolsäure + H<sub>2</sub>O, subl. über 300°. NH<sub>4</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 5H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb (B. 15, 1384; A. 213, 160).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>** 1) Maleinsäure. Sm. 130°. Salze fast sämtlich bek., siehe (A. 49, 57).  
2) Fumarsäure, subl. bei 200°. Salze fast sämtlich bek., siehe (A. 49, 31; 142, 153; 214, 47). Ueberführung in Maleinsäure (B. 14, 2648).  
3) Isofumarsäure. Pb (A. 139, 265).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>** 1) Tartrelsäure (lösl. Weinsäureanhydrid). Ca, Pb, Cu, Ba (A. 29, 152; 78, 315; 125, 140; J. 1847/48, 510).  
2) Weinsäureanhydrid, unlöslich (A. 29; 156; J. 1861, 439).  
3) Oxymaleinsäure. Pb, Ag (Bl. 19, 482).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>** 1) Dioxyfumarsäure? (B. 12, 2293; 13, 159), existirt nicht nach (B. 13, 2150 ist Traubensäure).  
2) Dioxymaleinsäure. Ag (Bl. 22, 443).  
3) Methintricarbonsäure (Formyltricarbonsäure) (B. 12, 752, 1236; 14, 618; J. pr. [2] 6, 102); da nach (B. 9, 225) Cyanoforn nicht existirt, so ist (J. pr. [2] 6, 102) auch diese Säure zweifelhaft.
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>** Carboxytartronsäure, nur Salze bek. Na<sub>2</sub> + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba<sub>3</sub> + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 12, 518; 14, 618; M. 1, 869; 3, 832).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>** Nitril der Bernsteinsäure (Aethylcyanid). Sm. 54,5°; Sd. 158—160° bei 20 mm (A. 16, 360); + 4AgNO<sub>3</sub> (A. 118, 374; 121, 154; B. 4, 521; Bl. 30, 101).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>** Hexabrombutan. Sm. 108—109° (B. 11, 2245).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>3</sub>N** 1) Nitril der α-Crotonsäure. Sd. 119° (cor.) (A. 125, 273; 131, 58; 159, 105; B. 6, 388; 12, 2053).  
2) Isonitril der α-Crotonsäure. Sd. 96—106° (A. 112, 316).  
3) Pyrrol. Sd. 126,2° bei 746,5 mm. K, (4 + 3CdCl<sub>2</sub>), 2HgCl<sub>2</sub> (A. 80, 63; 105, 349; 116, 278; B. 2, 99; 10, 1868, 1962; 12, 2344; 13, 70; 14, 48, 1053, 1160; J. r. 14, 7; P. 31, 67; Z. 1867, 280; M. 1, 293; 3, 228; Bl. 25, 289).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O** 1) Methylpropargyläther. Sd. 61—62° (A. 135, 287; B. 5, 455).  
2) Aldehyd der α-Crotonsäure. Sd. 104—105° (A. 117, 141; 162, 92; 191, 370; M. 1, 819; J. r. 11, 74; A. Spl. 1, 119; B. 3, 76; 10, 687; C. r. 92, 196).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>** 1) Ameisensäureallylester. Sd. 82—83° (Z. 1866, 518; 1868, 441).  
2) Akrylsäuremethylester. Sd. 80—85° (A. 167, 247).  
3) Akrylsäuremethylester, polym. (B. 13, 2348).  
4) α-Crotonsäure. Sm. 72°; Sd. 180—181°. Salze siehe (A. 131, 58). Na, K, Pb, Zn + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag, CH<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> (A. 125, 274; 139, 62; 162, 112, 315; 174, 322; Z. 1869, 325; B. 7, 560; 9, 1195; 11, 1359; 14, 2797).  
5) β-Crotonsäure (Isocrotonsäure). Sd. 171,9° (cor.). Salze siehe (Z. 1871, 242). Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag, Pb + H<sub>2</sub>O, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> (Z. 1871, 242; A. 174, 322; B. 9, 1194; 11, 1359; 13, 480; 15, 629).  
6) Methakrylsäure. Sm. 16°; Sd. 160,5° (A. 136, 13; 188, 52, 81; 195, 82; 200, 65; B. 14, 2797; Z. 1866, 723—724; J. pr. [2] 25, 370).  
7) Methakrylsäure, polym. = (C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>)<sub>x</sub>. Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 200, 70; J. pr. [2] 25, 371).  
8) Anhydrid der norm-γ-Oxybuttersäure (Butyrolacton; früher als Bernsteinsäurealdehyd bezeichnet). Sd. 201—203° (203° bei 753,8 mm; 206°) (A. 171, 266; B. 13, 1061; 15, 629; M. 3, 702; J. r. 13, 479 = J. pr. [2] 25, 64).  
9) Verbindung (A. 165, 289).  
10) Verbindung (B. 15, 1820).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>** 1) Brenztraubensäuremethylester. Sd. 134—137° (B. 5, 1051).  
2) Oxycrotonsäure. Ba, Pb, Ag (A. 170, 129).  
3) Epihydrincarbonsäure. Sm. 225°. Pb, Ag (J. pr. [2] 1, 100; 7, 295). C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>.  
4) Itabrenztraubensäure. Ba, Pb (A. 141, 37).  
5) Propionylameisensäure. Sd. 74—78° (bei 25 mm). Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (B. 13, 2121).  
6) Acetyllessigsäure, flüssig Zers. unter 100° (A. 186, 161; 209, 29, 36; Z. 1866, 6; J. 1863, 324; B. 15, 1326, 1496, 1871).

- 7) Hydroxytetrinsäure. Sm. 110°. Ba, Cu, Ag<sub>2</sub> (*A. ch.* [5] 20, 482).
- 8) Anhydrid der Butylglycerinsäure (Butylglycidsäure). K (*B.* 15, 2586).
- 9) Essigsäureanhydrid. Sd. 137,9°. (2 + SnO<sub>2</sub>) (*J.* 1872, 492); (*B.* 9, 444; 13, 1687; *Z.* 1865, 306; *J.* 1861, 438; *J. r.* 11, 116; *A.* 87, 149; 94, 293; 95, 208; 185, 192; *A. ch.* [3] 66, 187).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>4</sub>**
- 1) Bernsteinsäure (Aethylenbernsteinsäure). Sm. 180°; Sd. 235°. Salze fast sämtlich bekannt, siehe (*A.* 47, 253; 49, 154); (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>, (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, (C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, (C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>11</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, (C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>)<sub>2</sub>.
- 2) Isobernsteinsäure (Aethylidenbernsteinsäure). Sm. 130°. Salze siehe (*J. pr.* [2] 1, 19); Na<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O, Na<sub>2</sub> + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, K, K<sub>2</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 1½H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + H<sub>2</sub>O, Zn + 3H<sub>2</sub>O; Ag<sub>2</sub> (*Z.* 1867, 247, 593, 673; *B.* 10, 409; 12, 1112; 14, 87; *J. pr.* [2] 1, 19; *J. r.* 9, 115).
- 3) Oxalsäuremethylester. Sm. 50–51°; Sd. 164,2° (*J.* 1874, 572; *A.* 32, 49; 64, 313; *B.* 15, 163).
- 4) Acetylglykolsäure. Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (*A.* 123, 338–340).
- 5) Aethylenglykoldiformin. Sd. 174° (*B.* 7, 263; *Bl.* 22, 104).
- 6) Acetylsuperoxyd (*J.* 1863, 317).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>5</sub>**
- 1) Aepfelsäure. Sm. 100° fast sämtliche Salze bekannt. Literat. bedeutend.
- 2) inact. Aepfelsäure. Sm. 105–108° (*B.* 14, 2648).
- 3) inact. Aepfelsäure. Sm. 112–115° (133°). NH<sub>4</sub>, Ca (*A.* 82, 330; 117, 126; 130, 24; 174, 368; *J.* 1853, 409; 1868, 800; *B.* 13, 161).
- 4) inact. Aepfelsäure. Sm. 132–136° aus Fumarsäure. Ca, Pb + 1½H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag + ¾H<sub>2</sub>O (*A.* 192, 80; *Bl.* 30, 147).
- 5) inact. Aepfelsäure aus Traubensäure (*Bl.* 25, 6; *B.* 13, 351).
- 6) inact. Aepfelsäure, id. mit 4? (*B.* 13, 2163).
- 7) Isoäpfelsäure. Sm. 140°; Zers. bei 160°. Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb, Ag<sub>2</sub> (*J. pr.* [2] 14, 77; 19, 168; 24, 38).
- 8) Isomalsäure. Sm. 149°. NH<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, K<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag<sub>2</sub>, Pb (*A.* 139, 257).
- 9) Diglykolsäure + H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 148°. Salze fast sämtlich bekannt, siehe (*J.* 1861, 441; *J. pr.* [2] 13, 439); (*A.* 128, 129; 130, 257; 138, 41; *J.* 1861, 440; *J. pr.* [2] 13, 433; *Bl.* 1860, 194).
- 10) Methyltartronsäure. Sm. 178° u. Zers. Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O, Zn + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O (*B.* 14, 148).
- 11) Acetoxylglykolsäure, siehe Triäthylester (*B.* 11, 59).
- 12) Glykolsäureanhydrid. Sm. 128–130° (*A.* 127, 154–155; *J. pr.* [2] 7, 336).
- 13) Verbindung (Säure). Sm. 155–168°. Ag<sub>2</sub> (*A.* 216, 276).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>6</sub>**
- 1) gew. Weinsäure. Sm. 135°, fast sämtliche Salze bekannt. CH<sub>3</sub>, (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>, (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, (C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>.
- 2) Linksweinsäure (*A. ch.* [3] 28, 56; *J.* 1853, 418, 423; 1866, 400; *B.* 14, 2789).
- 3) Metaweinsäure. NH<sub>4</sub>, Ca + 4H<sub>2</sub>O (*A.* 21, 9; *J.* 1847/48, 508).
- 4) Traubensäure, fast sämtl. Salze bek. CH<sub>3</sub>, (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>, (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>)<sub>2</sub>.
- 5) inact. Weinsäure. Sm. 140° (*J.* 1853, 423; *Bl.* (1863) 5, 356; *Bl.* 19, 101; *A. Spl.* 2, 245; *J. r.* 12, 209; *B.* 14, 713); K, K<sub>2</sub>, Ca + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba, Zn + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Cd, Pb + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O.
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>5</sub>N<sub>3</sub>**
- 1) Allylcyanamid (Sinamin). Sm. 100°. HgCl<sub>2</sub>, PtCl<sub>4</sub> (*A.* 52, 15).
- 2) Methylglyoxalin (Oxalmethylin). Sd. 197–199° (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), 2HCl, ZnCl<sub>2</sub>, HJ, + CH<sub>3</sub>J, Hg(CN)<sub>2</sub> (*B.* 10, 1372; 14, 422, 1846; 15, 644; 16, 285; *A.* 214, 308, 320).
- 3) Paramethylglyoxalin (Paraoxalmethylin; Glyoxaläthylin). Sm. 136–137°; Sd. 266–268° (*B.* 14, 425, 644; 15, 2707; 16, 487, 541–542; *A.* 214, 297). Hydrzulmin (*B.* 4, 949).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>N<sub>3</sub>**
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>7</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>**
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>Cl<sub>4</sub>**
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>Br**
- α-Dichlorbutylen. Sd. 125–127° (*A.* 162, 98).
- 1) Butintetrachlorid. Sm. 73° (*Bl.* 34, 195).
- 2) Trichlorbutylchlorid. Sd. 85° bei 10 mm (*A.* 213, 372).
- 1) Crotonylenbromid. Sd. 148–153° (*A.* 127, 349–350).
- 2) Dibrombutylen. Sd. 140–150° (*A.* 127, 96).

- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>8</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) Butintetrabromid. Sm. 113—115° (*Bl.* 20, 72; *A. ch.* [5] 17, 17).
  - 2) Butintetrabromid, isom. Sm. 115—116° (*B.* 6, 70).
  - 3) Butintetrabromid, isom. Sm. 99° (*A.* 172, 291).
  - 4) Dibrombutylendibromid (*A.* 127, 96).
  - 5) Aethylacetylentetrabromid (*B.* 8, 412).
  - 6) Crotonylentetrabromid (*A.* 127, 350).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>8</sub>S<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>8</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**
- Propylenester der Perthiokohlensäure (*A.* 126, 295).
- 1) Cyanpropyl. Sd. 118,5° (*A.* 64, 334).
  - 2) Cyanisopropyl. Sd. 107—108° (*B.* 5, 671).
  - 3) Isocyanisopropyl. Sd. 87° (*A.* 149, 155).
  - 4) Dihydropyrrrol. Sd. 90—91° (i. D.), (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (*B.* 15, 1831).
  - 5) Verbindung (Base). Sm. 88°; Sd. 189°. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (*B.* 13, 1116).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>8</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>8</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**
- Succinimidin. HCl (*B.* 16, 362).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>8</sub>Cl**  
**C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>8</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>8</sub>Br**
- Acetoguanamin. Sm. 265°. HCl + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, HNO<sub>3</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, AgNO<sub>3</sub> (*B.* 7, 776, 1585).
- Chlorisobutylen. Sd. 103—105° (*C. r.* 92, 884).
- Trichlorbutan (*B.* 15, 946).
- 1) Brombutylen. Sd. 97° u. Zers. (*A.* 135, 301).
  - 2) β-Brombutylen. Sd. 86—88° (*A.* 195, 126).
  - 3) Bromisobutylen. Sd. 88—92° (Isocrotylbromid) (*Z.* 1870, 524).
  - 4) isom. Brombutylen. Sd. 82—92° (*A.* 127, 96).
  - 5) Trimethylcarbinolbromid (*B.* 6, 1258; 8, 1244).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>8</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>8</sub>J**  
**C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O**
- Brombutylenbromid. Sd. 208—215° u. Zers. (*A.* 127, 96).
- Crotyljodid. Sd. 131—133° (*M.* 1, 837).
- 1) norm. Butyraldehyd. Sd. 58° (*A.* 64, 52; 133, 184, 157, 354; 158, 148; *M.* 1, 824; 2, 676).
  - 2) Isobutyraldehyd. Sd. 61° (63—64°) (*A.* 162, 36; 163, 286; 203, 18; 205, 2; *B.* 5, 699, 1052; 6, 1064, 1255; 12, 1744; 13, 1572, 1604; *M.* 2, 614, 677). NaHSO<sub>3</sub>.
  - 3) polym. Isobutyraldehyd, siehe (C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O)<sub>2</sub> und (C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O)<sub>3</sub> und (C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O)<sub>4</sub> (*B.* 13, 592 und *B.* 6, 892, 1176).
  - 4) Methyläthylketon. Sd. 77,5—78° (81°) (*A.* 110, 18; 118, 3; 138, 336; 145, 289; 157, 258; 204, 17; *Z.* 1870, 104; *B.* 8, 412; 15, 1874).
  - 5) Butyral. Sd. 95° (*A.* 52, 298; 90, 111; 93, 241; *Berx. J.* 26, 798). NaHSO<sub>3</sub>.
  - 6) Methylallyläther. Sd. 46° (*B.* 5, 455).
  - 7) Vinyläthyläther. Sd. 35,5° (*A.* 192, 106; *J. pr.* [2] 24, 99).
  - 8) Crotylalkohol. Sd. 117—120° (*M.* 1, 826).
  - 9) Dimethyläthylenoxyd. Sd. 56—57° (*B.* 16, 398).
  - 10) Isobutylenoxyd. Sd. 51—52° (*B.* 16, 397).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) Ameisensäurepropylester. Sd. 83° (*A.* 153, 262; 163, 271; *B.* 15, 2463; *M.* 2, 685).
  - 2) Essigsäuräthylester. Sd. 72—78° (74°) (*B.* 3, 336; 6, 1177; 7, 506; 9, 325; 13, 1690; 15, 2463; *Bl.* 33, 350; *Z.* 1868, 652; *A.* 111, 129; 129, 50; *J. r.* 12, 134; *J.* 1860, 7; 1863, 323; 1873, 515).
  - 3) Propionsäuremethylester. Sd. 79,5° (*B.* 12, 344; 15, 2463). Sd. 77—81° (*M.* 2, 681).
  - 4) Buttersäure (norm). Sd. 162,3° (161—162). Salze fast sämtlich bekannt, siehe (*A.* 47, 241; 94, 44; 139, 66; 161, 175; 162, 203; 213, 65; *M.* 2, 793; *J. pr.* [2] 25, 71). Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (*M.* 1, 935).
  - 5) Isobuttersäure. Sd. 155,5° (*A.* 138, 337; 162, 9, 193; 170, 347; 181, 126; 195, 83; 200, 180; *Z.* 1871, 4; *B.* 7, 1363; 13, 1572; *A. ch.* [4] 28, 366). Ag, Mg, Ca + 5H<sub>2</sub>O, Sr + 5H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 1/2H<sub>2</sub>O (*B.* 13, 1316). Zn + H<sub>2</sub>O (*B.* 11, 1790).
  - 6) Aldehyd der β-Oxybuttersäure (Aldol). Sd. 90—105° bei 20 mm (*J.* 1872, 449; 1873, 473; 1878, 612; *C. r.* 92, 1438).
  - 7) Paradol, siehe = (C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub> = C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>4</sub>.
  - 8) Äthylenäthylidenoxyd. Sd. 82,5° (*A.* 120, 328).
  - 9) Dioxyäthylen. Sm + 9°; Sd. 102° (95°) (*A. ch.* [3] 67, 288; 69, 323).
  - 10) Butinglykol. Sd. 199—200° (*B.* 5, 1059; 6, 71).

- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) Kohlensäuremethyläthylester. Sd. 109,2° (cor.) (104° bei 730 mm) (A. 79, 91; 205, 245; J. pr. [2] 22, 354).
  - 2) Kohlensäuremethyläthylester, isom.? Sd. 115,5°? bei 730,1 mm (J. pr. [2] 22, 355).
  - 3) Methylglykolsäuremethylester. Sd. 134,5° (A. 197, 8, 21).
  - 4) Aethylglykolsäure. Sd. 206—207° (J. 1860, 314; 1861, 445; 1873, 317; B. 2, 276). Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 129, 41). Ba, Zn (J. 1859, 360). Cu + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (J. 1860, 314) CH<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>, C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub>, C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>.
  - 5) Glykolsäureäthylester. Sd. 160°. CaCl<sub>2</sub> (J. 1861, 446; A. 123, 327; 197, 6, 21; B. 3, 705; Bl. 30, 109; J. pr. [2] 7, 340).
  - 6) α-Oxypropionsäuremethylester. Sd. 144,8° (A. 197, 12, 21).
  - 7) Methylmilchsäure. Na, Ag (A. 125, 53).
  - 8) α-Oxybuttersäure. Sm. 43—44°; subl. bei 60—70°; Sd. 255—260° u. Zers. (A. 119, 115; 120, 279; 153, 242; 176, 311; B. 14, 618; J. r. 8, 335). Salze siehe (A. 153, 242; 209, 234).
  - 9) β-Oxybuttersäure (A. 149, 205; 153, 237; Z. 1869, 325). Salze siehe (A. 149, 210) Na, Ca, Zn, Cu, Ag.
  - 10) norm-γ-Oxybuttersäure. Ca, Ba (A. 171, 273; J. r. 13, 479); K, Na, Ba, Zn, Cu (J. pr. [2] 25, 61, 66; M. 3, 696).
  - 11) Oxyisobuttersäure. Sm. 79° (A. 107, 197; 111, 320; 133, 80; 135, 25; 146, 339; 153, 228; 200, 86; M. 2, 288, 562; Z. 1866, 502; B. 11, 1788; 14, 1973; 15, 591, 2309; J. pr. [2] 25, 378). Salze siehe (A. 153, 232).
  - 12) Formaldehyd-Essigsäures Methyl. Sd. 117—118° (B. 10, 492).
  - 13) Acetat des Methyläthers. Sd. 117—118° (Bl. 28, 172).
  - 14) Aethylenglykolmonacetat. Sd. 182° (A. 109, 232; 114, 122; 173, 117; 177, 45).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>4</sub>**
- 1) Dioxybuttersäure. Ca, Zn, Ag (J. r. 7, 179).
  - 2) Dioxybuttersäure, aus Glycerin. Ba (A. ch. [5] 17, 104; B. 15, 257).
  - 3) α-β-Dioxybuttersäure. Ba (J. pr. [2] 25, 391).
  - 4) Dioxyisobuttersäure ? (J. pr. [2] 25, 381).
  - 5) Glycerinmonoformin. Sd. 165° (i. V.) (Bl. 11, 395), auch (J. pr. [2] 25, 144).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>5</sub>**  
**C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>8</sub>N<sub>4</sub>**  
**C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>8</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>**
- Erythroglucinsäure. Pb, Ag, Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O (Z. 1866, 12 Anm.; A. 134, 269).  
 Aethylcycandiamid, dest. bei 300°. PtCl<sub>4</sub> (A. 90, 96).
- 1) Butylenchlorid. Sd. 95—97° (B. 8, 412).
  - 2) Isobutylenchlorid. Sd. 123° (A. 69, 275; B. 15, 946).
  - 3) Isobutylidenchlorid. Sd. 103—105° (C. r. 92, 884).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>8</sub>Br**
- 1) α-Butylenbromid. Sd. 165,6—166° (A. 152, 23; 161, 199; 179, 331).
  - 2) β-Butylenbromid. Sd. 158° (J. r. 10, 219; A. 144, 236).
  - 3) γ-Butylenbromid. Sd. 148—149° (ib. u. A. 162, 36).
  - 4) Isobutylenbromid. Sd. 146—148° (A. 211, 248; B. 14, 2188).
  - 5) Isobutylenbromid.? Sd. 149—152° (B. 16, 802).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>8</sub>S<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>8</sub>N**  
**C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>8</sub>Cl**
- Diäthylendisulfid. Sm. 111—112°; Sd. 199—200°. HgCl<sub>2</sub>, HgJ<sub>2</sub>, PtCl<sub>4</sub>, 4AgNO<sub>3</sub>, 2AuCl<sub>3</sub> (A. 124, 112; 126, 280; 128, 220; A. Spl. 4, 88).  
 Digitin = (C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>2</sub>)<sub>x</sub> (J. 1873, 816).  
 Crotylamin. Sd. 75—80° (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 7, 515; 12, 992).
- 1) (prim.) norm. Butylchlorid. Sd. 77,96° (cor.) (A. 161, 197); Sd. 72° (J. pr. [2] 24, 118).
  - 2) (prim.) Isobutylchlorid. Sd. 68,5° (Bl. 24, 24; A. 162, 17; 163, 275).
  - 3) (tert.) Butylchlorid. Sd. 50—51° (J. 1864, 497; A. 144, 33; 162, 18; B. 5, 480; 15, 946).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>8</sub>Br**
- 1) (prim.) norm. Butylbromid. Sd. 99,88° (cor.) (A. 161, 198; B. 11, 2244).
  - 2) (prim.) Isobutylbromid. Sd. 92,33° (cor.) (A. 162, 34); Sd. 90,5° (A. 163, 278).
  - 3) (tert.) Butylbromid. Sd. 72° (B. 8, 1244; 14, 2396).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>8</sub>J**
- 1) (prim.) norm. Butyljodid. Sd. 129,8° (cor.) (126—127°) (A. 161, 196; 203, 21; B. 10, 805; M. 2, 648).
  - 2) (prim.) Isobutyljodid. Sd. 120° (cor.) (A. 160, 240; 163, 280; 192, 69; 203, 21).

**C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>J**3) (sec.) Butyljodid. *Sd.* 117—118° (*Bl.* 2, 3; *A.* 150, 96; 152, 23).**C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O**4) (tert.) Butyljodid. *Sd.* 98—99° u. *Zers.* (*Z.* 1867, 362).1) (prim.) norm. Butylalkohol. *Sd.* 116,88° (cor.) (*A.* 151, 125; 158, 137; 161, 178; 165, 109; *M.* 2, 668; *B.* 9, 1312, 1350; *Z.* 1870, 108).2) (prim.) Isobutylalkohol. (*Sm.* 108,4°. 3 + CaCl<sub>2</sub> (*M.* 2, 209); Ca(C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O)<sub>2</sub>, Ba(C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O)<sub>2</sub> (*B.* 16, 227); Al<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O)<sub>3</sub> (*B.* 11, 1835); (*B.* 7, 252, 1361; 11, 1835; 13, 989; *J. pr.* [2] 26, 109; *M.* 2, 670; *A.* 144, 24; 160, 238; 163, 274; 195, 96; *A. ch.* [3] 42, 129; [5] 13, 91).3) (sec.) Butylalkohol. *Sd.* 99° (*A.* 125, 252; 141, 239; 150, 87, 114; 151, 125, 175, 374; 181, 263; *J. r.* 8, 37; *B.* 10, 135; *Z.* 1870, 327).4) (tert.) Butylalkohol. *Sm.* 25°; *Sd.* 82,94° (cor.) (*Z.* 1870, 29, 237; 1871; 485; *J.* 1864, 496; *J. pr.* [2] 12, 25; 26, 111; *A.* 144, 1; 162, 12, 229; 168, 143; 175, 361; 180, 247; 203, 17; *J. r.* 8, 30; *Soc.* 37, 238; *B.* 15, 946, 3034).5) Aethyläther. *Sd.* 34,97°. + 2H<sub>2</sub>O. Additionsprod. TiCl<sub>4</sub> + 1, VdOCl<sub>4</sub> + 1 (*A.* 180, 235); SbCl<sub>5</sub> + 1. *Sm.* 66° (*B.* 9, 1135); BeCl<sub>2</sub> + 2 (*B.* 9, 856); HgBr<sub>2</sub> + 3, (TiCl<sub>4</sub>, HCl) + 1, AlBr<sub>3</sub> + 1, 2TiBr<sub>3</sub> + 3, SnBr<sub>4</sub> + 1, SbBr<sub>3</sub> + 1, SbBr<sub>5</sub> + 2, BiBr<sub>3</sub> + 1 und 2H<sub>2</sub>O (*J.* 1861, 200, 549; 1864, 252); SnCl<sub>4</sub> + 1 (*A.* 33, 106; *J. pr.* 36, 146). 6PCl<sub>5</sub> + 2 (*B.* 13, 690). Substitutionsprod. Cl, Cl<sub>2</sub>, Cl<sub>4</sub>, Cl<sub>5</sub>, Cl<sub>6</sub>, Cl<sub>8</sub>, Cl<sub>10</sub>, Br<sub>2</sub>, Br<sub>4</sub>, Br<sub>8</sub>, Br<sub>10</sub>, (Cl<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>), *J.* siehe diese.6) Hydrat des Aethyläthers = C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (*Bl.* 30, 505).7) Methylpropyläther. *Sd.* 49—52° (*A.* 151, 305).**C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>**1) norm. Butylenglykol. *Sd.* 191—192° bei 747 mm (*A.* 179, 332; *J. r.* 7, 323).2) Isobutylenglykol. *Sd.* 176—178° (*Bl.* 27, 63; *B.* 9, 448; 16, 397).3) Dimethyläthylenglykol (*B.* 16, 398).4) isom. Butylenglykol. *Sd.* 203,5—204° (*A.* 162, 310; *J.* 1873, 474).5) isom. Butylenglykol. *Sd.* 183—184° (*J.* 1859, 499).6) Monäthyläther der Aethylenglykols. *Sd.* 134° bei 721,5 mm (*B.* 9, 745; *A. ch.* [3] 55, 430).7) Aethylidendimethyläther (Methylacetal). *Sd.* 64,4° (*A.* 126, 62; 132, 241; *J.* 1864, 485; *B.* 9, 1930; 15, 1930; *A. ch.* [3] 48, 374).8) Aethylidenäthyläther. *Sd.* 80—90° (50°?) (*B.* 4, 215; 8, 132).**C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>3</sub>**1) Diäthylenglykol. *Sd.* 250° (*Z.* 1866, 495; *A. ch.* [3] 67, 279; 69, 331).2) Butenylglycerin. *Sd.* 172—175° bei 27 mm (*M.* 1, 833).**C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>4</sub>**3) Orthoameisensäuremethyläther. *Sd.* 101—102° (*B.* 12, 117).**C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**Erythrit. *Sm.* 112° (*B.* 7, 512 *Ann.*; 12, 475, 562; *A.* 68, 78; *A. ch.* [3] 35, 138; 51, 232; *J. r.* 12, 208).**C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub>N<sub>4</sub>**1) Diäthylendiamin. + H<sub>2</sub>O. *Sd.* 170° (*A.* 98, 297; *J.* 1853, 468; 1859, 386).**C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub>S**2) Dimethylendimethylamin. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (*B.* 11, 835).Succinamidin. 2HCl (*B.* 16, 362).1) norm. Butylmercaptan. *Sd.* 97—98° (*A.* 171, 251; 175, 351).2) Isobutylmercaptan. *Sd.* 88° (*A.* 95, 256; *B.* 15, 2882).3) sec. Butylmercaptan. *Sd.* 84—85°. (*B.* 7, 1287).4) Aethylsulfid. 2 + HgCl<sub>2</sub>, 2 + PtCl<sub>4</sub> (*A. ch.* [3] 39, 441); + HgJ<sub>2</sub> (*A.* 107, 234); + TiCl<sub>4</sub> (*Bl.* 20, 132); 2 + PtCl<sub>4</sub>, + PtSO<sub>4</sub> + 7H<sub>2</sub>O, (*J. pr.* [2] 27, 190); (*A.* 92, 358; 107, 234; 116, 241; 143, 266; 144, 153; 152, 214; *Bl.* 20, 132; *J.* 1851, 51; *B.* 15, 2882; *J. pr.* [2] 17, 451).**C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub>S<sub>2</sub>**1) Aethyldisulfid. *Sd.* 151° (*A.* 11, 1; 32, 267; 35, 343; 61, 98; 123, 279; *J.* 1861, 590; *B.* 11, 2206; 15, 125, 2882).2) Dithioäthylenglykolmethyläther. *Sd.* 183° (*B.* 4, 716).**C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub>S<sub>3</sub>**Aethyltetrasulfid (*J. pr.* [2] 15, 214).**C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub>S<sub>4</sub>**Aethylpentasulfid (*J. pr.* [2] 15, 216).**C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub>As**Arsendiäthyl. *Sd.* 185—190° (*A.* 89, 319; 92, 365, 369).**C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub>Se**Aethylselenid. *Sd.* 108°. C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>J (*A.* 152, 210; 185, 331).**C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub>Se<sub>2</sub>**Aethyldiselenid. *Sd.* 186° (*A.* 86, 35; 152, 211; 185, 332).**C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub>Te**Aethyltellurid. *Sd.* 98° (*A.* 35, 111; 79, 223; 84, 69; *J.* 1861, 565).**C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub>Be**Berylliumäthyl. *Sd.* 185—188° (*J.* 1873, 520).**C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub>Cd**Cadmiumäthyl (*J.* 1856, 553).

C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub> Hg	Quecksilberäthyl. Sd. 159° (A. 109, 218; 112, 220; 130, 109, 125; Z. 1866, 376).
C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub> Mg	Magnesiumäthyl (A. 109, 206; 114, 240).
C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub> Sn	Zinnäthyl, fl. Verbindungen mit Cl, Br, J etc., siehe C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub> OSn.
C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub> Zn	Zinkäthyl. Sd. 118° (A. 95, 28; 123, 245; 126, 248; 152, 220, 321; 174, 302; B. 2, 51; J. 1857, 418; B. 14, 918).
C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>11</sub> N	1) Diäthylamin. Sd. 55,5° bei 759 mm (57,5°). (2HCl, PtCl <sub>4</sub> ) (J. 1861, 494; 1862, 331; B. 8, 662; 16, 390). 2) prim. norm. Butylamin. Sd. 75,5°. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl <sub>4</sub> ) (A. 158, 172; 162, 3; B. 10, 131; M. 1, 296). 3) prim. Isobutylamin. Sd. 65,5° (A. 162, 23; B. 7, 511; 15, 769; A. ch. [3] 42, 129). 4) sec. Butylamin. Sd. 63°. (2HCl, PtCl <sub>4</sub> ) (B. 7, 512, 1289). 5) tert. Butylamin. Sd. 45,2°. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl <sub>4</sub> ), HJ, HNO <sub>3</sub> , H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> (J. r. 11, 163; B. 7, 513; A. 162, 19; 192, 65). 6) Pentinin (prim. Isobutylamin?). Sd. 70,5° (A. 70, 36; 80, 53; 109, 128). Tetryltriämin. Sd. 150° (6HCl, 3PtCl <sub>4</sub> ) (A. Spl. 3, 373).
C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>11</sub> N <sub>3</sub>	1) Diäthylphosphin. Sd. 85°. +CS <sub>2</sub> (B. 4, 433).
C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>11</sub> P	2) Methylisopropylphosphin. Sd. 78—80° (B. 6, 299). 3) Isobutylphosphin. Sd. 62° (B. 6, 296). Dimethyläthylarsen (A. 122, 219).
C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>11</sub> As	1) Diäthylhydrazin. Sd. 96—99°. (2HCl, PtCl <sub>4</sub> ), Pikrat (A. 199, 308).
C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>12</sub> N <sub>2</sub>	2) Butylendiamin. Sd. 140° (A. Spl. 3, 372). Tetramethyltetrazon. Pikrat (B. 13, 2173).
C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>12</sub> N <sub>4</sub>	Dimethylarsen (Kakodyl). Sd. 170° (A. 37, 1; 42, 14; 46, 1; 122, 199).
C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>12</sub> As <sub>2</sub>	Oxyd, Salze, s. diese.
C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>12</sub> Si	Siliciummethyl. Sd. 30—31° (A. 136, 203).
C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>12</sub> Pb	Bleitetramethyl. Sd. 110° (A. 122, 68; J. 1863, 476).
C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>12</sub> Sb	Antimontetramethyl. Sd. 86—96° (J. 1860, 374).
C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>12</sub> Sn	Zinntetramethyl. Sd. 78° (A. Spl. 8, 77; A. 114, 369).
C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>12</sub> N <sub>3</sub>	Diäthylentriämin. Sd. 208° (6HCl, 2PtCl <sub>4</sub> ) (J. 1861, 514).
C <sub>4</sub> OCl <sub>8</sub>	(?) Chloroxethose. Sd. 210° (A. ch. [3] 16, 4).
C <sub>4</sub> OCl <sub>10</sub>	Perchloräthyläther. Sm. 69° (A. 34, 28; J. 1855, 606; A. ch. [3] 16, 4).
C <sub>4</sub> OBr <sub>10</sub>	Perbromäthyläther (B. 10, 1671).
C <sub>4</sub> O <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>6</sub>	Perchloressigsäureäthylester. Sd. 245° (A. ch. [3] 10, 200; 16, 57; 17; 304).
C <sub>4</sub> O <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>10</sub>	Trichloroessigsäureanhydrid. Sd. 222—224° (B. 10, 698; 14, 590; B. 30, 505).
C <sub>4</sub> O <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>6</sub>	Perchloroxalsäuremethylester (A. 64, 313).
C <sub>4</sub> Br <sub>2</sub> J <sub>2</sub>	Verbindung? Sm. etwa 100° (A. 135, 260).

C<sub>4</sub>-Gruppe mit drei Elementen.

C <sub>4</sub> HO <sub>2</sub> Br <sub>3</sub>	Mucobromsäurebromid. Sm. 55—56° (B. 11, 1673; 13, 737).
C <sub>4</sub> HO <sub>2</sub> Br	Anhydrid der Brommaleinsäure. Sd. 215° (A. Spl. 1, 368; 2, 88; B. 10, 1884—1885).
C <sub>4</sub> HO <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>5</sub>	Perchloräthylloxalsäure. Na, NH <sub>4</sub> (A. 37, 73).
C <sub>4</sub> HNJ <sub>4</sub>	Tetraiodpyrrol. Zers. bei 140—150° ohne Sm. (B. 15, 2583).
C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>2</sub> OCl <sub>4</sub>	Verbindung. Sd. 196° (Z. 1869, 394).
C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>2</sub> OCl <sub>6</sub>	Octochloräthyläther (B. 8, 1017).
C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>2</sub> OBr <sub>6</sub>	Hexabrommethyläthylketon. Sm. 89—90° (B. 11, 1712).
C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>2</sub> OBr <sub>3</sub>	Octobromäthyläther. Sd. 132—135° (B. 10, 1668).
C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>4</sub>	1) Chlorid der Fumarsäure. Sd. 160° (A. Spl. 2, 86; A. 112, 26). 2) Chlorid der Isfumarsäure (A. 139, 265).
C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> Br <sub>2</sub>	Dibrommaleinsäurealdehyd. Sm. 88° (B. 12, 1203).
C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> Br <sub>6</sub>	Bromessigsäurepentabromäthylester. Sd. 195—198° (B. 11, 1923).
C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	Mucochlorsäure. Sm. 125° (B. 12, 655; A. Spl. 3, 280).
C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> Br <sub>2</sub>	1) Mucobromsäure. Sm. 120° (A. Spl. 3, 278; A. 165, 293; B. 11, 289, 1671; 13, 734; Am. 1881, 165). Ba, Ag.

- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**
- 2) Anhydrid der Isodibrombernsteinsäure. Sm. +32° (B. 13, 1670). Mesoxalylharnstoff (Alloxan). + H<sub>2</sub>O u. 4H<sub>2</sub>O. HgO + 7H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag<sub>2</sub> (NH<sub>4</sub>, HSO<sub>3</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O), NaHSO<sub>3</sub> + 1½H<sub>2</sub>O, KHSO<sub>3</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 26, 256; 38, 357; 103, 210; 108, 41; A. ch. [4] 2, 372; J. 1857, 364; 1858, 308; 1859, 392; J. pr. 32, 280; B. 6, 1014).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br**
- 1) Dibrommaleinsäure. Sm. 120–125° (A. 130, 2; 165, 294; B. 13, 734). Pb + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag<sub>2</sub> (Bl. 22, 443).  
2) Dibromfumarsäure. Sm. 219–220°. Pb, Ag<sub>2</sub> + ½H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 12, 2213).  
3) Verbindung (J. 1877, 695).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>S**  
**C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>OCl**  
**C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>OCl<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N**  
**C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>3</sub>**
- Octochloräthylsulfid. Sd. 217–222° (A. 92, 360).  
Chlorid der Tetrolsäure (J. r. 12, 290).  
Chlorid der Oxytetrinsäure (A. ch. [5] 20, 477).  
Fumarimid (?) (A. 75, 294–295).  
Xantinin. Ag<sub>2</sub>O (A. 132, 300; Bl. 31, 536).
- 1) Stryphninsäure. Na + H<sub>2</sub>O, K + 1½H<sub>2</sub>O, Mg + 6H<sub>2</sub>O + Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Sr + 6H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb, Pb + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 2, 341).  
2) Azulmoxin (B. 4, 949).  
Verbindung. Sm. 84° (A. 165, 292).  
Tribrommethakrylsäure (A. Spl. 2, 353).  
Bromessigsäuretetraäthylester. Sd. 175–177° (B. 11, 1921).  
Chlorbernsteinsäureanhydrid. Sm. 40–41° (B. 15, 642, 1073; Soc. 1882, 269).  
Glykolsäuretrichloräthylidenester. Sm. 41–42° (A. 193, 36).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br**  
**C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>3</sub>**  
**C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl**
- 1) Brombernsteinsäureanhydrid. Sm. 30–31° (B. 15, 643).  
2) Verbindung. Sm. 109° (J. pr. [2] 23, 441).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br**
- 1) Allantoxansäure. (NH<sub>4</sub>, (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, K, K<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 6H<sub>2</sub>O, (2H<sub>2</sub>O), Pb + 1½H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb, Ag, Ag<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> (B. 8, 1292; J. r. 11, 19).  
2) Nitrosobarbitursäure, + H<sub>2</sub>O (Violursäure). NH<sub>4</sub>, K + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Mg + 6H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (A. 127, 200; 130, 140; 131, 292; B. 15, 2849).  
3) Nitropyrvinureid. Sm. u. Zers. oberhalb 200°. Ag<sub>2</sub>, Pb (A. ch. [5] 11, 378).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl**
- 1) Chlorfumarsäure? K, K<sub>2</sub>, Ag<sub>2</sub> (A. 115, 106); Sm. 178°; Sd. bei etwa 190°. K, Pb + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 15, 2695), s. auch (A. 129, 373).  
2) Chlormaleinsäure. Sm. 171–172°. K + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 2½H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb (A. 142, 139; 153, 217).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br**
- 1) Brommaleinsäure. Sm. 128°. Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba, Pb + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag<sub>2</sub>, (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>)<sub>2</sub> (A. 130, 1; 131, 87; 149, 264; 195, 62; A. Spl. 1, 367; Bl. 19, 482).  
2) Isobrommaleinsäure (Bromfumarsäure?). Sm. 177–178° (B. 10, 1886; 12, 345; A. Spl. 2, 91; A. 195, 63). Ag<sub>2</sub> auch (B. 15, 2697).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>3</sub>**
- 1) Tribrombernsteinsäure aus Bernsteinsäure (Bl. 21, 404; A. 195, 76).  
2) Tribrombernsteinsäure aus Brommaleinsäure. Sm. 136–137° (A. 195, 70).  
Jodfumarsäure?. Sm. 182–184°. K, Pb + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag<sub>2</sub> (B. 15, 2697).  
Nitrosobarbitursäure + 3H<sub>2</sub>O. NH<sub>4</sub>, K, K<sub>2</sub>, Na + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, BaCl + H<sub>2</sub>O, Fe + 8H<sub>2</sub>O, Fe + 9H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu + 6H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag<sub>2</sub> (A. 130, 140; 56, 24).  
Propargylrhodanid (B. 6, 729).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>J**  
**C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>3</sub>**
- 1) Methyltribromglyoxalin. Sm. 88–89° (B. 10, 1372; 16, 537).  
2) Paramethyltribromglyoxalin. Sm. 258° (B. 15, 2707).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>NS**  
**C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>**
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>OCl<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) Dichlormetakrylsäure. Sm. 64°; Sd. 215,5°. Na + H<sub>2</sub>O, K + ½H<sub>2</sub>O (J. 1876, 535); Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu, Ag (J. pr. [2] 12, 8).  
2) Chlorid der α-Chlorcrotonsäure. Sd. 142° (A. 164, 102).  
3) Chlorid der Tetrinsäure. Sd. 172–174° (A. ch. [5] 20, 462; Bl. 33, 524; B. 16, 486).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>OCl<sub>3</sub>**
- 1) Trichlorbuttersäurechlorid. Sd. 162–166° (B. 3, 787).  
2) Verbindung. Sm. 49° (A. ch. [5] 20, 463; Bl. 33, 524).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>OCl<sub>4</sub>**
- 1) Hexachloräthyläther. Sd. 250° (J. 1871, 508).  
2) Verbindung. Sd. 250° (Z. 1869, 394).
- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N**  
**C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**
- Pyrvinureid (A. ch. [5] 11, 377).

- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>4</sub>** Mykomelinsäure. +  $\frac{1}{2}$  H<sub>2</sub>O. Ag (A. 26, 314; 103, 118, 215; B. 4, 951).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>** 1) Bernsteinsäurechlorid. Sd. 190° (A. 87, 293; J. 1859, 280; J. pr. [2] 22, 208).  
2) Dichlor- $\alpha$ -Crotonsäure (B. 9, 1209—1210).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl** 1) Chloralchloracetyl. Sd. 185° (188—189°) (A. 171, 67; Z. 1870, 345).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br** 2) Tetrachlorbuttersäure. Sm. 140° (A. ch. [3] 10, 449—450).  
1) Dibrommethakrylsäure (A. Spl. 2, 352).  
2) Dibromcrotonsäure. Sm. 95—97° (B. 14, 1081).  
3) Verbindung? (A. 216, 274).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br** 1) Tetrabrombuttersäure. Sm. 115° (A. 165, 296).  
2) Tetrabromisobuttersäure (A. Spl. 2, 353).  
3) Bromessigsäuretribromäthylester (B. 11, 1920).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S** Sulfosuccinyl. Sm. 31° (B. 2, 521).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N** 1) Malonylharnstoff + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (Barbitursäure). K, Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb, Cu + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag, Ag<sub>2</sub> (A. 130, 136; 132, 304; B. 31, 146; B. 12, 378; 14, 1643; 15, 2844).  
2) Methylparabansäure. Sm. 148—149,5°, erstarrt bei 101° (A. 97, 342; 118, 164; 133, 315; 217, 303; B. 9, 1093; 14, 728, 1449; M. 2, 95, 279; 3, 107).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br** Bromessigsäureanhydrid. Sd. 245° (A. 129, 273; Z. 1870, 597).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N** Tartronylharnstoff (Dialursäure). NH<sub>3</sub>, (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, K, K<sub>2</sub>, Na, Na<sub>2</sub>, Ba (A. 26, 276; 113, 53; 127, 11; 130, 133; 182, 70).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br** 1) Dibrombernsteinsäure (A. 117, 123; A. Spl. 1, 131, 351; B. 19, 148; 21, 407; B. 10, 1884; 12, 345; 14, 637; 15, 1844); Salze siehe (A. Spl. 1, 351). Na<sub>2</sub> + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag<sub>2</sub>.  
2) Isodibrombernsteinsäure. Sm. 160° (A. Spl. 2, 89; B. 6, 199, 624; 10, 1885; 15, 1499).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N** 1) Alloxansäure, fast sämtliche Salze bekannt (A. 26, 294; 55, 263; 97, 120). CH<sub>3</sub>.  
2) Isoalloxansäure? (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, K<sub>2</sub>, Ag<sub>2</sub>, (NH<sub>4</sub>, Ag), Ba (A. ch. [4] 2, 372; B. 22, 57; A. ch. [5] 11, 418).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S** Thioglyoxylsäure. Sm. 78—82° (A. 198, 212).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N** 1) Salpetersäure Weinsäure (Nitroweinsäure) (A. 82, 362; B. 10, 1789; J. 1857, 306).  
2) Nitrotraubensäure (J. 1857, 306).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>7</sub>NCl** Nitril der  $\alpha$ -Chlorcrotonsäure. Sd. 136° (A. 164, 104).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>7</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S** Aethylenrhodanid. Sm. 90° (A. 100, 230; 153, 313), auch (J. pr. [2] 26, 379).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>7</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Se** Selencyanäthylen. Sm. 128° (B. 7, 1280).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>7</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>S** Hexachloräthylsulfid. Sd. 189—192° (A. 92, 359).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>7</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>S** Hexachloräthyldisulfid (A. 116, 240).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>7</sub>ON** 1) Epicyanhydrin (Nitril der Epihydrincarbonsäure). Sm. 162° (J. pr. [2] 1, 98; 7, 297).  
2) Propionylcyanid (Nitril der Propionylameisensäure). Sd. 108—110° (B. 13, 2121).  
3) Isocyan säureallyläther. Sd. 82° (A. 102, 297).  
4) Cyanaceton. Sd. 120—125° (B. 15, 2679).  
5) Cyanaceton, polym. Sm. 166°. HJ (B. 4, 518; J. pr. [2] 1, 141).  
6) Verbindung? Zers. bei 280° (A. 213, 174).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>7</sub>ON** Azulminsäure (B. 4, 949).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>7</sub>OCl** 1) Chlorid der  $\alpha$ -Crotonsäure. Sd. 123—128° (B. 5, 331).  
2) Aldehyd der  $\alpha$ -Chlorcrotonsäure. Sd. 147—148° (A. 179, 31; B. 8, 1322).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>7</sub>OCl** 1) Trichlorvinyläthyläther. Sd. 154,8° (154—156°) (J. 1864, 316; 1872, 303—304; B. 11, 446).  
2) Aldehyd der Trichlorbuttersäure. Sd. 164—165° bei 750 mm (B. 3, 386; A. 179, 26).  
3) Aldehyd der Trichlorbuttersäure + H<sub>2</sub>O Hydrat. Sm. 78° (A. 179, 38; B. 12, 562).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>7</sub>OCl** 1) Pentachloräthyläther. Sd. 190—210° u. Zers. (B. 4, 217; 11, 446).  
2) (isom.) Pentachloräthyläther. Sd. 235° (B. 7, 763).



- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OJ**  
**C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N**
- Methyljodpropargyläther (A. 135, 288).
- 1) Bernsteinsäureimid (Succinimid). + H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 125–126°; Sd. 287 bis 288° (A. 49, 198; 162, 166; A. Spl. 7, 118; Z. 1869, 174; B. 13, 1047); Hg (A. 82, 234); HgCl, HgCN (A. 182, 93); Ag (A. 134, 150; A. Spl. 7, 119); Ag + NH<sub>3</sub>, K + 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O, Na, Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 2 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O, Mg + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag + 1 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O, Hg, (3Cu + CuO<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub> + 9H<sub>2</sub>O), (Cu + CuO<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O) (A. 215, 200).
  - 2) Cyanpropionsäure + 1 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O. K + 5H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Mg + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag + 1 H<sub>2</sub>O, (2Ag, AgOH + H<sub>2</sub>O) (Phil. Mag. 1879 [5] 7, 356).
  - 3) Cyanameisensäureäthylester. Sd. 115–116° (J. pr. [2] 10, 197; A. 184, 12).
  - 4) Paracyanameisensäureäthylester. Sm. 165° (J. pr. [2] 10, 208).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) Acetoguanamid. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 9, 234).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl**
- 1) α-Chlorcrotonsäure. Sm. 97,5°; Sd. 212°. NH<sub>4</sub>, Na, K, Ba, Ca, Cu, Pb + H<sub>2</sub>O, (Cu, CuO<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>), Ag, CH<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> (A. 158, 51; 164, 93; 173, 302; B. 10, 1530; 12, 2338; 15, 218).
  - 2) β-Chlorcrotonsäure. Sm. 94° (97°); Sd. 206–211°. Na + 1 H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba, Cu + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> (Z. 1871, 240; B. 12, 2337; 15, 218; A. 213, 379).
  - 3) β-Chlor-α-Crotonsäure. Sm. 59,5°; Sd. 194,8° (cor.). NH<sub>4</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O, K + H<sub>2</sub>O, Na + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Mg + 5H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Zn + 2 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O, Co + 6H<sub>2</sub>O, Ni + 6H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu + 1 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag, TI + 1 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, CH<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> (Z. 1869, 270; B. 14, 1089; 15, 218).
  - 4) Chlormethakrylsäure. Sm. 59°. Ca + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + H<sub>2</sub>O, (Cu, CuO<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>), Ag (J. pr. [2] 12, 20, 375; J. 1876, 534).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>**
- 1) Trichlorbuttersäure. Sm. 60° (58°; 53°); Sd. 236–238° (B. 3, 389, 785; H. 6, 494; A. 213, 374). Salze siehe (A. 182, 181; 213, 374). NH<sub>4</sub>, Ca, Ag, Pb.
  - 2) Trichlorisobuttersäure. Sm. 50°. NH<sub>4</sub>, Ba, Pb (J. pr. [2] 12, 1).
  - 3) Trichloressigsäureäthylester. Sd. 164° (167° bei 736 mm) (A. 191, 58; 203, 22; 210, 69; B. 14, 590).
  - 4) Essigsäuretrichloräthylester. Sd. 250–280° u. Zers. (B. 10, 1999).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br**
- 1) Brommethakrylsäure. Sm. 65° (62–63°); Sd. 228–230°. Salze (J. 1876, 533). NH<sub>4</sub>, Ca + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (Cu, CuO<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>) (A. Spl. 2, 99, 348; A. 203, 351; 206, 6; J. pr. [2] 25, 375, 383).
  - 2) Isobrommethakrylsäure. Sm. 65–66°. Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 206, 12, 22).
  - 3) α-Bromcrotonsäure. Sm. 106,5° (107–109°). K, Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (Am. 2, 15; B. 14, 617; 15, 49).
  - 4) β-Bromcrotonsäure. Sm. 92°. Ba + 3 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (Am. 2, 15). Sm. 90° (J. pr. [2] 25, 388, 394).
  - 5) Acetylenbromacetin (A. 216, 273).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) Tribrombuttersäure. Sm. 111° (Am. 2, 16).
  - 2) isom. Tribrombuttersäure. Sm. 114° (Am. 2, 16).
  - 3) Tribromisobuttersäure (A. Spl. 2, 350).
  - 4) Tribromessigsäureäthylester. Sd. 225° (A. 129, 56).
  - 5) Bromessigsäuredibromäthylester (B. 11, 1920).
  - 6) Aldehydbromal. Sd. 175° (A. 167, 87).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N**
- 1) Anhydroasparaginsäure. Ba + 6H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag, Ag<sub>2</sub> (B. 12, 2118).
  - 2) Diglykolsäureimid. Sm. 142°. Ag (A. 128, 135; J. 1863, 362).
  - 3) Verbindung (J. 1850, 416; 1857, 309).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**
- Amidobarbitursäure (Murexan, Uramil) (A. 26, 310; 127, 223; B. 14, 1060).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl**  
**C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>**
- Chlorid der Aethyloxalsäure. Sd. 140° (B. 4, 599).
- 1) Trichloroxyisobuttersäure (B. 8, 1339).
  - 2) Trichloräthylglykolsäure. Sm. 69,5°. Ca + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (A. 210, 72).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N**
- 1) Amidomaleinsäure. Sm. 180–182°. Ag<sub>2</sub> (B. 14, 153), (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>)<sub>2</sub>.
  - 2) Acetyloxaminsäure. Sm. 54° (B. 5, 667; 8, 104; J. pr. [2] 9, 299).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**
- Oxonsäure. NH<sub>4</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O, Na<sub>2</sub> + 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O?, K<sub>2</sub> + 1 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O, K, Ba (A. 175, 230; B. 10, 546).

- $C_2H_3O_2Cl$  Chlorbernsteinsäure. Sm. 151,5—152° (B. 15, 642).  
 $C_2H_3O_2Br$  1) Brombernsteinsäure. Sm. 159°.  $C_2H_5$  (J. r. 9, 277; A. 117, 125; 129, 8 *Ann.*; 130, 23; 188, 89; B. 14, 637). Sm. 160° (B. 15, 643).  
 2) Bromisobernsteinsäure. (J. pr. [2] 1, 27).  
 $C_2H_3O_2N_2$  Allansäure +  $H_2O$ . Zers. bei 210—220°.  $NH_4$ , Pb +  $2H_2O$ ,  $Pb(OH)_2$ . Ag (A. 159, 353).  
 $C_2H_3O_2Br$  Monobromäpfelsäure. Na, Pb (A. Spl. 1, 361).  
 $C_2H_3NCl_2$  Cyanäthylchlorkohlenoxyd (A. 106, 286).  
 $C_2H_3NCl_4$  Trichloracetäthylimidchlorid (?) (A. 214, 226).  
 $C_2H_3NS$  1) Allylrhodanid. Sd. 161° (B. 8, 464; A. 178, 80).  
 2) Allylsentöl. Sd. 150,7° cor.  $Ag_2SO_4$ . Liter. bed.  
 $C_2H_3NSe?$  Selencyanallyl (A. 109, 125).  
 $C_2H_3N_2Cl$  Chloroxalmethylin. Sd. 204—205°.  $HCl + H_2O$ , ( $2HCl$ ,  $PtCl_4$ ), HJ. ( $HNO_3 + AgNO_3?$ ),  $C_2H_5O_2$ ,  $CH_3J$  (A. 184, 53; 214, 307).  
 Chrysean (B. 7, 903).  
 $C_2H_3N_3S_2$  1) Dichloracetoguanidin (B. 9, 237).  
 $C_2H_3N_3Cl_2$  2) Dichloracetoguanidin, isom.  $AgNO_3$ , ( $2HCl$ ,  $PtCl_4$ ) (B. 9, 238).  
 $C_2H_3ON_2$  1) Aeroleinharnstoff (B. 15, 1159, 1393).  
 2) Amid der  $\beta$ -Cyanpropionsäure? (B. 16, 360).  
 $C_2H_3ON_4$  Acetoguanid.  $NaHO + H_2O$ ,  $KHO + 2H_2O$ ,  $HCl$ ,  $AgNO_3$  (B. 9, 233).  
 $C_2H_3ON_6$  Formomelamin? (B. 7, 1632).  
 $C_2H_3OCl_2$  1)  $\alpha$ -Chlorbuttersäurechlorid. Sd. 129—132° (A. 153, 241).  
 2) Dichlorvinyläthyläther. Sd. 128,2° (cor.) (J. pr. [2] 7, 113, B. 7, 511).  
 $C_2H_3OCl_4$  Tetrachloräthyläther. Sd. 189,7° (B. 4, 101, 217, 435; J. 1872, 303; Z. 1871, 679; A. 157, 244).  
 $C_2H_3OBr_2$  Dibrombuttersäurealdehyd (M. 1, 822).  
 $N_2H_6OBr_4$  Tetrabromäthyläther (B. 10, 1672).  
 $C_2H_3OS_2$  Verbindung. Sm. 120—123° (A. 32, 32).  
 $C_2H_3O_2N_2$  1) Laktocyanamid. Sm. 212°. Ag (J. pr. [2] 17, 34).  
 2) Cyanamidokohlensäureäthylester. Na, Sm. 241°, K. Sm. 199°, Cu. Ag (J. pr. [2] 16, 153; 18, 429).  
 3) Fumaramid. +  $HgO$  (A. 38, 275; J. 1852, 527).  
 4) Aethylenoxamid (B. 5, 247).  
 5) Methylhydantoin. Sm. 156° subl. Ag (A. 137, 291, 215, 287; B. 6, 1278; 7, 119; 15, 2111; H. 5, 257).  
 6) Glykokolimidanhydrid, subl. bei 280° (B. 16, 755).  
 $C_2H_3O_2N_4$  1) Glykoloril.  $Ag_2$  (A. 134, 221).  
 2) Acetylenharnstoff (A. 189, 157; B. 10, 1923; 11, 1784).  
 $C_2H_3O_2Cl_2$  1) Dichlorbuttersäure (A. ch. [3] 10, 448; A. 119, 120).  $C_2H_5$ .  
 2)  $\alpha$ -Dichlorpropionsäuremethylester. Sd. 144—146° (B. 9, 1878).  
 3) Dichloressigsäureäthylester. Sd. 156° bei 738,2 mm (B. 10, 1528, 2123; 11, 496, 1043; 14, 1066; A. 203, 22).  
 4) Chloressigsäurechloräthylester. Sd. 140—145° (i. V.) (B. 11, 1959).  
 5) Chloraldehyd-Chloracetyl. Sd. 165° (146—148°) (B. 9, 1611; M. 3, 453).  
 $C_2H_3O_2Cl_4$  Chloraläthylenglykolchlorhydrin (B. 7, 763).  
 $C_2H_3O_2Br_2$  1)  $\alpha$ -Dibrombuttersäure. Sd. 140° bei 3 mm (A. Spl. 2, 76; J. 1861, 458; B. 14, 1318.)  
 2)  $\alpha$ - $\beta$ -Dibrombuttersäure. Sm. 78° (87—90°) (A. 137, 234; 139, 69; *Ann.* 2, 12; B. 14, 1318; 15, 49; J. pr. [2] 25, 385, 397).  
 3) Dibromisobuttersäure. Sm. 48° (J. pr. [2] 25, 373).  
 4)  $\alpha$ -Dibrompropionsäuremethylester. Sd. 175—179° (A. 171, 323).  
 5)  $\alpha$ - $\beta$ -Dibrompropionsäuremethylester. Sd. 203° (A. 167, 229).  
 6) Dibromessigsäureäthylester. Sd. 192° (194°) (J. r. 7, 263; B. 4, 369; A. 129, 56).  
 7) Bromessigsäurebromäthylester. Sd. 130—135° (B. 10, 1996; 11, 1916).  
 8) Aethylenglykolbromacetobromhydrin. Sd. 230—240° u. Zers. B. 9, 557).  
 9) Gebromtes Acetobromhydrin des Aethylenglykols. Sd. 193—195° (B. 9, 51).  
 $C_2H_3O_2J_2$  Dijodessigsäureäthylester (A. 117, 354).  
 $C_2H_3O_2S$  Anhydrid der Thioessigsäure. Sd. 121° (A. 123, 283; J. 1859, 354).

- $C_2H_5O_2S_2$  1) Thiobernsteinsäure nur Salze bekannt.  $K_2$  (B. 2, 520).  
 2) Acetylidsulfid. Sm.  $20^\circ$  (A. 123, 278, B. 3, 297; J. pr. [2] 17, 465).  
 $C_2H_5O_2S_4$  Methyldioxydisulfocarbonat (J. 1847:48, 674).  
 $C_2H_5O_3N_2$  Allantoin (Glyoxyldiureid).  $HNO_3$  (A. 159, 352); K, CdO, ZnO, 5HgO, 3HgO, 2HgO, CuO, 3PbO, Ag (A. 26, 245; 67, 219; 70, 229; 99, 218; 110, 94; B. 7, 227; 9, 719; 14, 1602, 1834; J. 1849, 511; 1854, 714; 1856, 701; A. ch. [5] 11, 389; A. Spl. 7, 337; J. pr. [2] 25, 149).
- $C_2H_5O_3Cl_2$  1) *uns*-Dichloroxyisobuttersäure. Sm.  $82-83^\circ$ . Ba, Ag (B. 8, 1334).  $C_2H_5$ .  
 2) *s*-Dichloroxyisobuttersäure.  $C_2H_5$  (B. 11, 2223).  
 $C_2H_5O_4N_4$  Oxalyldiureid (Bl. 32, 120).  
 $C_2H_5O_4S$  1) Thioäpfelsäure. Pb,  $Ag_2$ , Ba (A. 129, 6).  
 2) Thiodiglykolsäure. Sm.  $129^\circ$  (Z. 1865, 77; 1866, 184; J. pr. [2] 13, 472; B. 12, 1390). Salze siehe (Z. 1865, 77)  $NH_4$ ,  $(NH_4)_2$ ,  $K_2 + H_2O$ , K, Ca, Ba,  $Ba + 5H_2O$ , (Pb, PbO),  $Zn + 4H_2O$ ,  $Cu + H_2O$  (Z. 1866, 184).  $Ag_2$ ,  $C_2H_5$ .  
 $C_2H_5O_4S_2$  Dithiodiglykolsäure. Sm.  $100^\circ$ .  $K + H_2O$ ,  $Ba + 4H_2O$  (B. 14, 409).  
 $C_2H_5O_4Se$  Seldiglykolsäure.  $(NH_4)_2$ , Cu (B. 8, 773; J. 1877, 694).  
 $C_2H_5O_5N_2$  1) Nitrosodiglykolamidsäure. Ba,  $Ca + H_2O$ ,  $Ag_2$  (A. 138, 303).  
 2) Glykolylallophansäure, siehe Monäthylester (A. 135, 232).  
 $C_2H_5O_5S$  Schweflig-Essigsäureanhydrid (B. 7, 826).  
 $C_2H_5O_6S$  Sulfobernsteinsäure (A. 38, 285; 129, 9; 131, 167; 157, 20). Salze siehe (A. 38, 285; 157, 20).  $K_3 + H_2O$ ,  $K_2 + 2H_2O$ , K,  $(NH_4)_4 + H_2O$ ,  $Ba_3$ ,  $Pb_3 + 2H_2O$ ,  $(Pb_3 + PbO)$ ,  $(Pb_3 + 2PbO)$ ,  $Ag_3$ .  
 $C_2H_5O_7N_4$  Nitroerythrit. Sm.  $61^\circ$  (A. 70, 226; 130, 302).  
 $C_2H_5NCl_3$  1) Trichlorbutylidenimid. Sm.  $164-165^\circ$  (B. 11, 1491, 2167).  
 2) Dichloracetäthylimidchlorid. Sm.  $161-164^\circ$  (B. 13, 517; A. 214, 224).  
 $C_2H_5N_2S$  Sulfocyanpropimin. Sm. 42; Sd.  $231-232^\circ$ .  $HNO_3$ ,  $H_2SO_4 + 2H_2O$ ,  $(2HCl, PtCl_4)$ ,  $(CHNS, Sm. 114-115^\circ)$  (B. 16, 345).  
 $C_2H_5Cl_3S$  Tetrachloräthylsulfid. Sd.  $167-172^\circ$  (A. 92, 358-359).  
 $C_2H_5Cl_4S$  Tetrachloräthylsulfid (A. 116, 237).  
 $C_2H_5ON$  1) Blausäureaceton. Sd.  $120^\circ$  (A. 164, 257).  
 2) Cyansäureisopropyläther. Sd.  $67^\circ$  (B. 15, 756).  
 3) Nitril-der  $\gamma$ -Oxybuttersäure (Trimethyleucyanhydrin). Sd.  $240-250^\circ$  (M. 3, 699).
- $C_2H_5ON_2$  1) Kreatinin (A. 108, 355; 119, 27; 137, 288; 159, 279; J. 1867, 792; H. 4, 133; Fr. 17, 134; B. 11, 2175). Salze siehe (A. 62, 308; 119, 42; 120, 257) fast sämtlich bekannt (B. 15, 532).  
 2) Alakreatinin +  $H_2O$ ,  $ZnCl_2$  (A. 167, 83).  
 3) Aethylleukazon. Sm.  $158-158,5^\circ$ .  $H_2SO_4$ , Ba, +  $AgNO_3$  (A. 214, 341).  
 $C_2H_5OCl$  1) Buttersäurechlorid. Sd.  $100-101,5^\circ$  (A. 161, 179; 203, 19).  
 2) Isobuttersäurechlorid. Sd.  $92^\circ$  (A. 203, 20; Z. 1866, 501).  
 3) Aldehyd der  $\beta$ -Clorbuttersäure. Sm.  $96-97^\circ$  (A. 162, 100).  
 4) Chlorvinyläthyläther. Sd.  $122-123^\circ$  (Z. 1871, 128).  
 5) Chlorcrotylalkohol. Sd.  $158,3^\circ$  (i. D.) bei 742,5 mm (A. 213, 376).  
 $C_2H_5OCl_2$  1) Trichloräthyläther (J. 1876, 475; B. 4, 217).  
 2) Trichlorbutylalkohol. Sm.  $60-61^\circ$ ; Sd.  $199-200^\circ$  (B. 14, 2759; 15, 1021); Sm.  $61,5-62^\circ$ ; dest. bei  $120^\circ$  und 45 mm (A. 213, 372; H. 6, 493).  
 3) Acetonchloroform. Sm.  $96-97^\circ$ ; Sd.  $167^\circ$  (Trichlorid der Acetonsäure) (B. 14, 245; 15, 2305).
- $C_2H_5OBr$  1) norm. Buttersäurebromid. Sd.  $128^\circ$  (J. 1857, 344 Ann.).  
 2) Methyläther des  $\alpha$ -Bromallylalkohols. Sd.  $115-116^\circ$  (B. 5, 455).  
 3) Bromcrotylalkohol (M. 1, 825).  
 4) polym. Bromisobutylaldehyd =  $(C_2H_5OBr)_x$ . Sm.  $128-129^\circ$  (A. 211, 353).  
 $C_2H_5OBr_2$  Acetonbromoform. Sd.  $167^\circ$  (B. 14, 2458).  
 $C_2H_5OJ$  norm. Butyryljodid. Sd.  $146-148^\circ$  (A. 104, 111; J. 1857, 344).  
 $C_2H_5O_2N$  1) Nitrobutylen. Sd.  $154-158^\circ$ . Na (A. 193, 366; M. 2, 286).  
 2) Methyläther des Isonitrosoacetons. Sd.  $115-116^\circ$  (unc.) (B. 16, 833).  
 3) Nitrosomethyläthylketon. Sm.  $74^\circ$ ; Sd.  $185-186^\circ$  (cor.) (B. 11, 322; 12, 2290; 13, 1116; 15, 1874; 16, 177).

- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N**
- 4) Amid der Propionylameisensäure. Sd. 116—117° (*B.* 13, 2121).
  - 5) Diacetamid. Sm. 82° (59°; auch 74—75°?); Sd. 210—215°. Erstarrpunkt 70° (*A.* 103, 328; *B.* 3, 847; 14, 2732; *C. r.* 67, 1255, auch *Z.* 1869, 127). C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N, HCl siehe (*B.* 8, 832; 9, 1135) (?).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>3</sub>**
- 1) Trigensäure. Ag (*A.* 59, 296; *M.* 2, 398).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl**
- 1) α-Chlorbuttersäure (*A.* 153, 241).
  - 2) β-Chlorbuttersäure (*B.* 12, 2056; *J. r.* 11, 252). C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>, auch Sm. 98 bis 99°; Sd. 200—201° (*Z.* 1868, 621).
  - 3) α-Chlorpropionsäuremethylester. Sd. 132,5° (*B.* 12, 344); Sd. 130—131° (*A.* 208, 342).
  - 4) Chloressigsäureäthylester. Sd. 143,5° (144—146°) (*J.* 1878, 686; *A.* 102, 109; 188, 218; *B.* 15, 518); Sd. 141—142,5° (*M.* 2, 696).
  - 5) Chlorameisensäurepropylester. Sd. 120—130° u. Zers. (*B.* 6, 1101; Sd. 115,2° (cor.) (*A.* 205, 229).
  - 6) Unterchlorig-Buttersäureanhydrid (*J.* 1862, 248).
  - 7) Chlorid der Aethylglykolsäure. Sd. 127—128° (*B.* 2, 276).
  - 8) Aethylenglykolacetochlorhydrin. Sd. 145° (*A.* 112, 148; 113, 116; 114, 126; 138, 326; *A. ch.* [3] 67, 260; *B.* 6, 1024; 7, 70).
  - 9) Aethylaldehydochloracetyl. Sd. 120—124° (*A.* 109, 156; *B.* 10, 1999); Sd. 121,5° bei 746 mm (*B.* 16, 402).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>**
- O<sub>2</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br**
- 1) α-Brombuttersäure. Sd. 212—217°. Pb, (Pb, 2PbO) (*A.* 119, 115, 123; 171, 249; *J. r.* 9, 129; *J.* 1861, 457). CH<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>.
  - 2) β-Brombuttersäure (*A.* 174, 325).
  - 3) α-Bromisobuttersäure. Sm. 48°; Sd. 198—200°. C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> (*A.* 153, 229; 200, 68; *B.* 10, 448; *M.* 2, 562).
  - 4) β-Bromisobuttersäure. Sm. 22° (*A.* 200, 65 *Ann.*).
  - 5) Bromessigsäureäthylester. Sd. 159° (*Z.* 1866, 724; *B.* 14, 606; *A.* 129, 55; 108, 110).
  - 6) Aldehydbromacetyl. Sd. 135—145° u. Zers. (*A.* 176, 18; *J. r.* 7, 129).
  - 7) Aethylenglykolacetobromhydrin. Sd. 161—163° (*A.* 171, 121).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>**
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>J**
- 1) α-Jodbuttersäure. Sm. 110° (*A.* 174, 324; *B.* 9, 1194).
  - 2) β-Jodbuttersäure (*B.* 9, 1194).
  - 3) norm. Jodbuttersäure (*J. r.* 13, 555).
  - 4) Jodisobuttersäure. Sm. 36° (*A.* 188, 58).
  - 5) Jodessigsäureäthylester. Sd. 178—180° (*A.* 112, 127; *J.* 1878, 685; *B.* 5, 479; 13, 489).
  - 6) Aethylenglykolacetojodhydrin (*A.* 113, 123).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N**
- 1) Succinaminsäure. Sm. 300° (*A.* 134, 136; 162, 175). Salze siehe (*A.* 134, 136) Ba, Mg + 6H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb, Zn, Cd + H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu, Mn + 5H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>.
  - 2) Aethylloxaminsäure. Sm. 120°. Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>, (*A. ch.* [3] 30, 443; *A.* 127, 43, 49; 184, 58).
  - 3) Oxaminsäureäthylester. Sm. 114—115 (*J. pr.* [2] 10, 196; 12, 434).
  - 4) Acetylgycin. Ca (*Z.* 1868, 79; *A.* 133, 105). Sm. 206° (*B.* 16, 757).
  - 5) Oximidoessigsäureäthylester (*B.* 15, 1154; 16, 67).
  - 6) Diacethydroxamsäure (*J. r.* 1882, 40).
  - 7) Nitrosobuttersäure. Sm. 151° u. Zers. Ag (*B.* 15, 1057).
  - 8) Verbindung + 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O. 2 + CuO (*C. r.* 92, 458).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl**
- 1) Chloroxybuttersäure. Sm. 98—99°. Zn + H<sub>2</sub>O (*B.* 15, 2587).
  - 2) Chloroxybuttersäure (*B.* 12, 24); Ca (*B.* 15, 50) id. mit 1?
  - 3) Chloroxyisobuttersäure. Pb (*B.* 5, 866).
  - 4) Methylester der β-Chlormilchsäure. Sd. 185—187° (*A.* 206, 347).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br**
- 1) Bromoxybuttersäure. Sm. 100—102°. Ca, Ba, Ag (*J. r.* 7, 179; *B.* 15, 49).
  - 2) Bromoxybuttersäure id. mit 1? (*J. pr.* [2] 25, 389).
  - 3) Bromoxyisobuttersäure. Sm. 100—101° (*J. pr.* [2] 25, 376).

**C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N**

- 1) Asparaginsäure (A. 68, 343: 82, 324: 83, 83: 159, 325: 169, 162: 189, 21; B. 11, 710; 14, 1028, 2239; A. ch. [2] 35, 175; 45, 315; J. pr. 107, 218, 239; Z. 1866, 278; 1870, 126; J. 1876, 777). HCl, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, Na + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (+ 4H<sub>2</sub>O), Hg, Pb, Cu + 4<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>.
- 2) inact. Asparaginsäure. HCl, Na<sub>2</sub>, Pb, Ag<sub>2</sub> (C. r. 30, 324; 31, 432; A. 75, 293: 82, 324).
- 3) Diglykolamidsäure. (A. 122, 257; 145, 49; 149, 88), HCl, HNO<sub>3</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, (Ag, AgNO<sub>3</sub> + 4H<sub>2</sub>O), (A. 136, 213 u. 156, 51); Salze siehe (A. 124, 297), NH<sub>4</sub>, Ba, Pb, Zn, Cu + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag.
- 4) Diglykolaminsäure. Sm. 135°. Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 128, 141).
- 5) Oxyäthylidensuccinaminsäure. Zn + xH<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (B. 14, 88).
- 6) Nitroessigsäureäthylester. Sd. 151–152° (C. r. 88, 974; Bl. 31, 536; B. 15, 1604).

**C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N**

- Cyanursaurer Harnstoff (P. 19, 11; A. 68, 326; 132, 220).
- 1) Tartraminsäure. Ca + 6H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 8H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb<sub>2</sub> (A. 130, 202), siehe auch (A. 80, 303; J. 1853, 416).

**C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>7</sub>NS**

- 2) Aethylglykolacetonitrat. (A. ch. [4] 27, 259.)
- 3) Salpeterglykolsäureäthylester. Sd. 180–182° (A. ch. [4] 28, 424).
- 1) norm. Propylrhodanid. Sd. 163° (Z. 1870, 576).
- 2) Isopropylrhodanid. Sd. 149–151° (152–153°) (B. 2, 496; A. 178, 83).
- 3) Isopropylsenfö. Sd. 137–137,5° (B. 15, 1290; M. 3, 168).

**C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>7</sub>NS<sub>2</sub>**

- Allyldithiocarbaminsäure nur Salze bek. NH<sub>4</sub>, K, Na, Ba + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb (A. 52, 35; 92, 60).

**C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>7</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>7</sub>OCl<sub>2</sub>**

- Allylharnstoff. Sm. 141° (Z. 1869, 261).
- 1) Dichloräthyläther. Sd. 140–147° (A. 164, 197; B. 4, 216).
  - 2) Aethylidenoxychlorid. Sd. 116–117° (A. 106, 337; 175, 46; C. r. 92, 302).

**C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>7</sub>OBr<sub>2</sub>**

- 1) Dichlorisobutylhydrin. Sd. 145,5° (C. r. 92, 1235).
- 1) Glycerinmethyldibromhydrin. S. 185° (B. 5, 455).
- 2) Dibrombutylalkohol M. 1, 825).
- 3) Dibromäthyläther (A. 192, 111).

**C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>7</sub>OS**

- 1) Thiobuttersäure. Sd. 130°. Pb (A. 109, 280).
- 2) Thioessigsäureäthylester. Sd. 116° (A. 176, 182; Z. 1868, 642; B. 12, 1062; J. pr. [2] 17, 461).

**C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>7</sub>OS<sub>2</sub>**

- 1) Aethylester der Methylxanthogensäure. Sd. 184° (J. pr. [2] 8, 115).
- 2) Methyl ester der Aethylxanthogensäure. Sd. 184° (J. pr. [2] 8, 116).

**C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**

- 1) Diformyläthylendiamid (B. 5, 247).
- 2) Dimethylloxamid. Sm. 209–210° (212°) A. ch. [3] 30, 443; B. 12, 1611; 14, 895; A. 215, 296; M. 2, 132; 3, 107).
- 3) Aethylloxamid. Sm. 202–203° (A. 184, 65; B. 14, 741).
- 4) Bernsteinsäureamid. Hg + 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 49, 196; 162, 173; B. 16, 362).
- 5) Methylacetylharnstoff. Sm. 180° (B. 14, 2727).
- 6) Aethylmethylacatoximsäure. Sm. 215° (B. 16, 179).

**C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>4</sub>(?)**

- 1) α-Nitrosokreatinin. Sm. 210° u. Zers. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), HNO<sub>3</sub>, (A. 97, 342; 133, 306).

**C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>**

- 2) β-Nitrosokreatinin. Sm. 195°. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 133, 310).
- Dichlorhydrin des Erythrits. Sm. 124–125° (145° ?) (J. r. 13, 171).

**C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S**

- 1) Dibromhydrin des Erythrits. Sm. 130° (Z. 1871, 348).
- 2) Aethylenoxydbromid. Sm. 65°; Sd. 95° (A. ch. [3] 69, 317).
- 1) Thiooxybuttersäure (Bl. 30, 507).
- 2) Aethylthioglykolsäure. K, Ca, Ba, Mg + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Zn + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Cd + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Co + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ni + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag + H<sub>2</sub>O (Bl. 23, 444).
- 3) Thioglykolsäureäthylester. HgCl<sub>2</sub>, Hg (A. 136, 241; 146, 150; 187, 124).
- 4) Anhydrid des Dimethylthetins (J. 1878, 683).

**C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**

- Diäthylendisulfidoxyd (A. 125, 123; 126, 291).
- 1) Malamid (Aepfelsäureamid) (J. 1853, 411).
  - 2) Asparagin. Salze meist bekannt. Drehungsvermögen (B. 14, 1028).
  - 3) Diglykolsäureamid (A. 144, 104).
  - 4) norm. Butylnitrolsäure (B. 10, 2084).
  - 5) Isobutylnitrolsäure (A. 175, 147).

- 6) Pseudobutylnitrol. Sm. 58° (A. 180, 135).  
 7) Methylhydantoinensäure. Ba, Cu (B. 7, 34, 117).  
 8) Lakturaminsäure. Sm. 155°. Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu, Ag (A. 165, 99; 169, 128).  
 9) Aethylester der Allophansäure. Sm. 190–191° (A. 82, 256; 134, 117; 135, 231; 147, 155; 192, 243; B. 4, 265; 11, 834; P. 20, 396).  
 Propargylmethyläther + 2HClO (Cr. 93, 388).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>  
 C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>3</sub>S<sub>2</sub>  
 C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>
- Glycerin-xanthogensäure. Na, Na + C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O, Cu (M. 2, 372).  
 1) Weinsäureamid (A. 80, 303; 130, 202; J. 1853, 416).  
 2) Linksweinsäureamid (J. 1853, 416).  
 3) Glykolester der Allophansäure. Sm. 160° (A. 114, 159).  
 4) Diamidobernsteinsäure. Sm. 151° (unc.). Ag<sub>2</sub>, Cu, Pb, (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, Amid (B. 14, 627; 15, 1849).  
 5) Diamidobernsteinsäure, isom.? Zers. über 200° (B. 14, 1817), nach (B. 15, 1849) nicht vorhanden.  
 6) Diamidobernsteinsäure, isom. (J. r. 1881, 329), hat sich als Glycocoll herausgestellt (J. r. 1882, 161, 281).  
 7) Dinitrobutan, norm. K, Ag (B. 10, 2085).  
 8) Dinitrobutan, sec. Sd. 199° (cor.) (B. 9, 701).  
 9) Dinitrobutan, isom. Sm. 95–96° (B. 14, 1621 auch M. 2, 287).  
 10) Dinitrobutan, isom. (J. pr. [2] 25, 272).  
 11) Isodinitrobutan. K, Ag + <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 10, 2087).  
 Allantoinsäure. NH<sub>4</sub>, Na + H<sub>2</sub>O, K, Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (A. 67, 233; 159, 362; J. r. 11, 13).  
 Aethylsulfonessigsäure. K, Ba, Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (Bl. 23, 447).  
 Diäthylendisulfiddioxyd (A. 125, 124).  
 1) Aethylsulfoessigsäure. Ag (A. 52, 283).  
 2) α-Sulfobuttersäure (A. 176, 1); Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 2H<sub>2</sub>O. Zn + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag<sub>2</sub>.  
 3) β-Sulfobuttersäure. Ca, Pb, Zn, Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 176, 10).  
 Allylenthioharnstoff (Thiosinamin). Sm. 74°. 2HCl, 2HgCl<sub>2</sub>, PtCl<sub>4</sub>, AgNO<sub>3</sub> (Berz. J. 21, 360; J. 1854, 599; 1855, 656; Z. 1869, 258; A. 10, 326; 52, 9).  
 Dichloräthylsulfid (A. 119, 91; 121, 109).  
 Diäthylendisulfid-tetrachlorid? (A. 126, 289).  
 Diäthylensulfobromid (A. Spl. 4, 104).  
 Diäthylendisulfid-tetrabromid. Sm. 96° u. Zers. (A. 126, 287).  
 Diäthylendisulfid-tetraiodid. Sm. 132–133° (A. 126, 289).  
 1) Isopropylformamid. Sd. 220° (A. 149, 158).  
 2) Aethylacetamid. Sd. 205° (A. 76, 334; 88, 315; Z. 1854, 566).  
 3) norm. Butyramid. Sm. 115°; Sd. 216° (A. 52, 294; J. 1856, 516; B. 15, 982).  
 4) Isobutyramid. Sm. 100–102° (124°); Sd. 216–220° (B. 5, 672; A. 180, 340). Sm. 128–129° (B. 15, 982).  
 5) Methyläthylacetoxim. Sd. 152–153° (B. 15, 2779).  
 6) Isobutylalldoxim. Sd. 139° (B. 15, 2784).  
 7) Verbindung (Base). HCl (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 13, 1116).  
 1) β-Butylenglykolchlorhydrin. Sd. 137° (A. 144, 26; B. 9, 1034).  
 2) Monochloräthyläther. Sd. 97–98° (A. 108, 227; B. 4, 215).  
 Aethylenglykoljodhydrin. Sd. 154–155° (B. 7, 1173; 9, 746).  
 1) norm. Nitrobutan. Sd. 151–152° (cor.) (B. 10, 2083; M. 2, 656).  
 2) sec. Nitrobutan. Sd. 140° (A. 180, 134).  
 3) tert. Nitrobutan. Sd. 110–130° (A. 180, 155).  
 4) Isonitrobutan. Sd. 137–140° (A. 175, 142; M. 2, 657).  
 5) Salpetrigsäureisobutyläther, Sd. 67° (Z. 1869, 433; M. 2, 658).  
 6) Salpetrigsäureäther des Trimethylcarbinols. Sd. 76–78° (A. 180, 159).  
 7) α-Amidobuttersäure (A. Spl. 3, 73). (Pb, Pb[OH]<sub>2</sub>), Cu, Ag, HCl, HNO<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>.  
 8) β-Amidobuttersäure (B. 13, 312).  
 9) Amidoisobuttersäure. HCl + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag, Cu, Ba + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Mg (A. 164, 271; 192, 344; 198, 49); subl. bei 220° (B. 14, 1972).

- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N**
- 10) α-Methylamidopropionsäure. Sm. 260° u. Zers. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), HNO<sub>3</sub> (*J. pr.* [2] 12, 244).
  - 11) Aethylamidoessigsäure (Aethylglycin). Sm. über 160°. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 6H<sub>2</sub>O), 2HgCl<sub>2</sub> (*A.* 129, 33; 132, 1).
  - 12) Amidoessigsäureäthylester. HCl, HJ (*A.* 127, 104; 177, 267; 182, 172; *B.* 16, 753).
  - 13) Amid der Aethylglykolsäure. Sm. u. 100°; Sd. 225° (*A.* 129, 42; *B.* 30, 108).
  - 14) Glykoläthylamid. Sd. 250° (*A.* 129, 29).
  - 15) Normalpropylester der Carbaminsäure. Sm. 53°; Sd. 194—196° (*B.* 6, 1102; *J.* 1873, 748).
  - 16) Methylcarbaminsäureäthylester. Sd. 170° (*J. pr.* [2] 21, 124).
  - 17) Piperidinsäure. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (*B.* 16, 643).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) Kreatin + H<sub>2</sub>O (Methylguanidinessigsäure) (*A.* 62, 282; 64, 100; 66, 80; 76, 362; 103, 142; 137, 288; *J.* 1857, 542; 1867, 791; 1868, 685; *Z.* 1869, 318; *Fr.* 2, 33). Reactionen auf Kr. siehe (*J.* 1874, 839); Salze siehe (*A.* 92, 407; 137, 298; *B.* 8, 546); ZnCl<sub>2</sub>, CdCl<sub>2</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Hg, HNO<sub>3</sub>, HCl, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>.
  - 2) Guanolin + H<sub>2</sub>O (Guamidokohlensäureester). Sm. 100°, wasserfrei 114—115°. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (*B.* 7, 1599; *J. pr.* [2] 17, 238).
  - 3) α-Guanidinpropionsäure (*A.* 167, 83; *B.* 6, 535, 1371).
  - 4) β-Guanidinpropionsäure. HCl (*B.* 8, 1267; 9, 1902).
  - 5) Diglykolamidsäureamid. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), (HCl, AuCl<sub>3</sub>), (*A.* 148, 177). Biuret-dicyanamid, HNO<sub>3</sub> (*J. pr.* [2] 27, 157).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**,  
**C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl**
- 1) Chloraldehyd-Alkoholat. Sd. 93—95° (*A.* 164, 219; *B.* 4, 216).
  - 2) Oxvchloräthyläther. Sd. 151—152° (*A.* 164, 219).
  - 3) Diäthylenglykolchlorhydrin. Sd. 180—185° (*A. ch.* [3] 67, 290; 69, 339). Diäthylenglykolbromhydrin. Sd. 205° (*A. ch.* [3] 67, 286). Salpetersäureisobuthyläther. Sd. 123° (*Z.* 1869, 433).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br**,  
**C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N**,  
**C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N**
- 1) Oxalsäures Aethylamin (*J.* 1865, 375).
  - 2) Verbindung (Base) (*A.* 133, 314).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>NS<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) Trimethylamin-Schwefelkohlenstoff. Sm. 125° (*B.* 33, 13).
  - 2) Isopropylester der Dithiocarbaminsäure. Sm. 97° (*A.* 178, 82). Trimethylphosphin-Schwefelenkohlenstoff (*A. Spl.* 1, 59). Diacetylphosphorsäure. Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb (*A.* 131, 171).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>S<sub>2</sub>P**,  
**C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>P**,  
**C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) Methyläthylharnstoff. Sm. 52—53°; Sd. 266—268° (*Beilst.* 748).
  - 2) Methyläthylharnstoff, isom. Sm. 105° (*J. pr.* [2] 22, 359).
  - 3) Methyläthylharnstoff, isom. Sm. 75° (*J. pr.* [2] 22, 360).
  - 4) Amid der β-Amidobuttersäure. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (*B.* 13, 312).
  - 5) Nitrosodiäthylin. Sd. 176,9° (cor.) (*A.* 128, 152; *J.* 1871, 695; *B.* 10, 978). Aethyläther + Br<sub>2</sub>. Sm. 22° (*A.* 167, 86). Oxyd des Aethylsulfids. HNO<sub>3</sub> (*A.* 144, 155; *J. pr.* [2] 17, 473). Siliciumdiäthylxyd (*A.* 146, 311). Tellurdiäthylxyd (*J.* 1861, 565). Zinndiäthylxyd (*A.* 84, 320; 85, 320; 114, 354; 122, 48; 123, 365). Salze (ib.). Diazoäthoxan (*B.* 11, 1631; 15, 1007).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>**,  
**C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>OS**,  
**C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Si**,  
**C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Te**,  
**C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Sn**
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**,  
**C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) Aethylenharnstoff. Sm. 192°. HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>, AuCl<sub>3</sub> (*A.* 119, 349).
  - 2) Diamidobernsteinsäurediamid. Sm. 160° (*B.* 14, 626).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S**
- 1) Aethylsulfon. Sm. 70° (*B.* 12, 846; 15, 446; *A.* 132, 88).
  - 2) Oxäthylsulfid. Sm. unter 60° (*A.* 124, 263).
  - 3) Isobutylsulfinsäure. Zn (*B.* 10, 942).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>**
- Thioäthylsulfonsäureäthyläther. Sd. 130—140°. Na (*A.* 35, 346; *Z.* 1868, 641; *B.* 11, 2073; 15, 122).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) Schwefligsäureäthyläther. Sd. 161,3° (*A.* 110, 221; 143, 75; *J. pr.* [2] 2, 279).
  - 2) Aethylsulfonsäureäthyläther. Sd. 213,4 (cor.) (*A.* 173, 7; *B.* 15, 2884; *J.* 1870, 726).
  - 3) Butylsulfonsäure. Na, Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb, (Pb + Pb(OH)<sub>2</sub>), Cu + 5H<sub>2</sub>O (*A.* 171, 253; 175, 344).

- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>3</sub>S** 4) Isobutylsulfonsäure. Ba, Ag (*B.* 5, 978).  
 5) Dimethylthetin (*J.* 1878, 681, 684).  
**C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S.** Isobutylunterschwefligsäure. Na + H<sub>2</sub>O (*B.* 15, 1938).  
**C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Si** Kieselsaures Diäthyl. Sd. 360° (*A.* 57, 338), polym. Form siehe C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>40</sub>O<sub>12</sub>Si<sub>4</sub>.  
**C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S** 1) Schwefelsäureäthyläther. Sd. 208° u. *Zers.* (*A.* 66, 117; 75, 46; 162, 382; *B.* 11, 514; *J. r.* 1882, 95; *J. pr.* [2] 13, 159; 19, 257).  
 2) Isäthionsäureäthyläther (*J. r.* 1882, 95).  
 3) norm. Butylschwefelsäure. Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O (*A.* 165, 116; *B.* 11, 1506).  
**C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>5</sub>S** Verbindung? (Säure). Ba, Pb (*A.* 124, 264).  
**C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N** Oxalsaurer Harnstoff (*J.* 1865, 376).  
**C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub>** Diäthionsäure. (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O (*Bl.* 7, 391; 12, 1604).  
**C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>7</sub>S<sub>2</sub>** Erythrittetraschwefelsäure. K<sub>4</sub> + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba<sub>2</sub> + 4H<sub>2</sub>O (*J. pr.* [2] 20, 71).  
**C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>16</sub>S<sub>4</sub>** 1) Methyldiäthylthioharnstoff. Sm. 54° (*B.* 1, 27).  
 2) Isopropylthioharnstoff. Sm. 157° (*B.* 15, 1290; *M.* 3, 168).  
**C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>** 1) Aethylenester der Imidothiocarbaminsäure. 2HCl, 2HBr (*M.* 4, 142).  
 2) Rhodanswasserstoff-Aethylendiamin. Sm. 145° (*B.* 5, 245).  
**C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub>ClTl** Thalliumäthylchlorid (*A.* 176, 264; *B.* 3, 10).  
**C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub>ClSi** Siliciumdiäthylchlorid. Sd. 128–130° (*A.* 146, 310).  
**C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>Te** Aethyltellurchlorid (*J.* 1861, 565).  
**C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>S** Bromid des Aethylsulfids (*A.* 152, 214).  
**C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub>JA<sub>3</sub>** Arsendiäthyljodid (*A.* 92, 365).  
**C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub>JTl** Thalliumäthyljodid (*A.* 176, 269).  
**C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub>J<sub>2</sub>Sn** Zinndiäthyljodid. Sm. 44,5°; Sd. 245° (*A.* 85, 335).  
**C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub>S<sub>2</sub>Hg** Quecksilberäthylmercaptid. Sm. 82° (*B.* 15, 339); Sm. 77° (*B.* 15, 125).  
**C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub>S<sub>2</sub>Zn** Zinkäthylmercaptid (*B.* 15, 126).  
**C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>11</sub>ON** 1) Aethyloxythylamin. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>C<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>, 2 + C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>4</sub> (*A. Spl.* 6, 238).  
 2) norm. Butylaldehydammoniak + 3½H<sub>2</sub>O. (5H<sub>2</sub>O). Sm. 30–31° (*A.* 64, 53; 211, 356).  
 3) Dimethyläthylalkin. Sd. 130–134° (HCl, AuCl<sub>3</sub>), (*B.* 14, 2408). (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>).  
**C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>11</sub>OB** Diäthylborsäure (*J.* 1876, 469).  
**C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>11</sub>OTl** Thalliumäthoxyhydrat. Chlorid, Jodid, HNO<sub>3</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (*A.* 176, 264; *B.* 3, 10).  
**C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N** 1) Aldolammoniak (*J.* 1873, 474).  
 2) Diäthoxylamin. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (*A.* 121, 227).  
**C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>3</sub>** Glykolylmethylguanidin. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), Ag<sub>2</sub>t) (*B.* 4, 880).  
**C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>P** Diäthylphosphinsäure. Ag<sub>2</sub> (*B.* 5, 110).  
**C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>As** Arsendiäthylsäure. Sm. 190° (*A.* 92, 365).  
**C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>B** Borverbindung (*J.* 1876, 469).  
**C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>P** Isobutylphosphinsäure. Sm. 100°. Ag<sub>2</sub> (*B.* 6, 304).  
**C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>P** Diäthylphosphorsäure. Ca, Pb (*A.* 69, 187; *A. Spl.* 6, 264).  
**C<sub>4</sub>N<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>P<sub>2</sub>** Diäthylphosphorige Säure. Zn (*Z.* 1867, 266).  
**C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>11</sub>NJ<sub>2</sub>** Jodomethyltrimethyliumjodür (*J.* 1859, 377).  
**C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>11</sub>SP** Perthiodiäthylphosphorsäure. K (*J.* 1861, 583; *A.* 119, 294).  
**C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>12</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>** Verbindung. 2HCl (*C. r.* 92, 302).  
**C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>12</sub>OAs<sub>2</sub>** Kakodyloxid. Sd. 120° (*A.* 37, 12; 92, 364; 107, 283; *Berz. J.* 21, 500). Derivate siehe (*A.* 37, 57; 42, 14; 46, 1; 92, 364).  
**C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>12</sub>OWo** Wolframtetramethylloxid (*J.* 1856, 373; siehe auch *A.* 122, 70).  
**C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>** Methylaminoxalat (*A.* 193, 80).  
**C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Si** Kieselsäuremethyläther. Sd. 120–122° (*A. ch.* [4] 9, 36).  
**C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>12</sub>NBr** Tetramethylumbromür (*B.* 14, 1812).  
**C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>12</sub>NJ** Tetramethyliumjodür. + HgJ<sub>2</sub>, 2 + 3HgJ<sub>2</sub> (*A.* 107, 223); NH<sub>2</sub>J<sub>2</sub> (*J.* 1863, 403), auch (*B.* 8, 1484; 12, 562; *A.* 99, 1; 181, 368).  
**C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>12</sub>ClSb** Antimontetramethyliumchlorür. 2 + PtCl<sub>4</sub> (*A.* 84, 59).  
**C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>12</sub>BrSb** Antimontetramethyliumbromür (*A.* 84, 58).  
**C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>12</sub>JP** Tetramethylphosphoniumjodür (*A.* 104, 31; *B.* 4, 209).  
**C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>12</sub>JA<sub>3</sub>** Tetramethylarsoniumjodür (*A.* 92, 361; 116, 364; 122, 199). + AsJ<sub>3</sub>, + J.  
**C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>12</sub>JSb** Antimontetramethyliumjodür (*A.* 84, 54).



C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>12</sub> J <sub>2</sub> W <sub>6</sub>	Wolframtetramethylumjodür. Sm. 110° ( <i>J.</i> 1856, 373; <i>A.</i> 122, 70).
C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>12</sub> SA <sub>2</sub>	Kakodylsulfid. ( <i>A.</i> 37, 16).
C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>12</sub> S <sub>2</sub> As <sub>2</sub>	Kakodyldisulfid. Sm. 50° ( <i>A.</i> 46, 16).
C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>12</sub> S <sub>2</sub> Sb <sub>2</sub>	Antimondimethylsulfid. Sm. unter 100° ( <i>J.</i> 1861, 571).
C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>12</sub> ON	Tetramethylammoniumhydroxyd. Chlorid, Jodid etc., siehe ( <i>A.</i> 99, 1; 107, 223; 181, 368; <i>B.</i> 8, 1484; 12, 562; 14, 812; <i>J.</i> 1863, 404). BiJ <sub>3</sub> Verb. ( <i>A.</i> 210, 316).
C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>12</sub> OP	Tetramethylphosphoniumhydrat. Jodid, (2HCl, PtCl <sub>4</sub> ), (HCl, AuCl <sub>3</sub> ) <i>A.</i> 104, 31; <i>B.</i> 4, 209).
C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>12</sub> OAs	Tetramethylarsoniumhydrat, siehe Jodid C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>12</sub> JAs.
C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>12</sub> OSb	Antimontetramethylumhydrat. Chlorid, 2 Chlorid + PtCl <sub>4</sub> , HNO <sub>3</sub> , H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> + 5H <sub>2</sub> O ( <i>A.</i> 84, 50).
C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>12</sub> O <sub>2</sub> N	Oxymethyltrimethylumoxyhydrat ( <i>J.</i> 1859, 377).
C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>12</sub> N <sub>2</sub> Cl	Dimethyläthylazoniumchlorid. 2 + PtCl <sub>4</sub> ( <i>B.</i> 13, 2172).
C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>12</sub> O <sub>12</sub> S <sub>3</sub> <sup>o</sup>	Säure. Na <sub>4</sub> ( <i>A.</i> 153, 325).
C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>12</sub> O <sub>2</sub> Si	Siliciumdiäthyläther. Sd. 155,8° ( <i>A.</i> 164, 307).
C <sub>6</sub> OCl <sub>3</sub> Br <sub>4</sub>	Verbindung (Hexachlortetrabromäthyläther). Sm. 96°. ( <i>A. ch.</i> [3] 16, 4).

### C<sub>4</sub>-Gruppe mit vier Elementen.

C <sub>4</sub> HO <sub>2</sub> NCl	Perchlorcyanpropionsäure. Sm. 200°. NH <sub>4</sub> ( <i>A. ch.</i> [3] 16, 72).
C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>7</sub> ON <sub>2</sub> Cl	Perchlorcyanpropionsäureamid. Sm. 86—87° ( <i>A. ch.</i> [3] 16, 72).
C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>7</sub> OCl <sub>2</sub> Br	Verbindung. Sm. 60° ( <i>Z.</i> 1869, 394).
C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>7</sub> O <sub>2</sub> NBr	Imid der Brommaleinsäure. Sm. 150—152° ( <i>J.</i> 1877, 706).
C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>7</sub> O <sub>2</sub> NJ	Verbindung ( <i>A.</i> 135, 261).
C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>7</sub> O <sub>2</sub> N <sub>2</sub> Cl	Verbindung ( <i>B.</i> 8, 1328; 9, 1255).
C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>7</sub> O <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> Br	Chlorid der Dibromberasteinsäure. Sd. 218—220° u. Zers. ( <i>A. Spl.</i> 2, 86; <i>A.</i> 117, 130).
C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>7</sub> O <sub>2</sub> NCl <sub>2</sub>	Oxaminsäureperchloräthylester. Sm. 134° ( <i>A.</i> 37, 69—71; 56, 284).
C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>7</sub> O <sub>2</sub> N <sub>2</sub> Br	Dibrombarbitursäure ( <i>A.</i> 127, 229; <i>B.</i> 16, 1057).
C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>7</sub> O <sub>2</sub> NBr <sub>2</sub>	Imid der Dibrombersteinsäure. Sm. 225° ( <i>J.</i> 1877, 706).
C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>7</sub> O <sub>2</sub> N <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>3</sub>	Blausäure-Cyansäurechloral. Sm. 80° ( <i>B.</i> 8, 1176; 9, 1253).
C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>7</sub> O <sub>2</sub> N <sub>2</sub> Br	Brombarbitursäure. NH <sub>4</sub> , Zn + 8H <sub>2</sub> O, + 6H <sub>2</sub> O ? ( <i>A.</i> 130, 134; <i>B.</i> 12, 2309).
C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>7</sub> O <sub>2</sub> NCl <sub>2</sub>	Verbindung. Sm. 154° ( <i>B.</i> 8, 1328; 9, 1255).
C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>7</sub> ON <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub>	Acetylpersulfocycansäure. Cu ( <i>B.</i> 6, 902; <i>Bl.</i> 25, 525).
C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>7</sub> OClBr <sub>2</sub>	Aldehyd der Chlortribrombuttersäure. Sm. 78° ( <i>B.</i> 8, 1324).
C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>7</sub> OCl <sub>2</sub> Br	Verbindung. Sm. 66° ( <i>A. ch.</i> [5] 20, 464; <i>Bl.</i> 33, 524).
C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>7</sub> O <sub>2</sub> NJ	Jodsuccinimid ( <i>A. Spl.</i> 7, 119).
C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>7</sub> O <sub>2</sub> N <sub>2</sub> S	1) Methylthioparabansäure (Methyloxalylthioharnstoff). Sm. 105° ( <i>B.</i> 14, 1448; <i>M.</i> 2, 278).
	2) Sulfuvinursäure. + 2H <sub>2</sub> O, Ca, Mg, Zn, HBr, HCl, HNO <sub>3</sub> + H <sub>2</sub> O ( <i>J. pr.</i> [2] 25, 74).
C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>7</sub> O <sub>2</sub> ClBr <sub>2</sub>	Chlortribrombuttersäure. Sm. 140° ( <i>B.</i> 8, 1324).
C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>7</sub> O <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> S	Chloralsulfhydrat. Sm. 127—128° u. Zers. ( <i>B.</i> 5, 154; 7, 80, 211).
C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>7</sub> O <sub>2</sub> N <sub>2</sub> Br <sub>2</sub>	Hydrodibrommalonylharnstoff ( <i>A. ch.</i> [5] 11, 413).
C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>7</sub> O <sub>2</sub> N <sub>2</sub> S	Sulfodialursäure. + 1½ H <sub>2</sub> O, Ag ( <i>B.</i> 4, 723); K + H <sub>2</sub> O ( <i>B.</i> 16, 1060).
C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>7</sub> O <sub>2</sub> N <sub>2</sub> Br	Bromamidobarbitursäure ( <i>B.</i> 14, 1060).
C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>7</sub> O <sub>2</sub> N <sub>2</sub> Br <sub>2</sub>	Tribromacetoguanamidin ( <i>B.</i> 9, 236).
C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>7</sub> NCIS	1) Chlorallylsenfö. Sd. 185° ( <i>B.</i> 5, 188).
	2) α-Chlorallylsulfocyanat. Sd. 180—181°; id. mit 1? ( <i>C. r.</i> 95, 849 = <i>B.</i> 15, 3085).
C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>7</sub> NBrS	Bromallylsenfö. Sd. gegen 200° ( <i>B.</i> 5, 188).
C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>7</sub> ONCl <sub>2</sub>	Blausäure-Dichloraceton ( <i>B.</i> 8, 1333; <i>J.</i> 1871, 531).
C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>7</sub> ONS	Sulfocyanaceton ( <i>B.</i> 16, 349).
C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>7</sub> OClBr <sub>2</sub>	Chloridbrombuttersäurealdehyd. + H <sub>2</sub> O ( <i>B.</i> 8, 1322).
C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>7</sub> OCl <sub>2</sub> Br	Trichloridbromäthyläther. Sm. +17° ( <i>B.</i> 11, 446).
C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>7</sub> O <sub>2</sub> NBr <sub>2</sub>	Dibromdiacetamid. Sm. 98° ( <i>A.</i> 142, 69; siehe auch <i>A.</i> 133, 141).
C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>7</sub> O <sub>2</sub> NS	Thiodiglykolsäureimid. Sm. 128°. Ag ( <i>Z.</i> 1866, 182).

- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br** Amid der Brommaleinsäure. Sm. 168—175° (*J.* 1877, 706).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>ClBr<sub>2</sub>** 1) Chlordibrombuttersäure. Sm. 92°. Pb, Ag (*A.* 164, 105).  
2) Chlordibromessigsäureäthylester. Sd. 203° (*B.* 15, 604).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>Br** Dichlorbromessigsäureäthylester. Sd. 188—189° (*B.* 15, 603).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>3</sub>NBr<sub>2</sub>** Dibromsuccinaminsäure, nur NH<sub>2</sub> (*B.* 15, 1846).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>** Dichloracetoguanamidin (*B.* 9, 236).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>3</sub>S** Thionursäure (Sulfaminbarbitursäure). (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca, Zn, Pb — H<sub>2</sub>O (*A.* 26, 268; 127, 210).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>5</sub>ONCl** 1) Blausäure-Chloraceton (*B.* 5, 865).  
2) Nitril der Chloroxybuttersäure (*B.* 12, 24).  
3) Amid der  $\alpha$ -Chlorcrotonsäure. Sm. 107°; Sd. 230—240° (*B.* 11, 1488; *A.* 164, 103).  
4) Salzs. Isocyanensäureäthyläther. Sd. 95° (*A.* 109, 107; *Bl.* 6, 435).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>5</sub>ONCl<sub>2</sub>** 1) Trichlorbuttersäureamid. Sm. 96° (*B.* 3, 788).  
2) Trichloressigsäureäthylamid. Sm. 74°; Sd. 229—230° (*B.* 13, 517; *A.* 214, 225).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OCl<sub>2</sub>S** 1) Dichlorthioessigsäureäthylester. Sd. 177—178° (*B.* 14, 1507).  
2) Verbindung. Sm. 70—72° (*A.* 32, 31).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NCl** 1) Epichlorhydrin-Cyansäure. Sm. 106° (*B.* 11, 2136).  
2) Verbindung (*A.* 184, 10).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NCl<sub>2</sub>** Chloralacetamid. Sm. 156° (*A.* 157, 245; *B.* 5, 255; 10, 168).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>ClBr** Chlorbromessigsäureäthylester. Sd. 160—163° (*B.* 8, 1174).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>S** Zweifach gechlortes Diäthylendisulfidiodoxyd (*A.* 126, 291).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NCl** Chloroximidoessigsäureäthylester (*B.* 15, 1154; 16, 67).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NBr** Bromamidobernsteinsäure. Sm. 140°. Ag<sub>2</sub> (*B.* 15, 1851).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>** Dinitrodichlorhydrin des Erythrits. Sm. 60° (*Z.* 1871, 349).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>** Dinitrodibromhydrin des Erythrits. Sm. 75° (*Z.* 1871, 348).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>5</sub>ONCl<sub>2</sub>** 1) Dichloressigsäureäthylamid. Sm. 57°; Sd. 225—227° (*B.* 13, 517; *A.* 214, 223).  
2) Verbindung. Sm. 45° (*B.* 10, 880).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OClBr<sub>2</sub>** Chlordibrombutylalkohol (*A.* 213, 377).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OClS** Chlorthioessigsäureäthylester. Sd. 166—167° (*B.* 14, 1508).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OCl<sub>3</sub>S** Chlorkäthylverb. des Trichloräthylalkohols (*A.* 210, 65).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OCl<sub>3</sub>Zn** Zinkäthylverb. des Trichloräthylalkohols (*A.* 210, 65).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NCl<sub>2</sub>** Oxamäthanchlorid (*A.* 184, 10).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NBr<sub>2</sub>** 1) Dibromnitrobutan. Sd. 203—204° (cor.) (*B.* 10, 2085).  
2) Dibromisobutanol. Sd. 180—185° (*A.* 175, 149).  
3) Nitrobutylenbromid (*A.* 193, 378).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NS** Thioxaminsäureäthylester. Sm. 63° (*J. pr.* [2] 9, 133).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br** (?) Verbindung (*A.* 133, 313).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>ClBr<sub>2</sub>** Chlorobromalalkoholat. Sm. 46° (*B.* 15, 601).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>Br** Bromochloralalkoholat. Sm. 43° (*B.* 15, 600).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>S** Verbindung. Sm. 96—97° (*B.* 9, 1267).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NS** 1) Thiodiglykolaminsäure. Sm. 125°. Ca + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (*Z.* 1866, 183).  
2) Methylester der Carbaminthioglykolsäure. Sm. 75—80° (*B.* 10, 1351).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NS<sub>2</sub>** Senfölsulfonsäure. K (*A.* 154, 59).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br** 1) Bromdinitrobutan (*B.* 10, 2086).  
2) Bromdinitroisobutan. Sm. 38° (*B.* 10, 2088).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>5</sub>N<sub>2</sub>ClS** Chlorallylthioharnstoff. Sm. 90—91° (*B.* 5, 188), auch (*C. r.* 95, 849 = *B.* 15, 3085—3086).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>5</sub>N<sub>2</sub>BrS** Bromallylthioharnstoff. Sm. 110—111° (*B.* 5, 188).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>5</sub>ONCl** Chloräthylacetamid (*Bl.* 30, 106).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>5</sub>ONCl<sub>2</sub>** 1) Butyrchloral-Ammoniak. Sm. 62° (*B.* 10, 1784).  
2) Chloral-Aethylamin (*B.* 5, 247).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>5</sub>ONBr** Bromamid der Isobuttersäure. Sm. 92° (*B.* 15, 755).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>5</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>S** Aethylthioxamid (*J. pr.* [2] 9, 140).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>5</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>** Dithioallophansäureäthylester. Sm. 170—175° u. Zers. (*J. pr.* [2] 16, 361).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OClJ** Methylallylchlorjodhydrin. Sd. 195—196° (*B.* 8, 1469).

- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NBr 1) Bromnitrobutan (*B.* 10, 2085).  
2) Bromisonitrobutan. Sd. 173—175° (cor.) (*A.* 175, 148; *B.* 10, 2087).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S 1) Thiodiglykolsäureamid (*Z.* 1865, 74).  
2) Thioallophansäureäthylester. Sm. 180° u. Zers. (*J. pr.* [2] 7, 477).  
3) Isothioallophansäureäthylester. (*B.* 7, 896).  
Amid der Dithioglykolsäure. Sm. 155° (*B.* 14, 411).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Selendiglykolsäureamid (*B.* 8, 773).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Se Verbindung (*B.* 11, 728).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl Harnstoff-Thiohydantoin. HCl (*B.* 13, 790).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> Bromäthylsulfat (*B.* 15, 1369).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>S Allylthioharnstoffbromid. Sm. 146—147°. 2 + PtCl<sub>4</sub> (*Z.* 1867, 42).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>N<sub>2</sub>J<sub>2</sub>S Allylthioharnstoffjodid. Sm. 90° u. Zers. (*Z.* 1869, 258).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>ONS Amid der Aethylthioglykolsäure. Sm. 44° (*Bl.* 23, 445).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>ClP Isobutylphosphorige Säure. Sd. 154—156° (*A.* 139, 347).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>ClS 1) Chlorid der Isobutylsulfonsäure. Sd. 189—191° (*B.* 10, 942).  
2) Chlorid des Dimethylthetins. PtCl<sub>4</sub> (*J.* 1878, 682).  
3) Chlordiäthylsulfon (*B.* 15, 446).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>BrS Bromid des Dimethylthetins. PtBr<sub>4</sub> (*J.* 1878, 681).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>J<sub>2</sub>S Superjodid des Dimethylthetins (*J.* 1878, 682).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>ClS Isobutylschwefelsäurechlorid (*J. pr.* [2] 15, 34).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>ClP Chlorid der Diäthylphosphorigen Säure (*A. Spl.* 6, 264).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>Si Dichlorhydrin des kiesel-sauren Aethyls. Sd. 136—138° (*A. ch.* [4] 9, 14).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>ClP Chlorid der Diäthylphosphorsäure (*A. Spl.* 6, 264).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>BrP Bromid der Diäthylphosphorsäure (*A. Spl.* 6, 269).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>P Dithiodiäthylphosphorsäure (*A.* 112, 197).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NS Aethyläther der Dimethylsulfaminsäure (*B.* 15, 1614).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S Methyлтаurocyamin + H<sub>2</sub>O (*J. pr.* [2] 18, 73).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>SP Thiodiäthylphosphorsäure (*A.* 112, 197).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NS<sub>2</sub> Disäthionimidsäure. NH<sub>4</sub>, Ba (*B.* 7, 117).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>ONJ Jodomethyltrimethylumoxyhydrat (*J.* 1859, 377).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S Tetramethylsulfamid. Sm. 73° (*B.* 14, 722, 1811).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl Salzsaures Guanidin-Sarkosin (*B.* 7, 1151).

C<sub>4</sub>-Gruppe mit fünf Elementen.

- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>ONCl<sub>3</sub>P Verbindung. Sd. 140—150° (*B.* 13, 517; *A.* 214, 224).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NCl<sub>3</sub>P Verbindung. Sm. 128—130° (*A.* 184, 17).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>N<sub>2</sub>ClBrS Allylthioharnstoffchlorobromid. Sm. 129—130°. 2 + PtCl<sub>4</sub> + AuCl<sub>3</sub> (*Z.* 1867, 43).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>N<sub>2</sub>ClJS Allylthioharnstoffchlorojodid (*Z.* 1869, 259).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>BrS Allylthioharnstoffoxybromid (*Z.* 1867, 44).
- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NClS Diäthylamid-sulfurylchlorid. Sd. 208° (*B.* 15, 1612).

## C<sub>5</sub>-Gruppe.

### C<sub>5</sub>-Gruppe mit einem Element.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>8</sub>                                   | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Pirylen. Sd. 60° (B. 15, 1024).</li> <li>2) Valylen. Sd. 50°. Ag, Cu (A. 135, 372).</li> <li>3) Kohlenwasserstoff. ? = (C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>8</sub>)<sub>n</sub>. (B. 14, 231).</li> </ol>   |
| C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>6</sub>                                   | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Isopren. Sd. 37–38° (Bl. 24, 112; J. 1860, 495).</li> <li>2) Propylacetylen. Sd. 48–49° (Z. 1869, 124; B. 8, 411; C. r. 72, 1192).</li> <li>3) Isopropylacetylen. Sd. 28–29° bei 751 mm. Na, Ag (J. r. 11, 125; B. 8, 407; 10, 707; J. r. 9, 222; 10, 342).</li> <li>4) Valerylen. Sd. 44–46° (A. 131, 233; 132, 117; 143, 372; A. Spl. 4, 147; B. 14, 1543; J. r. 9, 378).</li> <li>5) Valerylen, polym. = (C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>8</sub>)<sub>x</sub> (A. 143, 372).</li> <li>6) Valerylen, polym. = (C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>8</sub>)<sub>x</sub> (Bl. 33, 24).</li> <li>7) Pentin aus Leuchtgas. Sd. 50° (J. pr. 18, 165).</li> <li>8) Piperlylen. Sd. 42°, + Br<sub>2</sub> (B. 14, 469, 665; 15, 424).</li> <li>9) Kohlenwasserstoff. Sd. 103–104°. ? (B. 13, 1605).</li> </ol>   |
| C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>10</sub>                                  | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>10) Kohlenwasserstoff = (C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>8</sub>)<sub>x</sub>. Sd. 245–247° (B. 13, 1605).</li> <li>1) Propyläthylen (norm. Amylen). Sd. 39–40° (A. 123, 204; 127, 55; 148, 131; 161, 269; 165, 7; 197, 253; J. r. 9, 192).</li> <li>2) Isopropyläthylen. Sd. 21,1–21,3° (J. r. 9, 198; B. 10, 1904; A. 179, 340).</li> <li>3) <i>s</i>-Methyläthyläthylen. Sd. 36° bei 740 mm (A. 175, 373; 179, 302; 200, 30).</li> <li>4) <i>uns</i>-Methyläthyläthylen. Sd. 31–32° (Bl. 25, 546; A. 190, 354; J. r. 9, 198).</li> <li>5) Trimethyläthylen. Sd. 36–38° (Z. 1871, 275; Bl. 12, 1584; 25, 547; A. 169, 206; 190, 365; B. 8, 1240).</li> <li>6) Amylen, isom. Sd. 28–30° (A. 148, 349).</li> <li>7) Amylen, isom. Sd. 34,5–35,6° (Z. 1868, 229).</li> <li>8) Amylen, isom. Sd. 35–37° (A. 165, 7).</li> <li>9) Amylen, isom. Sd. 38° (B. 14, 623).</li> </ol> |
| C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>12</sub>                                  | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) prim. Pentan. Sd. 37° (39°) (SCHORLEMMER, <i>org. Ch.</i> 1871, 199; Z. 1868, 229; B. 14, 1620; J. r. 1882, 45); Sd. 35° (B. 16, 590).</li> <li>2) sec. Pentan. Sd. 30° (A. 74, 55).</li> <li>3) tert. Pentan. Sd. 9,5° (Z. 1870, 521; 1871, 257).</li> </ol>   |
| C <sub>5</sub> Cl <sub>8</sub><br>C <sub>5</sub> S <sub>2</sub> | <p>Perchlormekylen. Sm. 39°; Zers. bei 270° (J. pr. [2] 27, 294).</p> <p>Pentakohlensulfid. ? (Z. 1870, 666).</p>   |

### C<sub>5</sub>-Gruppe mit zwei Elementen.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>6</sub> | <p>Krokonsäure + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 11, 183; 37, 58; 118, 177); Salze siehe J. pr. 12, 230; A. 118, 177). K<sub>2</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 1<math>\frac{1}{2}</math>H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag.</p> |
|--|---|

- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O**  
**C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>**
- Polyfurfurol = (C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O)<sub>x</sub>. Sm. 98° (A. 134, 61).
- 1) Furfurol. Sd. 161°. NaHSO<sub>3</sub> (A. 3, 141; 35, 301; 74, 281; 85, 65, 100; 116, 259; 156, 197; Z. 1870, 362; B. 10, 937; 15, 231, 322; J. 1872, 770).
  - 2) Fucusol. Sd. 171—172° (A. 74, 284).
  - 3) Furoin, siehe C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>4</sub>.
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>3</sub>**
- 1) Brenzschleimsäure. Sm. 132,6—134,3° (cor.) (A. 116, 257; 165, 278; J. 1860, 289). Salze siehe (A. Spl. 3, 285) Na, K, Ca, Ba, Pb + H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>.
  - 2) Isobrenzschleimsäure. Sm. 82°. Pb + H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 165, 298).
  - 3) β-Brenzschleimsäure. Sm. 130°. Ag (J. 1871, 594).
  - 4) Pyromekonsäure. Sm. 117°; Sd. 227—228° (i. D.) (J. pr. [2] 19, 181; A. 188, 31). Salze siehe (A. 84, 32; J. pr. [2] 19, 181) Na, K, Mg, Sr + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca, Ba, Pb, Fe, Cu, HCl, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>.
  - 5) Anhydrid der Itakonsäure. Sm. 68°; Sd. 139—140° bei 30 mm (B. 13, 1539; 14, 2788).
  - 6) Anhydrid der Citrakonsäure. Sm. + 7°; Sd. 213—214° (i. D.) (B. 13, 1542; 14, 1636, 2788; A. 188, 64).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>4</sub>**
- 1) Akonsäure. Sm. 164°. Na + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba, Zn + 8H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag, CH<sub>3</sub> (A. 171, 153; 188, 102; 216, 91; A. Spl. 1, 347; J. 1873, 384).
  - 2) Verbindung (Säure) (Bl. 32, 388).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>5</sub>**  
**C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>6</sub>**
- Hydrokrokonsäure. Ba, Pb (A. 124, 36).  
 Rhodizonsäure. K<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb<sub>3</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag<sub>3</sub> (A. 24, 1; 34, 232; 118, 187; 124, 32).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>4</sub>N**  
**C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>**
- Tetrolcyanamid siehe C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>2</sub>N<sub>4</sub> (B. 16, 65).  
 Pyridin. Sd. 115°. Salze (A. 105, 336; B. 16, 531).
- 1) Furfuralkohol (A. Spl. 3, 275; B. 10, 375; J. 1860, 269).
  - 2) Essigsäurepropargylester. Sd. 124—125° (B. 6, 729).
  - 3) Aethylester der Propargylsäure. Sd. 117—119° (B. 15, 2701).
  - 4) Verbindung (Säure) = (C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>)<sub>x</sub>. Sm. 206° (B. 15, 293 *Ann.*).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) Anhydrid der Brenzweinsäure. Sd. 230° (244,9°) (B. 11, 1352; A. 66, 77; 182, 329).
  - 2) Anhydrid der norm. Brenzweinsäure. Sm. 56—57°; Sd. 282—287° u. Zers. (J. r. 9, 283).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>4</sub>**
- 1) Parakonsäure. Sm. 70°. Na, Ca + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (J. 1866, 404); Sm. 57° (A. 216, 85) u. (Z. 1867, 651).
  - 2) Itakonsäure. Sm. 161. K + H<sub>2</sub>O, NH<sub>4</sub>, Ca + H<sub>2</sub>O, (+ 2H<sub>2</sub>O), Sr + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + H<sub>2</sub>O, (Pb + PbO) (A. 127, 181); Ag<sub>2</sub>, (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>)<sub>2</sub> (A. 19, 29; 98, 93; 141, 28; 188, 71; J. pr. [2] 6, 256; B. 7, 465; 13, 1072; 14, 1092, 1634).
  - 3) Citrakonsäure. Sm. 80°. Salze fast sämtlich bekannt. Siehe (A. 34, 71).
  - 4) Mesakonsäure. Sm. 202°. Salze fast sämtlich bekannt. Siehe (A. 78, 129).
  - 5) Glutaconsäure. Sm. 133°. Ag<sub>2</sub> (B. 15, 2843).
  - 6) Crotakonsäure. Sm. 119°. K<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O, NH<sub>4</sub>, K + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag<sub>2</sub>, Pb (A. 191, 74).
  - 7) Verbindung (Säure). 2 bas. Sm. 139° (B. 16, 372).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>5</sub>**
- 1) Oxyitakonsäure. Ba, Ag<sub>2</sub> (A. 171, 174; J. pr. [2] 11, 461).
  - 2) Oxycitrakonsäure (J. pr. [2] 10, 79; 11, 430). NH<sub>4</sub>, (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, K, Sr + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 4½H<sub>2</sub>O.
  - 3) Oxyparakonsäure. Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (J. pr. [2] 11, 457).
  - 4) Acetylmalonsäure. (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>, Sd. 238—240°) (B. 7, 892).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>6</sub>**  
**C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>8</sub>**
- Aethenyltricarbonsäure. Sm. 159°. Ca<sub>3</sub>, Zn<sub>3</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag<sub>3</sub> (B. 12, 752; 13, 2162; J. r. 9, 278; A. 214, 40).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>8</sub>**  
**C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>6</sub>Br<sub>8</sub>**
- Desoxalsäure. Na<sub>3</sub>, K<sub>2</sub>, K<sub>3</sub>, Ca<sub>3</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba<sub>3</sub>, Pb<sub>3</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag<sub>3</sub>. C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> (J. 1861, 601; J. pr. [2] 20, 146).
- Nitril der Brenzweinsäure. Sd. 255—263° (cor.) (252—254°) (A. 121, 160; 182, 327; B. 12, 2054).
- Hexabrompentan (A. 135, 376).

$C_5H_8O_2$   
 $C_5H_7N$

Spergulin =  $(C_5H_8O_2)_x$  (J. 1878, 960).

- 1)  $\alpha$ -Homopyrrol. Sd. 147—148° bei 750 mm (B. 13, 76; 14, 1054, M. 1, 293, 628).
- 2)  $\beta$ -Homopyrrol. Sd. 142—143° bei 742,7 mm (ib.).
- 3) Methylpyrrol. Sd. 112—113° (B. 10, 1866).
- 4) Dihydropyridin? (B. 15, 1181).
- 5) Verbindung (aus Salpetrigsäureisoamyläther) (Z. 1866, 569—570).

$C_5H_7Cl_3$   
 $C_5H_6Br$   
 $C_5H_4Br_2$

Trichloramylen. Sd. 200° (J. 1860, 405).  
Bromvalerylen. Sd. 125—130° u. Zers.  $Ca_2$  (A. 135, 373).

$C_5H_7J$   
 $C_5H_6O$

- 1)  $\alpha$ -Pentabrompentan (A. 132, 120).
- 2) isom. Pentabrompentan (A. 132, 121).
- Jodisopropylacetylen. Sd. 140° (J. r. 9, 225).
- 1) Aethylpropargyläther. Sd. 80° (A. 135, 284; 138, 196; 158, 230; B. 5, 274; A. Spl. 6, 373). Cu (Ag,  $AgNO_3$ ).
- 2) Aldehyd der Tiglinsäure (Guajol). Sd. 118—121° (B. 14, 932; M. 3, 118; A. 89, 347; 106, 379, siehe auch Beilst. 1791).
- 3) Verbindung. ? Sd. 202—207° (A. 217, 137).

$C_5H_8O_2$

- 1) Verbindung (Keton). Sd. 129—131° (B. 15, 594).
- 1) Akrylsäureäthylester. Sd. 101—102° (A. 167, 248).
- 2) Essigsäureallylester. Sd. 98—100° (105°) (A. 96, 361; 102, 295; M. 2, 179; M. 2, 663; A. ch. [3] 48, 292).
- 3)  $\alpha$ -Crotonsäuremethylester. Sd. 120,7° (B. 12, 344).
- 4) Angelikasäure. Sm. 45—45,5; Sd. 185° (A. 135, 243; 180, 269; 195, 85, 108; 208, 249; B. 9, 1933; 12, 252); Ba + 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb, Ag (A. 55, 317; 195, 85).
- 5) Angelikasäure, fl. (B. 11, 1360).
- 6) Tiglinsäure (Methylcrotonsäure). Sm. 64,5°; Sd. 198,5° (194—196°). Salze siehe (A. 195, 88). K, Ca + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 4H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 200, 268; Ag (A. 136, 9; 188, 235; 191, 107; 195, 88; 201, 61; 208, 249, 268; Z. 1870, 551; M. 3, 121).
- 7) Allylessigsäure. Sd. 182° (187—189°). Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (A. 187, 39; 204, 170; 208, 92; B. 15, 629; Bl. 629).
- 8) Dimethylacrylsäure. Sm. 69,5°. Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 106, 65; 197, 74; 200, 261; J. r. 11, 31; A. ch. [5] 19, 428).
- 9) Valerolaktid. Sm. 136° (A. 193, 113).
- 10) Valerolaktid. Sd. 206—207° (i. D.) (A. 208, 96, 104; 216, 57; B. 15, 629).
- 11) Digitalin (J. 1875, 840).
- 12) Verbindung aus Ledumcampher. Sm. 101°; Sd. 174° (J. 1876, 909), siehe auch  $C_{25}H_{48}O$  u.  $C_{26}H_{44}O_2$ .

$C_5H_8O_2$

- 1) Methylacetessigsäure. Ba (B. 15, 1874).
  - 2) Acetessigsäuremethylester. Sd. 169—170° (cor.). Na, Cu + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (Z. 1866, 456).
  - 3)  $\beta$ -Acetylpropionsäure (Lävulinsäure oder Levulinsäure). Sm. 32,5—33°; Sd. 239°. Salze s. (A. 149, 228; 206, 216; B. 11, 2179). K, Na, Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba, Zn, Ag, Cu (B. 8, 416; 9, 1157; 11, 2177; 12, 334; 14, 1950; A. 175, 181; 188, 223; 206, 207, 257). CH<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>, C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub>.
  - 4) Butyrylameisensäure. Sd. 180—185° (Soc. 1881, 13).
  - 5) Isobutyrylameisensäure (Soc. 1881, 13).
  - 6) Hydroxypentinsäure. Sm. 94—95°. Ag (A. ch. [5] 20, 488).
  - 7) Brenztraubensäureäthylester. Sd. 130° (B. 14, 316).
  - 8) Verbindung (Säure aus Muconsäure) (A. 165, 278).
  - 9) Verbindung (Säure). Sm. 128,5° (B. 15, 218).
  - 10) Acetat des Brenztraubenalkohols (Acetylcarbinolacetat). Sd. 175° bei 745 mm (B. 5, 966); Sd. 172—172,5° (B. 13, 638; C. r. 93, 421).
  - 11) Butinglykolmonoformiat. Sd. 190° (B. 5, 1059; 6, 71).
  - 12) Glycidacetat. Sd. 168—169°. HCl (Bl. 23, 160).
- $C_5H_8O_2$
- 1) Oxalsäuremethyläthylester. Sd. 160—170° (J. 1850, 469).
  - 2) Malonsäuremethyläthylester. Sd. 175—180° (B. 7, 1286).
  - 3) Acetylmilchsäure. Zn, Ba + 4H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 125, 62).
  - 4) Brenzweinsäure. Sm. 112°. Salze siehe (A. 66, 79; 191, 42).

C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>4</sub>

- 5) norm. Brenzweinsäure (Glutarsäure). Sm. 97,5°; Sd. 302—304° (A. 182, 341; 192, 128; H. 5, 368; J. pr. [2] 5, 344; A. ch. [5] 14, 501; B. 15, 2843). Salze fast sämtlich bekannt.
- 6) α-Isobrenzweinsäure (Aethylmalonsäure). Sm. 111,5°. Ca + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba, Zn + 2½ H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb, Ag<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> (A. 165, 93; 171, 243; 182, 329; 204, 134; B. 7, 1572).
- 7) β-Isobrenzweinsäure (Dimethylmalonsäure), subl. bei 120°. Sm. 170° u. Zers. (185° u. 165°). Zn + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + ½ H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag<sub>2</sub> (A. 182, 336; B. 14, 1644; 15, 581; Soc. 39, 543).
- 8) Essigsaurer Ameisensäurealdehyd. Sd. 170° (A. 107, 111; 111, 245).
- 9) Methylendiacetat (B. 6, 741).

C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>5</sub>

- 10) Verbindung (Säure). Sm. 190°. Ag<sub>2</sub> (B. 15, 585).
- 11) Verbindung + ½ H<sub>2</sub>O (Säure). Sm. 97° (Soc. 1881, 77).
- 1) Itamalsäure. Sm. 64°. NH<sub>3</sub>, Na<sub>2</sub>, Pb, Ca + H<sub>2</sub>O, (+3H<sub>2</sub>O), Cu, Ag<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O (Z. 1867, 648; A. 188, 76; 216, 77).
- 2) Citramalsäure. Sm. 119°. K, Mg, Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, (1½ H<sub>2</sub>O u. 5H<sub>2</sub>O), Ba, Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Zn + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 3½ H<sub>2</sub>O, (+3H<sub>2</sub>O), Ag<sub>2</sub> (J. 1878, 721; A. 129, 160).
- 3) Oxybrenzweinsäure. Sm. 108°. Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca, Ca + 1½ H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb, Ag<sub>2</sub> (Bl. 27, 120; C. r. 82, 1337; Soc. 37, 6; B. 14, 1783; 15, 2318).
- 4) α-Oxyglutarsäure. Sm. 72—73°. Ca + ½ H<sub>2</sub>O, Mg + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Zn + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + ½ H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag<sub>2</sub> + ½ H<sub>2</sub>O (J. pr. [2] 5, 338; [1] 103, 239; A. 182, 347; B. 15, 1156).
- 5) β-Oxyglutarsäure. Ca, Ba, Ag<sub>2</sub> (J. r. 11, 398; J. pr. [2] 23, 274).
- 6) Oxypropweinsäure. Sm. 135°. Ag<sub>2</sub> (A. 133, 76).
- 7) Aethyltartronsäure. Sm. 98°. Ba (B. 14, 618; A. 209, 233).
- 8) Methyläpfelsäure. Ca (A. 80, 302); Sm. 106° (B. 14, 1783; 15, 2318), ist wohl id. mit 3.
- 9) Verbindung (Säure). Ba, Ag<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 157, 42).
- 10) Verbindung (Säure). Ca, Pb, Ag (J. r. 7, 143).
- 11) Glycerindiformin. Sd. 163—166° bei 20—30 mm (C. r. 93, 847 = J. pr. [2] 25, 144; B. 16, 393).

C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>6</sub>

- 1) Methylweinsäure, norm. (A. 22, 249); K, Ba (A. 44, 83).
- 2) Methyltraubensäure. K + ½ H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 4H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 22, 251).
- 3) Itaweinsäure. Ca + ½ H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba, Pb + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag<sub>2</sub> (A. Spl. 1, 346; 141, 33; J. pr. [2] 11, 453).
- 4) Citraweinsäure. Ba, Pb, Pb<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 129, 164; J. pr. [2] 11, 432; 10, 88).

C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>7</sub>

- 1) Aporsorbinsäure. Sm. 110°. NH<sub>3</sub>, Ca, Pb<sub>2</sub>, Ag<sub>2</sub> (A. Spl. 2, 243).
- 2) Cassonsäure. Ba (J. 1859, 548; 1879, 667).

C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>8</sub>C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>9</sub>N<sub>3</sub>

- 1) Aethylglyoxalin. Sd. 209—210°. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 10, 1373; 16, 535).
- 2) Paräthylglyoxalin (Glyoxalpropylin). Sm. 76—77°; Sd. 268°. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 15, 2708; 16, 489, 543).
- 3) Paramethyl-Methylglyoxalin (Oxalmethyläthylin). Sd. 205—206°. +CH<sub>3</sub>J (B. 16, 488).

C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>9</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>9</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>

- Dichloramylen. Sd. 146° (A. 179, 36; B. 10, 1052).
- Tetrachlorpentan. Sd. 230—240° (Z. 1866, 380, 667). Sd. 240° u. Zers. (J. 1860, 405).

C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>9</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>

- 1) Valerylendibromid. Sd. 166—172° (170—175°) (A. 132, 121; 135, 372).
- 2) Propylacetylendibromid. Sd. 190° (B. 8, 411).
- 3) Isopropylacetylendibromid. Sd. 175° u. Zers. (B. 8, 407).
- 4) Dibromamylen (A. 133, 85).

C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>9</sub>Br<sub>4</sub>

- 1) Valerylentetrabromid (A. 132, 120).
- 2) Propylacetylentetrabromid. Sd. 275° (B. 8, 412).
- 3) Isopropylacetylentetrabromid. Sd. 275° (B. 8, 407).
- 4) Piperylentetrabromid. Sm. 114,5° (B. 14, 665; 15, 424).

C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>9</sub>S<sub>2</sub>C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>9</sub>N

- 1) Cyanbutyl, norm. Sd. 140,4° (cor.) (A. 158, 171).

- 2) Cyanisobutyl. Sd. 126—123° (A. 59, 15; 64, 77; 102, 229; *Bl.* 34, 633).  
 3) Trimethylcarbinolcyanür. Sm. 15—16°; Sd. 105—106° (A. 170, 156).  
 4) Isocyanisobutyl. Sd. 114—117° (A. 152, 221).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>9</sub>Cl
- 1) Chloramylen. Sd. 90—95° (Z. 1866, 380).  
 2) Valerylenhydrochlorid. Sd. 100° (Z. 1867, 173).  
 Trichlorpentan (Z. 1866, 380, 668).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>9</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>  
 C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>9</sub>Br
- 1) (e-)Bromamylen. Sd. 110—112° (A. 200, 37).  
 2) Valerylenbromhydrin. Sd. 115° (Z. 1867, 173).  
 3) isom. Bromamylen. Sd. 110—115° (M. 4, 81).  
 Tribrompentan (A. 120, 167).  
 Valerylenhydrojodid. Sd. 140—142° (Z. 1867, 173).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>9</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>  
 C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>9</sub>J  
 C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O
- 1) norm. Valeraldehyd. Sd. 102° (A. 159, 70). (4+H<sub>2</sub>JP) (C. r. 94, 215).  
 2) Isovaleraldehyd. Sd. 92,5°. NaHSO<sub>3</sub> + 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O, NH<sub>3</sub> + 7H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 97, 370; M. 2, 678).  
 3) Isovaleraldehyd, polym. = (C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O)<sub>x</sub>. Sm. 83—84° (B. 8, 414).  
 4) Methylessigsäurealdehyd. Sd. 85° (B. 10, 706).  
 5) Aethylallyläther. Sd. 62,5° (66—67°) (A. 200, 177—178; J. 1872, 331; Z. 1865, 554; 1866, 573).  
 6) Methylisocrotyläther. Sd. 70—74° (J. r. 9, 163; B. 10, 705).  
 7) Valerylenhydrat. Sd. 115—120° (Z. 1867, 174).  
 8) Amylenoxyde.  
 a. Trimethyläthylenoxyd. Sd. 75—76° (B. 16, 396).  
 b. Methyläthyläthylenoxyd. Sd. 80° (B. 16, 397).  
 c. Isopropyläthylenoxyd. Sd. 82° (B. 16, 397).  
 d. Amylenoxyd. Sd. 95° (A. 115, 91) ist nach (B. 16, 396) der bei 95° siedende Methylisopropylketon.  
 e. Amylenoxyd, isom. (J. 1861, 662; A. 196, 360).  
 9) Methylpropylkreton. Sd. 99—101°. NaHSO<sub>3</sub> + 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 108, 124; 138, 217; 157, 251; 161, 269; 179, 322; 186, 259; Z. 1865, 614; M. 4, 35; B. 8, 411; 14, 1542).  
 10) Methylisopropylketon. Sd. 93,5°. NaHSO<sub>3</sub> + 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O (J. r. 9, 160; 10, 347; A. 110, 19; 138, 332; 180, 327; 190, 338; 191, 163; B. 15, 1875).  
 11) Diäthylketon. Sd. 101° (104°) (A. 78, 187; 118, 9; 140, 213; 179, 322; Z. 1867, 710; J. 1867, 452; B. 5, 599; 16, 227).  
 12) sec. Aethylvinylalkohol (J. pr. [2] 26, 110).  
 13) Verbindung (Keton). Sd. 76—81° (C. r. 93, 316).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>
- 1) Ameisensäurebutylester. Sd. 104—105° (M. 2, 692).  
 2) Ameisensäureisobutylester. Sd. 98,5° (A. 163, 231).  
 3) Essigsäurenormalpropylester. Sd. 102° (A. 153, 262; 159, 81; 161, 30; 163, 271; B. 15, 2463).  
 4) Essigsäureisopropylester. Sd. 90—93° (A. 124, 327). Sd. 88—91° (M. 2, 686).  
 5) Propionsäureäthylester. Sd. 98,8° (A. 94, 322; 95, 316; 160, 219; 163, 291; M. 2, 544, 683; B. 15, 2463; Z. 1871, 36).  
 6) Buttersäuremethylester. Sd. 102,5—103,5° (101°) (B. 11, 1358; 12, 344; A. 47, 47; 95, 315; 214, 184; P. 122, 552).  
 7) Isobuttersäuremethylester. Sd. 93° (A. ch. [4] 28, 366; B. 15, 2463). Sd. 89—91° (M. 2, 682).  
 8) norm. Valeriansäure. Sd. 184—185° (B. 10, 231; 11, 1358; 13, 1309; 14, 1084, 2478; A. 159, 58; Z. 1869, 342). Ca + H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 161, 270). Ba, Zn, Mn + H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu, s. auch (A. 206, 237).  
 9) Isovaleriansäure. Sd. 176,3° (cor.), fast sämtliche Salze und Ester bek.  
 10) Isobutylameisensäure. Sd. 171—172° (A. 160, 268; 193, 91; 208, 268; Ca + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba, Zn + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Mn + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu, Ag, CH<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>.  
 11) Isopropylessigsäure. Sd. 174°. Ag (A. 204, 151; J. pr. [2] 23, 283).  
 12) Methyläthylessigsäure. Sd. 177° (A. 188, 257; 191, 117; 195, 118; 204, 151; 208, 256, 262). Ca + 5H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba, Ag (J. r. 9, 176). C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>, Cu, Zn + H<sub>2</sub>O, Mn.  
 13) Trimethylessigsäure. Sm. 35,3—35,5°; Sd. 163,7—163,8° (B. 6, 146; J. r. 6, 139, 158; A. 163, 322; 170, 151; 173, 355). Na + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, K,



- Mg + 8H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 5H<sub>2</sub>O (4H<sub>2</sub>O?), Sr + 5H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 5H<sub>2</sub>O, Zn + H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag.
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 14) isom. Valeriansäure. Sd. 173—175°. Ca + 5H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O, Zn + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb, Ag (C. r. 94, 1652).
- 15) Aethylglycidäther. Sd. 128—129° (A. ch. [3] 60, 58; B. 5, 450).
- 16) Acroleinalkoholat. Sd. 130° u. Zers. (J. 1876, 480).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 17) Aethyläther des Brenztraubenalkohols. Sd. 128° (C. r. 93, 421).
- 1) Methylglykolsäureäthylester. Sd. 138,6° (A. 197, 8, 21).
- 2) Aethylglykolsäuremethylester. Sd. 142° (A. 197, 8, 21).
- 3) Glykolsäurepropylester. Sd. 170,5° (A. 197, 6, 21).
- 4) Propylglykolsäure (A. 197, 8). CH<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>, C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub>.
- 5) Methylmilchsäuremethylester (A. 125, 53).
- 6) α-Oxypropionsäureäthylester. Sd. 154,5°. CaCl<sub>2</sub> (A. 91, 355; 125, 57, 148, 227; 197, 12, 21; A. ch. [3] 63, 102); Sd. 150°, Ag (A. 208, 335).
- 7) Paramilchsäureäthylester (J. r. 12, 17).
- 8) Aethylmilchsäure. Sd. 195—198° (A. ch. [3] 59, 174; A. 114, 206; 118, 325); Salze siehe (A. 114, 207; 208, 340; J. r. 12, 454). Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Zn, Ag, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>.
- 9) Methoxybuttersäure. Ba, Zn, Ag (A. ch. [5] 17, 548).
- 10) α-Methyl-α-Oxybuttersäure. Sm. 66° (68°). Ba, Zn, Ag (A. 135, 39; 200, 282; 204, 18; Z. 1867, 440). C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>.
- 11) α-Methyl-β-Oxybuttersäure. Na, Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (A. 188, 229; 200, 269; B. 10, 1954).
- 12) α-Oxyisovaleriansäure. Sm. 82° (83—86°) (A. 139, 199; 141, 324; 174, 62; 193, 106; 205, 28; Z. 1870, 517; J. r. 9, 131); Salze siehe (A. 139, 206; 205, 28). Na, Mg + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 1½H<sub>2</sub>O, (+ 3½H<sub>2</sub>O), Ba, Zn, Cu + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>.
- 13) β-Oxyisovaleriansäure (A. 185, 163; 200, 273; J. r. 8, 374; 11, 410; J. pr. [2] 23, 206); Salze siehe (A. 185, 163; J. r. 8, 374) Ca + 12H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba, Zn, Cu, Cu + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>.
- 14) Aethylester der Kohlensäure. Sd. 125° (cor.) (A. 95, 325; 203, 23; 205, 247; Z. 1868, 658; J. pr. [2] 22, 353).
- 15) Methylpropylester der Kohlensäure. Sd. 130,8° (cor.) (A. 205, 245).
- 16) Valerolaktone. Sd. 207° (A. 208, 92, 104; B. 15, 623). Ba.
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>4</sub> 17) Acetoglyceral. Sd. 184—188° (A. 136, 126).
- 1) Glycerinsäureäthylester. Sd. 230—240°. Dinitrat (B. 4, 706).
- 2) Dioxyvaleriansäure, nur Ba (A. 208, 103).
- 3) Glycerinmonacetin (A. ch. [3] 41, 277).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>10</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) Diäthylcyanamid. Sd. 186° (190°) (B. 10, 428; A. 90, 95).
- 2) Amidoisovaleronitril. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 13, 907; A. 205, 10; 211, 349).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>10</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> 1) Amylenchlorid. Sd. 145° (Z. 1866, 380, 668; A. 121, 115).
- 2) Isoamylidenchlorid. Sd. 130° (A. 106, 265; B. 8, 413).
- 3) Gechlortes Isoamylchlorid. Sd. 155—160° (A. 148, 350).
- 4) Valerylendihydrochlorid. Sd. 150—152° (Z. 1867, 173).
- 5) Amylenchlorid, isom. (B. 8, 411).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>10</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> 1) s-Amylenbromid. Sd. 178° (A. 179, 307; 200, 30).
- 2) Isoamylenbromid. Sd. 170—180° (A. 165, 7; 196, 360; C. r. 93, 316).
- 3) isom. Amylenbromid. Sd. 170—180° (B. 8, 406; 14, 623).
- 4) isom. Amylenbromid (B. 8, 407).
- 5) Valerylendihydrobromid. Sd. 180° (Z. 1867, 173).
- 6) Trimethyläthylenbromid (J. r. 10, 215).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>10</sub>S 1) Isovalersulfaldehyd. Sm. 69° (B. 4, 403).
- 2) Isovalersulfaldehyd, isom. Sd. 114—115° (B. 13, 1574).
- 3) Amylensulfid. Sd. 200° (A. 121, 115).
- 4) Verbindung. Sd. 130—150°. (HgCl<sub>2</sub>, HgS) (A. 138, 169).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>10</sub>Se, C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>10</sub>Te, C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>11</sub>N 1) Isobutylthiokohlensäure. Na (B. 6, 316).
- 2) Isovalerselenaldehyd. Sm. 65,5° (B. 4, 403).
- 1) Aethylallylamin. Sd. 84° (84—86°). HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>, Sm. 154—156°), H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (A. 168, 261; B. 12, 2344; 16, 526). (HCl, PtCl<sub>2</sub>) (B. 16, 530).

- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>11</sub>N**
- 2)  $\alpha$ -Aethylallylamin. Sd. 85° (*J.* 1873, 333).
  - 3) Valerylamin. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (*A. Spl.* 7, 90).
  - 4) Piperidin. Sd. 106°. BiJ<sub>3</sub> Verb. (*A.* 210, 319), HCl (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), (2 + PtCl<sub>4</sub>), HJ, HNO<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>4</sub> (*A.* 84, 342; 127, 75; *A. ch.* [3] 38, 78; *B.* 12, 984; 14, 659, 1856; 15, 427; *J.* 1857, 413; 1858, 357).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>11</sub>Cl**
- 1) (prim.) norm. Amylchlorid. Sd. 106,6° (*A.* 159, 72).
  - 2) (prim.) Isoamylchlorid. Sd. 100,9° (*A.* 95, 337; 148, 350; 186, 392; *J.* 1876, 348).
  - 3) (prim.) act. Amylchlorid. Sd. 97—99° (*Bl.* 25, 546).
  - 4) (sec.) Methylpropylcarbinolchlorid. Sd. 103—105° (*A.* 179, 321).
  - 5) (sec.) Methylisopropylcarbinolchlorid. Sd. 91° (*A.* 129, 368; 190, 357; *Bl.* 17, 3; 18, 166).
  - 6) (sec.) Diäthylcarbinolchlorid. Sd. 103—105° (*A.* 179, 321).
  - 7) (tert.) Dimethyläthylcarbinolchlorid. Sd. 86° (*A.* 190, 336; 191, 131; *J. r.* 9, 156).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>11</sub>Br**
- 1) (prim.) norm. Amylbromid. Sd. 128,7° (*A.* 159, 73).
  - 2) (prim.) Isoamylbromid. Sd. 120,4° (*J.* 1876, 348). Sd. 117—117,5° (*M.* 2, 649).
  - 3) (sec.) Amylbromid. Sd. 113° (*B.* 8, 1244).
  - 4) (sec.) Amylbromid. Sd. 115—116° (*A.* 190, 357; *J. r.* 9, 201).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>11</sub>J**
- 1) (prim.) norm. Amyljodid. S. 155,4° (*A.* 159, 74).
  - 2) (prim.) Isoamyljodid. Sd. 148,2° (*A.* 95, 344; *P.* 123, 595; *J.* 1860, 7).
  - 3) (prim.) act. Amyljodid. Sd. 144—145° (*Bl.* 25, 545).
  - 4) (sec.) Methylpropylcarbinoljodid. Sd. 144—145° (*A.* 148, 132; 179, 318).
  - 5) (sec.) Methylisopropylcarbinoljodid. Sd. 137—139° (*J. r.* 9, 199; *A.* 190, 356).
  - 6) (sec.) Diäthylcarbinoljodid. Sd. 145—146° (*A.* 179, 317; *J. pr.* [2] 23, 465).
  - 7) (tert.) Dimethylcarbinoljodid. Sd. 127—128° (*A.* 190, 337; 191, 131; *J. r.* 9, 156).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>11</sub>F**  
Amylfluorid. Sd. 75—80° (*Soc.* 39, 489).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>11</sub>Sn**  
**C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O**
- Zinntrimethyläthyl. Sd. 125—128° (*A.* 122, 59).
  - 1) (prim.)-norm. Amylalkohol. Sd. 137° (*A.* 159, 70; 161, 269; 190, 350).
  - 2) (prim.) Isoamylalkohol. Sd. 131,6° (NaC<sub>5</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O, 2C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O) (*A.* 202, 295; Ca(C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O)<sub>2</sub>, Ba(C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O)<sub>2</sub> (*B.* 16, 227); SnCl<sub>4</sub> + 2 (*A.* 147, 249); SbCl<sub>5</sub> + 1; CaCl<sub>2</sub> + 3 (*M.* 2, 210).
  - 3) (prim.) activ. Amylalkohol. Sd. 128° (*A.* 96, 255; 147, 243; *J.* 1869, 367; *J. pr.* [2] 8, 272; *Bl.* 25, 545; 31, 104; *Z.* 1870, 406; *B.* 6, 560, 1314, 1363; 9, 358, 732).
  - 4) (sec.) Methylpropylcarbinol. Sd. 118,5° (*B.* 9, 925; *J.* 1869, 513; *J. r.* 7, 314; *A.* 148, 133; 161, 263; 179, 313; 190, 348).
  - 5) (sec.) Methylisopropylcarbinol (sec. Isoamylalkohol). Sd. 112,5° (*J. pr.* [2] 26, 109; *A.* 180, 339; 190, 338; 191, 127, 209, 87; *J. r.* 9, 255; *B.* 5, 216; 14, 2067).
  - 6) (sec.) Diäthylcarbinol. Sd. 116,5° (*J. r.* 6, 290; *A.* 175, 351; *J. pr.* [2] 26, 109).
  - 7) (tert.) Amylalkohol. Sd. 102,5° (*A.* 125, 114; 127; 69, 236; 129, 365; 145, 292; 179, 349; 190, 336; *J. r.* 9, 155; *B.* 8, 1242; *J. pr.* [2] 26, 111).
  - 8) Aethylpropyläther. Sd. 68—70° (63—64°) (*A.* 151, 305; 200, 177).
  - 9) Aethylisopropyläther. Sd. 54° (*A.* 138, 374); Sd. 47—48° (*C. r.* 93, 69).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) *s*-Methyläthyläthylenglykol. Sd. 187—188° (*A.* 179, 308; *B.* 16, 397; *J. r.* 7, 298).
  - 2) Isopropyläthylenglykol. Sd. 206° (*A.* 179, 352; *B.* 10, 230, 2240; 16, 397).
  - 3) isom. Amylenglykol. Sd. 185—190° (*B.* 9, 1600; 11, 679).
  - 4) isom. Amylenglykol. Sd. 177° (*J.* 1858, 424; *B.* 10, 2240; *J. r.* 10, 217).
  - 5) Trimethyläthylenglykol. Sd. 176—177° (*B.* 16, 396).
  - 6) Aethylidenmethyläthyläther. Sd. 85° (*A. ch.* [3] 48, 375).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>3</sub>**
- 1) Amylglycerin (*J.* 1861, 664).

- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 2) Orthoameisensäuredimethyläthyläther. *Sd.* 115—120° (*B.* 16, 356).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 3) Aethylglycerinäther. *Sd.* 225—230° (*A. Spl.* 1, 239).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub>S 3) Piperylhydrazin. *Sd.* 145° (*B.* 15, 859). (*HCl*, *Sm.* 162°).  
Isoamylmercaptan. *Sd.* 120,1° (*cor.*) (*A.* 52, 313, 317; 95, 346). *Sd.* 116,8—118° (*B.* 15, 2883).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Thiomethylenglykoldiäthyläther. *Sd.* 184° (*J. pr.* [2] 15, 176).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub>N 1) Methyldiäthylamin (*A.* 180, 181; 181, 177, 379).  
2) prim. Isoamylamin. *Sd.* 95°. *HCl*, (2*HCl*, *PtCl*<sub>4</sub>) (*A. ch.* [3] 30, 447; *A.* 76, 334; 75, 253; 87, 372; 101, 296; 102, 225; 105, 335; 142, 177; *C. r.* 64, 209; *B.* 15, 770).  
3) tert. Amylamin. *Sd.* 77,5—78°. (2*HCl*, *PtCl*<sub>4</sub>) (*J. r.* 11, 171; *Z.* 1867, 38; *A.* 174, 60).  
4) norm. Amylamin. *Sd.* 103° (*B.* 15, 770).  
5) opt. act. Amylamin. *HCl*, (2*HCl*, *PtCl*<sub>4</sub>) (*C. r.* 92, 531).  
6) Cespitin. *Sd.* 95° (*J.* 1860, 358; 1868, 402).  
*uns*-Diäthylguanidin (*B.* 14, 1869).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Isoamylphosphin. *Sd.* 106—107° (*B.* 6, 297).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub>P 3) Arsenmethyldiäthyl (*A.* 122, 220).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub>As 3) Pentamethylarsen (*A.* 122, 338).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub>Sb 3) Antimonpentamethyl. *Sd.* 96—100° (*J.* 1860, 374).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub> Normalbutylester der Kohlensäure. *Sd.* 207° (*cor.*) (*A.* 165, 112).
- C<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>10</sub> Kohlensaures Perchloräthyl. *Sd.* 85—86° (*A.* 47, 294; *Berx. J.* 26, 759).

### C<sub>3</sub>-Gruppe mit drei Elementen.

- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> Chloralid. *Sm.* 114—115°; *Sd.* 272—273° (*A.* 61, 104; 193, 1; *B.* 8, 1433).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> Dibrombrenzschleimsäure. *Sm.* 184—186° (*B.* 11, 1088).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br Bromalid (Tribrommilchsäure-Tribromäthylidenester). *Sm.* 158° (*A.* 193, 52).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Nitropyromekazon + H<sub>2</sub>O (*J. pr.* [2] 23, 442), + H<sub>2</sub>O (*J. pr.* [2] 27, 262).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>3</sub>ON Furfuronitril. *Sd.* 146—148° (*A.* 214, 228; *B.* 14, 752, 1058).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl Brenzschleimsäurechlorid. ? *Sd.* 160—180° (*A.* 214, 231; *B.* 14, 753).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N Pyromekazon + C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O (*J. pr.* [2] 23, 442); + CH<sub>4</sub>O (*J. pr.* [2] 27, 261).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Nitril der Aethenyltricarbonsäure. 3Hg(CN)<sub>2</sub> (*J. r.* 9, 278).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl Anhydrid der Chlorcitronensäure. *Sm.* 98—100°; *Sd.* 212° (*J.* 1873, 583).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br 1) Anhydrid der Bromcitronensäure. *Sm.* 99—100° (95°) (*Z.* 1870, 300; *A. Spl.* 1, 351; 2, 92; *Bl.* 28, 99; *J. pr.* [2] 11, 468; *A.* 206, 18; *A. ch.* [5] 12, 419).  
2) Anhydrid der Bromitaconsäure (*B.* 14, 1637).  
3) α-Brompyroschleimsäure. *Sm.* 155° (*B.* 11, 842).  
4) β-Brompyroschleimsäure. *Sm.* 180° (*B.* 11, 1840).  
5) Brompyromekonsäure. *Pb.* (*A.* 84, 41).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>J Jodpyromekonsäure. *Ba* + H<sub>2</sub>O, *Pb.* (*A.* 92, 321).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N 1) Nitropyromekonsäure. *Na*, *Ag.* (*J. pr.* [2] 19, 190).  
2) Nitropyroschleimsäure. *Sm.* 183°. *Ag*, *Pb*, *Ca*, *Ba* + xH<sub>2</sub>O (*J. pr.* [2] 25, 51).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br Verbindung + H<sub>2</sub>O (*J. pr.* [2] 23, 441). *Zers.* bei 120°.
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>3</sub>NBr<sub>2</sub> Dibrompyridin. *Sm.* 109—110° (110,5°). (2*HCl*, *PtCl*<sub>4</sub>) (*B.* 12, 989; 15, 427, 1030, 1142, 1178; 16, 649; *A.* 210, 101; 217, 147). *Sm.* 112°; *Sd.* 222° (*B.* 16, 588).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>3</sub>ON<sub>4</sub> Sarkin (Hypoxanthin). *Ba*(OH)<sub>2</sub>, *Ag*<sub>2</sub> + 1/2H<sub>2</sub>O, (2*HCl*, *PtCl*<sub>4</sub>), *HBr*, *HNO*<sub>3</sub>, *AgNO*<sub>3</sub> (*A.* 108, 129; 131, 121; 158, 362; *J.* 1850, 572; *J. Th.* 1879, 61; *H.* 2, 90; 3, 291, 381; 5, 152, 267; 6, 422; *B.* 12, 95; 13, 1160; 14, 2696; 15, 2383; *Fr.* 6, 41).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>3</sub>OS 1) Thiofurfurol (*A.* 69, 86) auch (*A.* 134, 61).  
2) Thiofucosol (*A.* 74, 288).

- Succinyanimid. Sm. 138° (*J. pr.* [2] 22, 207).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>4</sub>** 1) Xanthin. HCl, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba(OH)<sub>2</sub>, Ag<sub>2</sub>O (*A.* 26, 340; 111, 28; 112, 257; 118, 151; 131, 121; 134, 45; 215, 309; 217, 308; *J.* 1862, 534; *B.* 15, 453; *H.* 6, 422).
- 2) Pseudoxanthin (*B.* 1, 153).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>** 1) Chlorid der Itakonsäure. Sd. 89° bei 17 mm (*B.* 14, 1635).
- 2) Chlorid der Mesakonsäure. Sd. 80° bei 17 mm (*B.* 14, 1635).
- 3) Chlorid der Citrakonsäure. Sd. 175° u. Zers. (*A.* 87, 294). Sd. 83° bei 17 mm (*B.* 14, 1635). Sd. 95° bei 17,5 mm (*B.* 15, 1640).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub>** 1) Harnsäure, Synthese (*B.* 15, 2678; *M.* 3, 796). 4H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, 2H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (*A.* 28, 322; *Z.* 1866, 249); 3H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (*J.* 1854, 469); NH<sub>4</sub>, 3NH<sub>4</sub>, 4NH<sub>4</sub> (*J.* 1863, 621); Li (*A.* 122, 241); Na + 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ H<sub>2</sub>O, Na +  $\frac{1}{2}$ H<sub>2</sub>O, K, K, Mg + 6H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca, Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Sr + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb, Cu + 4H<sub>2</sub>O (*A.* 60, 38; 65, 181; 122, 241; *J. pr.* [2] 24, 503).
- 2) Isoharnsäure (*B.* 6, 1236; 7, 1633; *M.* 3, 435).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>** 1) Anhydrid der Citradibrombrenzweinsäure (*A. Spl.* 2, 103).
- 2) Anhydrid der Itadibrombrenzweinsäure. Sm. 50° (*B.* 14, 1637).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Br<sub>4</sub>** Brenzschleimsäuretetrabromid. Sm. 159–160° u. Zers. (*B.* 11, 1086).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>** 1) Methylalloxan (*B.* 9, 1092); HKSO<sub>3</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O (*M.* 3, 108).
- 2) Nitrocarbopyrrolsäure + H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 144–146°. NH<sub>4</sub> (*G.* 1882, 28).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>4</sub>** Alluransäure. Ag (*B.* 6, 1011).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>** Verbindung (Säure). Ca, Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O (*A.* 177, 289).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S** Hydrothiokrokonsäure. Ba, Pb (*A.* 124, 39).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N<sub>2</sub>** Nitropyromekazonsäure (*J. pr.* [2] 23, 443); Na (*J. pr.* [2] 27, 263).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>5</sub>S** Sulfobrenzschleimsäure. Ba (*A.* 116, 268).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>4</sub>NCl** Chlorpyridin. Sd. 148° bei 743,5 mm (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O), HCl (*B.* 14, 1154; 15, 1174, 1179).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>4</sub>NBr** Brompyridin. Sd. 169,5° (173°) (*B.* 16, 589); HBr, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O), (HCl, AuCl<sub>3</sub>) (*B.* 12, 990; 15, 943, 1173).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>** Verbindung. Sm. 124° (*A.* 189, 167).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>4</sub>ON<sub>6</sub>** Guanin. Na, + 6H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba, (HCl + H<sub>2</sub>O, + 2H<sub>2</sub>O), 2HCl, ZnCl<sub>2</sub> + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, 5CdCl<sub>2</sub> + 9H<sub>2</sub>O(?), HgCl<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O, (HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O), HBr + 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ H<sub>2</sub>O, HJ + 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ H<sub>2</sub>O, HNO<sub>3</sub> + 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ H<sub>2</sub>O, 2HNO<sub>3</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, 4HNO<sub>3</sub> + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, 5HNO<sub>3</sub> + 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ H<sub>2</sub>O, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>6</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, HgCl<sub>2</sub> + 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ H<sub>2</sub>O, AgNO<sub>3</sub> (*A.* 59, 58; 69, 117; 101, 318; 112, 257; 122, 128; *J.* 1866, 721; *B.* 7, 192; *Berz. J.* 26, 924; *J. pr.* [2] 24, 44).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OCl<sub>2</sub>** Chlorid der Oxyptentinsäure (*A. ch.* [5] 20, 486).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N** 1) Amid der Brenzschleimsäure. Sm. 100° (*A.* 116, 282).
- 2) Amid der Brenzschleimsäure, isom. Sm. 130–132° (*C. r.* [1846] 22, 856), nach (*A.* 214, 227; *B.* 14, 1058) ist der Sm. 141–143°; auch (Sm. 140–142°). *B.* 14, 751, 1058).
- 3) Citrakonimid. Sm. 109–110° (*B.* 15, 1343; *A.* 77, 274).
- 4) Cyanameisensaures Allyl. Sd. 135° (*B.* 5, 1045).
- 5) Cyanacrotonsäure, nur Salze bekannt. K, Ag (*A.* 191, 70).
- 6)  $\alpha$ -Carbopyrrolsäure. Sm. 191,5° u. Zers., subl. bei 190° u. Luftabschluss. NH<sub>4</sub>, Ba, Pb (*A.* 116, 274; *B.* 14, 1055; *M.* 1, 286).
- 7)  $\beta$ -Carbopyrrolsäure. Sm. 161–162°. Ba (*M.* 1, 626; *B.* 14, 1055).
- 8) Pyrokomenaminsäure. + H<sub>2</sub>O. Zers. bei 250° ohne Sm. HBr (*J. pr.* [2] 27, 270).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N** 1) Pyromekazonsäure. HCl (*J. pr.* [2] 19, 203; 23, 441, 442; 27, 258).
- 2) Amidopyromekonsäure. HCl + H<sub>2</sub>O (*J. pr.* [2] 19, 193; 23, 441).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>** Milchsäuretrichloräthylidenester. Sm. 45°; Sd. 222–224° (*A.* 193, 36; *J. pr.* [2] 17, 239).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Br** Milchsäuretribromäthylidenester. Sm. 95–97° (*B.* 9, 968; *J. pr.* [2] 13, 100).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Br<sub>3</sub>** Tribrombrenztraubensäureäthylester. Sm. 95–97° (*J. r.* 8, 125).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N** 1) Oxypyromekazonsäure. + 2H<sub>2</sub>O. HCl, Na, K, Ca, Tl (*J. pr.* [2] 19, 200; 27, 273).
- 2) Nitrosohydroxyromekazonsäure. HCl (*J. pr.* [2] 19, 35–36).
- 3) Pyromekazonhydrat (*J. pr.* [2] 27, 264).

- $C_4H_5O_2N$ ,  
 $C_4H_5O_2Cl$  Malobiersäure (Malonylbiuret).  $K + H_2O$  (A. 135, 312; B. 5, 888).  
1) Chloritakonsäure (J. 1873, 584).  
2) Chlorcitrakonsäure, nur Salze bekannt.  $Ba + 3\frac{1}{2}H_2O (+4H_2O)$ , Ag, Ag<sub>2</sub>, Ca (J. pr. [2] 8, 73; J. 1873, 582).
- $C_4H_5O_2Cl_2$ ,  
 $C_4H_5O_2Br$  Acetyltrichlormilchsäure. Sm. 65° (B. 10, 1061).  
1) Bromitakonsäure. Sm. 164° u. Zers. (J. 1873, 584).  
2) Bromcitrakonsäure (A. 206, 21; A. Spl. 1, 351; 2, 97; Z. 1870, 300; Bl. 31, 252; 32, 388).  $K_2 (NH_4)_2$ , Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (1 $\frac{1}{2}$ H<sub>2</sub>O), Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag<sub>2</sub>.  
Tribrombrenzweinsäure, subl. bei 240°. Ag<sub>2</sub> (Z. 1870, 303).
- $C_4H_5O_2Br_2$ ,  
 $C_4H_5NBr_2$ ,  
 $C_4H_5N_2Br_2$ ,  
 $C_4H_5ON_2$  Pyridindibromid. 2 + HBr. Sm. 126° (C. r. 95, 85; Bl. 38, 124).  
Aethyltribromglyoxalin. Sm. 61° (61–62°) (B. 10, 1372; 16, 537).  
1) Pyrrolcarbamid (Tetrolharnstoff). Sm. 167° (B. 15, 944, 2580).  
2)  $\alpha$ -Carbopyrrolsäureamid. Sm. 176,5° (A. 116, 272; M. 1, 289).  
3) Allylalkoholcyanid. Sd. 150–151° (B. 5, 621, 1045).  
Chlorid der Pentensäure. Sd. 189–191° (A. ch. [5] 20, 467).  
Chlorallylchloral. Sd. 195° (B. 7, 1462).  
Diäcetylcyanamid. Zers. bei 65° (J. pr. [2] 17, 14).
- $C_4H_5OCl_2$ ,  
 $C_4H_5OCl_4$ ,  
 $C_4H_5O_2N_2$ ,  
 $C_4H_5O_2Cl$  1) Chlorid der norm. Brenzweinsäure. Sd. 216–218 (A. ch. [5] 14, 501).  
2) Dichlor-(Angelikasäure?). Ba (B. 11, 1498).  
3) Aethylester der  $\beta$ -Dichlorakrylsäure. Sd. 173–175° (A. 193, 22).  
Aethylester der  $\beta$ -Dibromakrylsäure. Sd. 212–214° (A. 195, 72).
- $C_4H_5O_2Br$ ,  
 $C_4H_5O_2N_2$  1) Succinylharnstoff (A. 178, 204; J. r. 7, 241).  
2) Succinyaminsäure. Sm. 128°.  $Na_2 + 5H_2O$ , K<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag, Ag<sub>2</sub> (J. pr. [2] 22, 193).  
3) Cholestrophan (Dimethylparabansäure). Sm. 145,5°; Sd. 275–277° (B. 12, 625; 14, 725, 1451, 1909; A. 45, 371; 46, 229; 73, 57, 123; 118, 174; 178, 201; 215, 297; M. 2, 90, 283; A. 217, 305).  
4) Verbindung (Säure?). Sm. 160° (Am. 2, 305).  
Tetrachlorkohlensäureäthylester (A. 47, 293).  
Malyureidsäure. Sm. 215–220° u. Zers. Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O (A. ch. [5] 11, 402; J. 1876, 752; B. 10, 1748).
- $C_4H_5O_2N_2$  Pseudoharnsäure.  $NH_4 + H_2O$ , Na + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, K + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (A. 127, 3; Bl. 31, 535).
- $C_4H_5O_2Cl$  1) Itadichlorbrenzweinsäure (Z. 1865, 55).  
2) Citradichlorbrenzweinsäure (J. 1873, 582).
- $C_4H_5O_2Br_2$  1) Itadibrombrenzweinsäure (A. Spl. 1, 339; J. 1873, 584; B. 14, 1637; Z. 1865, 54).  
2) Citradibrombrenzweinsäure. Sm. 193–194° u. Zers. (150°). Ca (A. Spl. 2, 96; A. 188, 86; 203, 356; 206, 2).  
3) Mesadibrombrenzweinsäure. Sm. 204° u. Zers. (170°?) (A. Spl. 2, 102; A. 188, 86; 206, 2).  
4) Dibrombrenzweinsäure, norm. Sm. 101–102° (Bl. 27, 348).  
5) Dibrombrenzweinsäure, isom. Sm. 127–128° (B. 15, 1107).  
6) Monomethylester der Dibrombernsteinsäure. Zers. bei 245° ohne Sm. Na + 4H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 15, 1846).
- $C_4H_5ON$  1) Furfurylamin. Sd. 145–146° bei 761 mm. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 214, 228; B. 14, 752, 1059, 1475; G. 1881, 293).  
2) Butyrylcyanid. Sd. 133–137° (Soc. 1881, 13).  
3) Isobutyrylcyanid. Sd. 117–120° (Soc. 1881, 13).  
4) Nitril der Aethylglykolsäure. Sd. 134–135° (B. 6, 260; Bl. 30, 109).  
Verbindung. Sd. 186° bei 753 mm (B. 8, 1439).  
Aethyljodpropargyläther (A. 135, 284).  
Aethyltrijodallyläther (A. 135, 285).
- $C_4H_5OCl_2$ ,  
 $C_4H_5OJ$ ,  
 $C_4H_5O_2J$ ,  
 $C_4H_5O_2N$  1) Cyanbuttersäure nur C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>5</sub> bekannt.  
2) Aethylester der Cyanessigsäure. Sd. 207° (J. 1874, 561; 1875, 528).  
3) Methylsuccinimid. Sm. 66,5°; Sd. 234° (A. 182, 92; J. r. 8, 103).  
4) Imid der Brenzweinsäure. Sm. 66°; Sd. über 280° u. Zers. (A. 87, 231; 91, 105).
- $C_4H_5O_2N_2$  Propenbiuret (B. 3, 759).

- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl**
- 1) Aethylester der  $\beta$ -Chlorakrylsäure. *Sd.* 143—145° (*A.* 193, 30).
  - 2) Methylester der  $\alpha$ -Chlorcrotonsäure. *Sd.* 160,8° (*B.* 12, 344).
  - 3) Methylester der  $\beta$ -Chlor- $\beta$ -Crotonsäure. *Sd.* 142,4° (*cor.*) (*Z.* 1869, 274).
  - 4) Chlortiglensäure. *Sm.* 67°; *Sd.* 209—210°. *Na, Ba, Ag, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>* (*A.* 201, 57; *B.* 11, 1177; 15, 218).
  - 5) Monochlor-(Angelikasäure?). *Sm.* 103—104° (*B.* 11, 1499).
  - 6) Acetat des  $\alpha$ -Chlorallylkohols. *Sd.* 145° (140—145°) (*B.* 5, 454; *C. r.* 95, 849 = *B.* 15, 3085).
  - 7) Acetat des  $\beta$ -Chlorallylkohols. *Sd.* 156—159° (157—158°) (*B.* 8, 1318 bis 1319; *C. r.* 95, 849 = *B.* 15, 3086).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) Propylester der Trichloressigsäure. *Sd.* 187° (*B.* 16, 789).
  - 2) Allylkohlchloral. *Sm.* 20,5°; *Sd.* 116° (*B.* 7, 1462).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br**
- 1) Aethylester der  $\beta$ -Bromakrylsäure. *Sd.* 155—158,5° (*A.* 171, 350).
  - 2) Essigs.  $\beta$ -Bromallyl. *Sd.* 163—164° (*B.* 5, 453).
  - 3) Bromvalerolacton (*A.* 208, 101).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N**
- 1) Glutaminsäure. *Sm.* 180° (*B.* 8, 643).
  - 2) Pyroglutaminsäure (*M.* 3, 228).
  - 3) Citrakonaminsäure (*A.* 77, 274).
  - 4) Oxaminsäureallylester (*A.* 102, 295).
  - 5) Acetylcarbaminat. *Sm.* 75,5—76°. *Ag, AgNO<sub>3</sub>* (*B.* 11, 468; 13, 485).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) Fulminursäureäthylester (*A.* 97, 61).
  - 2) Dimethylcyanursäure. *Sm.* 222°. *Cu, Ag* (*B.* 14, 2728).
  - 3) Malyureid. *Sm.* 230—235° u. *Zers.* (*B.* 10, 1747—1748; *A. ch.* [5] 11, 400).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl**
- 1) Chlorangelaktinsäure. *Sm.* 116—116,5°. *Zn, Cu, Ag, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>* (*A.* 179, 100; *B.* 11, 1496).
  - 2) Aethylmalonsäurechlorid. *Sd.* 170—180° (*B.* 7, 1572).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) Trichlormilchsäureäthylester. *Sm.* 66—67°; *Sd.* 233—237° (*A.* 179, 83; 193, 9).
  - 2) Trichlorvalerolaktinsäure. *Sm.* 140°. *Na + H<sub>2</sub>O* (*A.* 179, 99; *B.* 11, 1492).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl**
- 1) Tribrommilchsäureäthylester. *Sm.* 44—46° (*A.* 193, 52).
  - 1) Itachlorbrenzweinsäure. *Sm.* 140—145°; *Sd.* 225—235°. *C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>* (*Z.* 1866, 721).
  - 2) Mesa- oder Citrachlorbrenzweinsäure. *Sm.* 129° (*A.* 188, 51; *Z.* 1866, 724).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br**
- 1) Itabrombrenzweinsäure. *Sm.* 137°; *Sd.* 250° u. *Zers.* (*A.* 188, 75; *Z.* 1866, 722).
  - 2) Citrabrombrenzweinsäure. *Sm.* 148° (*A.* 188, 79; *Bl.* 28, 459).
  - 3) Bromisobrenzweinsäure. *Sm.* 141° (*A.* 191, 80).
  - 4) Brombrenzweinsäure, isom. *Sm.* 202—204° (*B.* 14, 616).
  - 5) Bromäthylmalonsäure. *Sm.* 116° (*B.* 15, 372—373).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>J**  
**C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl**
- 1) Itajodbrenzweinsäure. *Sm.* 135° (*Z.* 1866, 722).
  - 1) Chlorcitramalsäure. *Sm.* 100°. *Ba + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag* (*A.* 126, 204; 160, 101; *J.* 1873, 582; *J. pr.* [2] 11, 467).
  - 2) Hydrochlorcitrakonsäure. *Sm.* 160—162° u. *Zers.* (*J. pr.* [2] 11, 444).
  - 3) Chloritamalsäure. *Sm.* 150°. *Ca* (*J. pr.* [2] 7, 158; *A.* 141, 30; *J.* 1873, 583).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>7</sub>NS**  
**C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>7</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl**
- Crotonylsenföl. *Sd.* 179° (*B.* 7, 516).
- Chloroxalmethyläthylin. *Sd.* 212—213° (*A.* 184, 72). *HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), AgNO<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>3</sub>J.*
- Butyrylcyanamid. *Na, Ag* (*J. pr.* [2] 17, 18).
- Aethyl dibromallyläther (*A.* 158, 234).
- Aethylhydantoïn (*A.* 133, 65).
- Acetonylharnstoff. *Sm.* 175°. *Ag, AgNO<sub>3</sub>* (*A.* 164, 264).
- Glutimid. *HCl, Ag* (*A.* 179, 251).
- Diacetylmethenylamidin. (*2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>*) (*B.* 3, 2).
- Itaconamid. *Sm.* 192° (*B.* 15, 1640).
- Citraconamid. *Sm.* 191° (*ib.*).
- Mesaconamid. *Sm.* 176,5° (*B.* 15, 1641).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>4</sub>**
- Amidocyanursäuredimethylester. *Sm.* 112° (*B.* 3, 273).

- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>6</sub>**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl**  
 Melidoessigsäure. K, HNO<sub>3</sub>, HCl, AgNO<sub>3</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (*J. pr.* [2] 11, 337).  
 1)  $\alpha$ -Dichlorpropionsäureäthylester. Sd. 156—157° (*B.* 3, 467; 5, 477; 9, 1878).  
 2)  $\beta$ -Dichlorpropionsäureäthylester. Sd. 183—184° (*B.* 12, 178; *A.* 203, 25).  
 3) Glycerinacetodichlorhydrin. Sd. 205° (202—203°) (*A.* 138, 297; *B.* 4, 704; *A. ch.* [3] 52, 460; *B.* 16, 394).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>**  
 1)  $\alpha$ -Dibrompropionsäureäthylester. Sd. 191—192° (*A.* 171, 324).  
 2)  $\alpha\beta$ -Dibrompropionsäureäthylester. Sd. 211—214° (*A.* 167, 230).  
 3) Dibrommethyläthyllessigsäure. Sm. 86—86,5°. K, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> (*A.* 135, 295; 195, 123; *B.* 8, 830; 12, 255).  
 4) norm. Dibromvaleriansäure. Sm. 57—58° (*A.* 208, 110).  
 5) gew. Dibromvaleriansäure. Sm. 83° (*A.* 191, 119; 208, 252).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**  
 1) Dimethylglyoxyharnstoff. Sm. unter 100° (*M.* 3, 436).  
 2) Diacetylharnstoff, subl. (*J. pr.* [2] 5, 64).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>4</sub>**  
 1) Methylallantoin. Sm. 225° u. Zers. Ag (*B.* 9, 1091).  
 2) Pyvuril (*A. ch.* [5] 11, 373).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>**  
 Dichlormilchsäureäthylester. Sd. 219—221° (*A.* 179, 88); Sd. 205—206° (*J. r.* 7, 162); Sd. 219—222° (*Bl.* 34, 29).  
 Bromäthylcarbonat,  $\gamma$  fl. (*B.* 15, 1369).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**  
 1) Succinursäure (Succincarbaminsäure). Sm. 203—205°. Hg, Ag (*B.* 6, 1104).  
 2) Aethylester der Oxalursäure. Sm. 177—178° u. Zers. (*B.* 4, 645; 9, 374; *Bl.* 21, 157).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>4</sub>**  
 Dialursaurer Harnstoff (*B.* 6, 1010).  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>6</sub>**  
 Carbonyldibiuret. 3HgO (*J. pr.* [2] 5, 48).  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>4</sub>**  
 Uroxansäure. K<sub>2</sub> + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 5H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 1/2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag<sub>2</sub>. (*A.* 78, 286; 155, 177; *B.* 6, 1011; 8, 1291; *J. pr.* [2] 24, 504).  
 Brenzweinsulfonsäure. Ca<sub>2</sub> + 7H<sub>2</sub>O (*A.* 157, 34).  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**  
 Dinitrat des Glycerinsäureäthylesters (*B.* 4, 706).  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S**  
 Methylsulfo cyanpropimin. HJ (*B.* 16, 348).  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>ON**  
 Dichloramylen + Br<sub>2</sub>. Sd. 230—240° (*A.* 179, 37).  
 1) Nitril der  $\alpha$ -Oxyisovaleriansäure. Sd. 136° u. Zers. (*A.* 205, 26; *B.* 13, 907).  
 2) Isocyan säureisobutyläther. Sd. 110° (*B.* 12, 1877).  
 3) Isocyanat des tertiären Butyls. Sd. 85,5° (cor.) (*B.* 12, 1875).  
 4) Polymeres (Iso-?)butylisocyanat = (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>ON)<sub>x</sub> (*B.* 12, 1876).  
 Diamidocyanursäureäthylester. Sm. 190—200°. AgNO<sub>3</sub> (*B.* 3, 275).  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OCl**  
 1)  $\alpha$ -Aethylchlorallyläther. Sd. 110° (*J.* 1872, 323; *B.* 5, 189).  
 2)  $\beta$ -Aethylchlorallyläther. Sd. 120—125° (*J.* 1872, 324).  
 3) Acrol einchloräthyl. Sd. 115—120° (*A. Spl.* 3, 182).  
 4) Monochlorvaleraldehyd. Sd. 134—135° (*B.* 4, 402).  
 5) Isovalerylchlorid. Sd. 113,5—114,5° (*A.* 203, 24; *J.* 1856, 429).  
 6) Trimethyllessigsäurechlorid. Sd. 105—106° (*A.* 173, 373).  
 7) Gechlorter Methylpropylketon. Sd. 130° (*A.* 186, 242).  
 8) Gechlorter Methylisopropylketon. Sd. 120° (*Bl.* 29, 229).  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OBr**  
 1) Isovalerylbromid. Sd. 143° (*Bl.* 11, 470).  
 2)  $\alpha$ -Aethylbromallyläther. Sd. 130—135° (*B.* 5, 188).  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OJ**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N**  
 Isovaleryljodid. Sd. 168° (*A.* 104, 111).  
 1) Amid der Butyrylameisensäure. Sm. 105—106° (*Soc.* 1881, 13).  
 2) Amid der Isobutyrylameisensäure. Sm. 125—126° (ib.).  
 3) Nitrosomethylpropylketon. Sm. 53—55°; Sd. 183—187° (cor.) (*B.* 11, 323, 695; 14, 1462).  
 4) Aethyläther des Isonitrosoacetons. Sd. 130° (*B.* 16, 834).  
 5) Methyläther des Isonitrosomethylacetons. Sd. 125° (unc.) (*B.* 16, 834).  
 6) Allylnitroäthan (*J.* 1873, 333).  
 7) Nitroamylen. Sd. 166—170° u. Zers. (69—73° bei 14 mm) (*M.* 2, 290).  
 8) Acetat des Dimethylacetoxims (*B.* 16, 171).  
 9) Methylacetamid. Sd. 192° (*B.* 14, 2731).  
 10) Verbindung. Sm. 82—83° (*Z.* 1866, 459).  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl**  
 Kaffolin. Sm. 194—196° (*B.* 14, 1907; 15, 29; *A.* 215, 292).  
 1) Chlorameisensäureisobutylester. Sd. 128,8° (cor.) (*A.* 205, 230).  
 2) Chloressigsäurepropylester. Sd. 161° bei 740 mm (*A.* 197, 8).

- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl** 3)  $\alpha$ -Chlorpropionsäureäthylester. Sd. 146° (A. 107, 195; 148, 169; 203, 24; B. 9, 1593).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br** 4)  $\alpha$ -Chlorisovaleriansäure (A. 141, 328).  
1)  $\alpha$ -Brompropionsäureäthylester. Sd. 159—160° u. Zers. (160—165°) (A. 156, 176; 197, 13); Sd. 158° (M. 2, 543); Sd. 129—132° bei 160 mm (A. 206, 319); Sd. 162° (A. 216, 31 *Anm.*).  
2)  $\alpha$ -Brombuttersäuremethylester. Sd. 165—172° (A. *ch.* [5] 17, 555).  
3) Brommethyläthyllessigsäure. Sm. 66—66,5° (A. 195, 110).  
4) isom. Brommethyläthyllessigsäure [?] C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> (A. 204, 23).  
5) norm. Bromvaleriansäure (A. 208, 94).  
6)  $\alpha$ -Bromisovaleriansäure. Sd. 226—230° [?] (A. 119, 122; 139, 199; 174, 63; A. *Spl.* 2, 78) C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>.
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>J** 1)  $\beta$ -Jodpropionsäureäthylester. Sd. 160—170° (J. *pr.* [2] 20, 166; A. 122, 368; 192, 129; B. 1, 25); Sd. 202° (A. 216, 128).  
2)  $\beta$ -Jodisopropyllessigsäure. Sm. 79—80° (J. *pr.* [2] 23, 285).  
3) Hydrojodtiglinsäure. Sm. 86,5° (B. 12, 255; A. 191, 116; 208, 254).  
4) Hydrojodangelikasäure. Sm. 86,5° (B. 12, 256).  
5) Hydrojodangelikasäure. isom.? Sm. 46° (*ib. u.* A. 208, 254).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N** 1) Aethylester der  $\alpha$ -Nitrosopropionsäure. Sm. 94°; Sd. 233° (cor.) (B. 11, 693; 15, 1528).  
2) Isonitrosovaleriansäuren (B. 16, 822).  
3) Acetylcarbaminsäureäthylester. Sm. 77—78° (B. 8, 104, 1182; J. *pr.* [2] 9, 299).  
4) Oxaminsäurepropylester (Bl. 21, 77).  
5) Methyloxaminsäureäthylester. Sd. 242—243° (A. 184, 68).  
6) Dimethylmalonaminsäure. K + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 15, 580).  
Dimethyloxaluramid. Sm. 225° n. Zers. (A. 178, 203).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>,  
C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl** 1) Aethylester der  $\beta$ -Chlormilchsäure. Sm. 37°; Sd. 205° (unc.) (A. 206, 347); Sd. 150—160°? (B. 8, 434).  
2) Glycerinacetochlorhydrin. Sd. 250° (A. *ch.* [3] 52, 461; A. *Spl.* 1, 233).  
Glycerinacetobromhydrin. Sd. 175° bei 100 mm (J. 1878, 523).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br  
C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N** 1)  $\beta$ -Nitropropionsäureäthylester. Sd. 161—165° (J. *pr.* [2] 20, 167).  
2) Nitroisovaleriansäure. Ca, Pb, Ag (A. 75, 263; 79, 376; B. 5, 602; 14, 1784; 15, 2319; C. r. 33, 164).  
3) Glutaminsäure. Sm. 188—194° (192°); Sm. 202—202,5° (B. 16, 313); HCl, HBr, Salze s. (A. 179, 248), Na (NH<sub>4</sub>), NH<sub>4</sub>, Ca, Ba (+ 6H<sub>2</sub>O), Cu + 2 (2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ) H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag, (A. 169, 157; 189, 14; B. 2, 297; 10, 86, 780; J. *pr.* [2] 3, 314; 20, 394; Z. 1867, 93, 286; 1868, 528).  
Amidosuccinursäure (B. 10, 1747).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>,  
C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N** 1) Salpetermilchsäureäthylester. Sd. 178° (B. 3, 532).  
2) Kryptophansäure. Pb, Cu (Z. 1870, 378).  
Hydrotinsäure. Ag (J. 1852, 705).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N  
C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>9</sub>NS** 1) norm. Butylsenfö. Sd. 167° (B. 7, 512).  
2) sec. Butylsenfö. Sd. 159,5° (B. 2, 102; 7, 513).  
3) tert. Butylsenfö. Sd. 140° (J. r. 11, 179).  
4) Isobutylsenfö. Sd. 162° (B. 2, 102; 3, 757).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>9</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl** Methylglyoxalinmethylchlorid. (2 + PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 14, 423, 1845; 15, 646; A. 214, 310).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>9</sub>N<sub>2</sub>J  
C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>9</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>Br  
C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>10</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>** Methylglyoxalinmethyljodid (A. 214, 309; B. 14, 423, 1845; 15, 646).  
Gechlortes Bromamylen (A. 120, 171—172).  
1) Methylglyoxalinmethoxyhydrat (B. 14, 1845). Salze siehe (B. 14, 423, 1845; 15, 646; A. 214, 310).  
2) Nitrosopiperidin. Sd. 218°. 2HCl (A. 127, 81; B. 15, 425).  
Allyläthylchlorhydrin. Sd. 165° (Z. 1865, 554).  
Allyläthylbromhydrin. Sd. 193—195° (Z. 1865, 554).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>10</sub>OCl<sub>2</sub>,  
C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>10</sub>OBr,  
C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>10</sub>OS** 1) Thioessigsäurepropylester. norm. Sd. 135—137° (B. 12, 1062).  
2) Thioessigsäureisopropylester. Sd. 124—127° (B. 12, 1062).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>10</sub>OS<sub>2</sub>** 1) Aethylester der Aethylxanthogensäure. Sd. 200° (A. 75, 125; B. 1, 168; J. *pr.* [2] 6, 445).  
2) Isobutylxanthogensäure (B. 5, 974; 11, 1505).



- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>8</sub>,  
C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>7</sub>N<sub>2</sub>
- 3) Aethylester der Dithiokohlensäure. Sd. 196—197° (B. 1, 167; 15, 2883).
  - 1) Aethylacetylarnstoff. Sm. 120° (J. pr. [2] 21, 31).
  - 2) Butyrylarnstoff. Sm. 176° (A. 94, 101).
  - 3) Methyläthylloxamid. Sm. 155—157° (A. 184, 67, 70).
  - 4) Methylpropylacetoximsäure. Sm. 170° (B. 16, 181).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>7</sub>N<sub>2</sub>,  
C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>7</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>
- Aldehyd des β-Dichlorpropionsäure-Aethylalkohols. Sd. 150—155° (A. Spl. 3, 192).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>7</sub>S
- 1) Diäthyläther der s-Thiokohlensäure. Sd. 161—162° (A. 75, 136; 207, 153; J. pr. [2] 6, 441; B. 15, 2882).
  - 2) Aethyläther der Aethylthiokohlensäure unsym. Sd. 156° (J. pr. [2] 6, 436).
  - 3) Isobutylthiokohlensäure. (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>10</sub>), Sd. 190—195° (B. 6, 312).
  - 4) Methylthioglykolsäureäthylester (J. 1878, 685).
  - 5) α-Thiooxyisovaleriansäure (Bl. 30, 507).
  - 6) Aethylester der Aethylidenthiomilchsäure. Sd. 150—160° u. Zers. (B. 16, 790).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>7</sub>N<sub>2</sub>
- 1) Propylester der Allophansäure. Sm. 150—160° (J. 1874, 834).
  - 2) Acetonuraminsäure. Sm. 160°, Ag (A. 164, 274).
  - 3) Glutamin. Cu (B. 16, 312).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>7</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>,  
C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>7</sub>N<sub>2</sub>
- Propargyläthyläther + 2HClO (C. r. 93, 388).
- 1) Amylennitrit (A. 116, 248; 119, 85).
  - 2) Dinitropentan. K, Ag (J. pr. [2] 25, 271).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>7</sub>N<sub>2</sub>,  
C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>10</sub>NCl<sub>2</sub>
- Glycerinester der Allophansäure. Sm. 160° (A. 114, 157—158).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>10</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S
- Hexahydrochlorpyridin. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O) (B. 14, 1159.)
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>10</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>
- Crotonylthioharnstoff. Sm. 85° (B. 7, 516).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>10</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>,  
C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>11</sub>ON
- Carbothialdin (A. 65, 43; B. 11, 1383).
- Bromid des Perthiokohlensäureäthylesters (A. 128, 334).
- 1) Diäthylformamid. Sd. 175—178° (J. 1869, 602; Chem. Centralbl. 1870, 139; B. 14, 744; A. 214, 240, 272). (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>).
  - 2) Isovaleramid. Sm. 126—128°; Sd. 230—232° (A. 65, 56; B. 5, 673; 15, 982, auch J. d. Pharm. [3] 13, 244).
  - 3) Isobutylameisensäureamid. Sm. 135° (A. 193, 102).
  - 4) Trimethylsigssäureamid (A. 173, 374).
  - 5) Isoamylaldoxim. Sd. 160—162° (B. 16, 829).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>11</sub>OCl<sub>2</sub>,  
C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>11</sub>OJ<sub>2</sub>,  
C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N
- Amylenglykolchlorhydrin. Sd. 155° (A. 115, 90; 126, 199).
- Amylenglykoljodhydrin (A. Spl. 5, 125).
- 1) norm. Amidovaleriansäure. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), HNO<sub>3</sub>, Cu, Ag. (A. 211, 354; A. ch. [5] 16, 289).
  - 2) α-Amidoisovaleriansäure. HCl, NHO<sub>3</sub>, Ag, Cu (A. 98, 17; 139, 200; 141, 326; 142, 374; 193, 106; 205, 18; Bl. 37, 3—4).
  - 3) Methylamidobuttersäure. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), (HCl, AuCl<sub>3</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O), HNO<sub>3</sub>, Cu + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (A. ch. [5] 20, 188).
  - 4) Amidodimethylpropionsäure (β-Amidoisovaleriansäure). Sm. 217° (A. 198, 53); Sm. 215° (B. 15, 2321). HCl + H<sub>2</sub>O, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), Cu + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag, (2Ag + AgNO<sub>3</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O).
  - 5) Dimethylcarbaminsäureäthylester. Sd. 139—140° (J. pr. [2] 21, 125).
  - 6) Aethylcarbaminsäureäthylester. Sd. 174—175° (J. pr. [2] 21, 125; J. 1854, 565).
  - 7) Isobutylester der Carbaminsäure. Sm. 55°; Sd. 206—207° (A. 95, 372; B. 5, 973).
  - 8) Laktäthylamid. Sm. 48°; Sd. 260° (A. ch. [3] 63, 108).
  - 9) Aethylmilchsäureamid. Sm. 62—63°; Sd. 219° (A. ch. [3] 59, 174).
  - 10) Amid der α-Methoxybuttersäure. Sm. 77—78° (A. ch. [5] 17, 558).
  - 11) α-Oxyisovaleriansäureamid. Sm. 104° (A. 205, 27).
  - 12) Trimethylglycin (Betaïn, Oxyneurin). HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 4H<sub>2</sub>O), (HCl, AuCl<sub>3</sub>), (HJ, J<sub>2</sub>) (?) ZnCl<sub>2</sub> (A. 182, 180; B. 2, 12, 292; 3, 155, 161; 8, 1406; 10, 1070). BiJ<sub>3</sub> Verb. (A. 210, 318).
  - 13) Salpetrigsäureisoamyläther. Sd. 97—99° (94—95°) (J. 1874. 352; Z. 1866, 570; 1867, 734; 1868, 172; A. 111, 82; 116, 176).
  - 14) Nitropentan. Sd. 150—160° (A. 171, 43; 175, 135 Ann.).

- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>3</sub>** 1) Nitrosodiäthylharnstoff. Sm. 5° (A. 179, 102—103).  
2) Homokreatin. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (J. pr. [2] 12, 256).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl** 1) Gechlortes Methyläthylacetal. Sd. 137° (A. 146, 202—203).  
2) Allyläthylchlorhydrin. Sd. 220° (J. 1872, 331).  
3) Glycerinäthylchlorhydrin. Sd. 183—185° (188°); A. Spl. 1, 236; B. 5, 449).  
Bromamylenglykol (J. 1861, 664).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br** Trimethylphosphidoessigsäure. HJ, HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 4, 736).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>P** Monoisoamylborat (A. Spl. 5, 189; A. 57, 329).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>B** Salpetersäureisoamyläther. Sd. 147—148° (Z. 1868, 174; A. 93, 120).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N** Trimethylcarbindithiocarbaminsäure (J. r. 11, 170).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>11</sub>NS<sub>2</sub>** Diäthylidenthioharnstoffammoniak. Sm. 180° (B. 7, 162).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>11</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S** Quecksilberisoamylchlorür. Sm. 86° (A. 130, 114).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>11</sub>ClHg** Quecksilberisoamyljodür. Sm. 122° (A. 130, 113).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>11</sub>JHg** 1) Tetramethylharnstoff. Sd. 175—177° (B. 12, 1164).  
2) s-Diäthylharnstoff. Sm. 112,5° (106°; 107,5—110°); Sd. 263° (cor.)  
HNO<sub>3</sub> (A. 109, 105; 179, 101; B. 13, 1071).  
3) uns-Diäthylharnstoff (A. 119, 360).  
4) Amidoisovaleramid. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 205, 14).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>12</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>** Ornithin (Diamidovaleriansäure?). 3HCl, HCl, HNO<sub>3</sub>, 2C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>4</sub>? (B. 11, 408).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>** Nitrosodiäthylsemicarbazid (A. 199, 313).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>4</sub>** Zinntrimethylacetat (A. 114, 379).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Sn** Isoamylsulfonsäure. Ba, Cu, Ag (J. pr. 34, 447; A. 69, 225).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S** Isoamylunterschwefligesäure. Na + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 15, 1838).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>** 1) Isoamylisäthionsäure. Ba (B. 3, 693).  
2) Verbindung (Säure). Ba, Cu (J. pr. [2] 2, 272).  
3) Isoamylschwefelsäure, fast sämtliche Salze bekannt (A. 30, 292; 75, 275; B. 9, 1437; 11, 1506).  
4) Schwefelsäuremethylisobutyläther (J. pr. [2] 15, 41).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S<sub>2</sub>** Amylendisulfinsäure. K<sub>2</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Zn + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb (A. 147, 145).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>12</sub>NBr** Bromamylamin (Z. 1867, 39).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S** 1) norm. Butylthioharnstoff. Sm. 79° (B. 7, 512).  
2) sec. Butylthioharnstoff. Sm. 133° (B. 7, 513).  
3) tert. Butylthioharnstoff. Sm. 165 (J. r. 11, 179).  
4) Isobutylthioharnstoff. Sm. 90—91° (B. 3, 757); Sm. 93,5° (B. 7, 511).  
5) s-Diäthylthioharnstoff. Sm. 77° (B. 1, 26; 2, 601; J. r. 10, 191).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>13</sub>ON** 1) Trimethylvinylumhydrat (Neurin). (HCl, AuCl<sub>3</sub>), (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 2, 12; A. 140, 306; J. 1858, 339).  
2) Oxypropyläthylamin. Sd. 160°. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O) (B. 16, 533).  
3) Oxyisoamylamin. Sd. 160° (A. Spl. 7, 90).  
4) Dimethylpropylalkin. Sd. 124,5—126,5°. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 14, 2407).  
5) Verbindung (Base), id. mit 1? (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 16, 207—208).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>13</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>** 1) s-Diäthylsemicarbazid. HCl (A. 199, 284).  
2) uns-Diäthylsemicarbazid. Sm. 149°. + PtCl<sub>4</sub> (A. 199, 312).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N** 1) Methyläthoxyamin. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 13, 222).  
2) Dimethylpropylglycolin. Sd. 216—217°. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 15, 1153).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N** Taurobetain. Sm. etwa 240°. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), (H. 7, 35).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>2</sub>P** Isoamylphosphinsäure. Sm. 160°. Ag<sub>2</sub> (B. 6, 305).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>2</sub>B** Methyläthylborat. Sd. 100—105° (A. Spl. 5, 197).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>2</sub>P** Isoamylphosphorsäure. Ba, Pb, Cu, Ag<sub>2</sub> (A. 99, 57).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>13</sub>NBr<sub>2</sub>** 1) Trimethylbromäthylumbrömür. PtCl<sub>4</sub> (J. 1858, 338; 1859, 376).  
2) Gebromtes Neurin (J. 1858, 339; A. 140, 311).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>13</sub>NJ<sub>2</sub>** Trimethyljodäthylumjodür (A. 140, 309; 142, 324).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>13</sub>J<sub>2</sub>S** 1) Methyläthylsulfinjodür (J. pr. [2] 14, 206).  
2) Methyläthylsulfinjodür, isom. (J. pr. [2] 14, 208, 211).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>14</sub>ON<sub>4</sub>** Di-Dimethylamido-Harnstoff. Sm. 220° (B. 13, 2172).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>14</sub>OSn** Zinntrimethyläthylat. Sd. 66° (B. 3, 358).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Si** Orthosilicopropionsäures Methyl. Sd. 125—126° (A. 173, 145).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Si** Kieselsäuretrimethyläthyläther. Sd. 133—135° (A. ch. [4], 9, 43).

$C_3H_7NJ$	Trimethyläthylumjodür (A. 108, 1).
$C_3H_7NJ_3$	Trimethyläthylammoniumtrijodid. Sd. 64° (A. 108, 1).
$C_3H_7NJ_5$	Trimethyläthylammoniumpentajodid. Sm. 68° (A. 108, 3).
$C_3H_7NS$	Aethylthiocarbaminsaures Aethylamin. Sm. 130° (B. 1, 25, 170; J. r. 10, 188).
$C_3H_7ClP$	Trimethyläthylphosphoniumchlorür. $PtCl_4$ (A. 104, 33).
$C_3H_7JP$	Trimethyläthylphosphoniumjodür (A. 104, 33).
$C_3H_7O_2N$	1) Cholin (Amanitin, Bilineurin, Sinkalin, Trimethyläthoxyliumhydrat). (2HCl, $PtCl_4$ ), (HCl, $AuCl_3$ ) (A. 84, 22; 134, 29; A. Spl. 6, 116, 197; J. 1867, 776; 1868, 730; 1876, 803; Z. 1867, 384; 1868, 46; B. 2, 12).
	2) Isocholin. HJ (B. 16, 208).
$C_3H_7O_2P$	Trimethyläthoxyphosphoniumhydrat. (2Chlorid + $PtCl_4$ ) (A. Spl. 1, 286).
$C_3H_7O_2N$	Muscarin. HCl, (2HCl, $PtCl_4$ ), (HCl, $AuCl_3$ ) (J. 1870, 875; 1876, 804; B. 16, 207).
$C_3H_7O_2N$	Verbindung + $\frac{1}{2}H_2O$ (J. 1868, 706).
$C_3H_7O_2N$	Glycinguanidincarbonat (J. pr. [2] 17, 480).
$C_3ONCl$	Verbindung. Sm. 146—147° (G. 1882, 28).

C<sub>5</sub>-Gruppe mit vier Elementen.

$C_5H_7ON_3Fe$	Nitroprussidwasserstoff + $H_2O$ .
$C_5H_7O_2NCl_3$	$\alpha$ -Trichlorcarbopyrrolsäure + $H_2O$ . Zers. bei 150°. Ba + $H_2O$ (G. 12, 28).
$C_5H_7O_2Cl_3Br$	1) Trichlormilchsäure-Tribromäthylidenester. Sm. 149—150° (A. 193, 53).
	2) Tribrommilchsäure-Trichloräthylidenester. Sm. 132—135° (A. 193, 54).
$C_5H_7O_2Cl_4Br$	Bromchloralid. Sm. 122° (B. 15, 600).
$C_5H_7ONBr_2$	Dibromoxypyridin. Ag, (2HCl, $PtCl_4$ ) (B. 12, 986).
$C_5H_7O_2N_2Br_2$	Tribromanhydroxyvuril. Sm. 180° u. Zers. (A. ch. [5] 11, 388).
$C_5H_7O_2NCl_3$	Cyansäure-Chloral (1:2). Sm. 167—170° u. Zers. (B. 5, 87).
$C_5H_7O_2N_2S$	Rhodanbarbitursäure, nur Salze bekannt. K, $NH_4$ , Ag (B. 16, 1058).
$C_5H_7O_2NCl_3$	Chloral-Cyanacetyl. Sm. 31°; Sd. 208° u. Zers. (B. 10, 1059).
$C_5H_7O_2N_2S$	Urosulfinsäure. K (B. 4, 724; 5, 45).
$C_5H_7O_2N_2Cl_2$	Chlorcarbäthamid. Sm. 138—140°; Sd. 260° (Berx. J. 26, 760).
$C_5H_7O_2NBr$	Brompyromekazonsäure (J. pr. [2] 23, 442; 27, 259).
$C_5H_7O_2NCl$	Chlorcarbäthamsäure. [ $(NH_4)$ ], Sm. bei 35—37° (Berx. J. 26, 759).
$C_5H_7O_2NS$	Pyridinsulfonsäure. Na, Ba + $4H_2O$ (B. 15, 62).
$C_5H_7O_2NS$	Pyridindsulfonsäure. Ba + $xH_2O$ (B. 16, 735).
$C_5H_7N_2Cl_3S$	Verbindung (J. pr. [2] 18, 430).
$C_5H_7ONCl_3$	Blausäure-Butyrchloral. Sm. 101—102° (A. 179, 97; B. 11, 1488).
$C_5H_7ON_2S$	Verbindung (Thioharnstoff der Methylacetylen-carbonsäure) (J. pr. [2] 25, 72).
$C_5H_7O_2NCl$	Verbindung (Z. 1870, 513; B. 6, 1256). Sm. 117—119° u. Zers. (B. 11, 1495).
$C_5H_7O_2NBr$	Bromcyanbuttersäure (J. r. 7, 143).
$C_5H_7O_2N_2S$	Dimethylthio-parabansäure (Thiocholestrophan). Sm. 112,5° (B. 14, 1450; M. 2; 281).
$C_5H_7O_2NCl_3$	Acetyltrichlormilchsäureamid. Sm. 94—95° (B. 10, 1060).
$C_5H_7O_2N_2Cl_2$	Chloralharnstoff. Sm. 190° (A. 157, 246).
$C_5H_7O_2N_2S$	1) Sulfopseudoharnsäure (B. 4, 723; 16, 1057), siehe 2.
	2) Sulfouramidobarbitursäure (B. 12, 2310), ist wohl id. mit 1.
$C_5H_7O_2S_2P_2$	Verbindung (M. 1, 85; B. 13, 133).
$C_5H_7ONBr_2$	Verbindung (B. 16, 560).
$C_5H_7ONS$	Butyrylrhodanid. Sd. 180° u. Zers. (A. ch. [5] 11, 295).
$C_5H_7ON_2Cl$	1) $\beta$ -Chlorcrotonylharnstoff. Sm. 216° u. Zers. (B. 11, 1489).
	2) Verbindung. Sm. 118° u. Zers. (B. 11, 1494).
$C_5H_7OBr_2J$	Aethyl dibromjodallyläther (A. 135, 286).
$C_5H_7O_2NS$	1) Thiacetonuraminsäure. Sm. 152°. Ag (B. 6, 1117).
	2) Rhodanessigsäureäthylester. Sd. 220° u. Zers. (A. 136, 223; B. 10, 1349).
	3) Rhodanuressigsäureäthylester = $(C_5H_7O_2NS)_2$ . Sm. 81° (80,5°) (A. 136, 223; B. 10, 1347; 14, 733).

- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>** Allylchloraldibromid (*B.* 7, 1462).  
**C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>ClBr<sub>2</sub>** Chlordibromvalerolaktinsäure. Sm. 169° (*B.* 11, 1497).  
**C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NCl<sub>2</sub>** 1) Trichlorvalerolaktinsäureamid. Sm. 119° u. Sm. 96° (isom.) (*B.* 11, 1490).  
 2) Butyrchloral-Cyanacetyl. Sd. 250—252° (*B.* 11, 1490).  
**C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>ClBr** Glycerinacetochlorbromhydrin. Sd. 228° (*A. ch.* [3] 52, 462).  
**C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NCl<sub>2</sub>** Chloralurethan. Sm. 103° (*B.* 7, 631).  
**C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NBr<sub>2</sub>** Bromalurethan. Sm. 132° (*B.* 7, 632).  
**C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S** Thiosuccinursäure. Sm. 210,5—211° (*B.* 6, 1105).  
**C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>9</sub>N<sub>2</sub>ClJ** Chloroxalmethylin-Jodmethyl (*A.* 184, 56).  
**C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>9</sub>N<sub>2</sub>JS** Allylthioharnstoffjodocyanür, + AgCN (*Z.* 1869, 259).  
**C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>9</sub>ONS<sub>2</sub>** Aethyläther der Acetyldithiocarbaminsäure. Sm. 122—123° (*B.* 15, 1987).  
**C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>9</sub>OClBr<sub>2</sub>** β-Aethyl dibromchlorallyläther. Sd. 220° (*J.* 1872, 324—325).  
**C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NCl<sub>2</sub>** Verbindung aus Salpetrigsäureisoamyläther (*A.* 111, 84).  
**C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NBr<sub>2</sub>** Nitroamylendibromid (*M.* 2, 286).  
**C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>10</sub>ONCl** 1) Amylen-Nitrosochlorid (*B.* 12, 169).  
 2) Diäthylcarbaminsäurechlorid. Sd. 190—195° (*A.* 214, 275; *B.* 14, 747).  
**C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>10</sub>OClBr** Glycerinäthylchlorbromhydrin. Sd. 186—188° (*A.* 119, 239).  
**C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>11</sub>ONS** 1) Aethylcarbammin-Thionsäureäthylester. Sd. 204—208° (*B.* 2, 118).  
 2) Isobutylester der Thiocarbaminsäure. Sm. 36° (*B.* 5, 976; *J. pr.* [2] 16, 380).  
**C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>11</sub>OCl<sub>2</sub>P** Chlorid der Isoamylphosphorigensäure. Sd. 173° (*A.* 139, 348).  
**C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>ClS** Chlorid der Isoamylsulfonsäure (*J.* 1864, 505).  
**C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S** Melolonthin (*B.* 4, 763).  
**C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>14</sub>ONJ** Isocholinjodid (*B.* 16, 208).

### C<sub>5</sub>-Gruppe mit fünf Elementen.

- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NJS** (?) Thioxaminsäureäthylester-Jodmethyl (*J. pr.* [2] 9, 133).

## C<sub>6</sub>-Gruppe.

### C<sub>6</sub>-Gruppe mit einem Element.

- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>**
- 1) Benzol. *Sd.* 80,36°. *K*, *K*<sub>2</sub> (*B.* 9, 10); *AlCl*<sub>3</sub> (*B.* 11, 2151; *J. r.* 10, 390); *AlBr*<sub>3</sub> (*J. r.* 10, 305); 2 + 3*SbCl*<sub>3</sub> (*B.* 16, 243); (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>2CrO<sub>2</sub>Cl) (*A. ch.* [5] 22, 269).
  - 2) Dipropargyl. *Sd.* 85°. Cu<sub>2</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag<sub>2</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (*B.* 6, 956; 14, 399; 15, 328; *C. r.* 91, 781; *J. pr.* [2] 23, 157).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>8</sub>**
- 1) Diallylen. *Sd.* 70°. Cu + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag + C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O, Ag + H<sub>2</sub>O (*J.* 1878, 380).
  - 2) Hexon. *Sd.* 80–85° (*J. pr.* 18, 165).
  - 3) Kohlenwasserstoff. *Sd.* 85,5° (*A.* 6, 257).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>10</sub>**
- 1) Diallyl. *Sd.* 58–59° (58–61°) (*A.* 100, 362; 140, 180; 200, 184; 214, 148; *B.* 4, 672; 6, 518–519, 956; *Bl.* 30, 50; *A. ch.* [4] 3, 155; *J. pr.* [2] 23, 1; *J. r.* 10, 396; 11, 377; *A. Spl.* 4, 145; *Z.* 1871, 36; *M.* 1, 715).
  - 2) Hexoylen. *Sd.* 80–85° (76–80°) (*A.* 135, 127; 144, 247).
  - 3) Hexin (aus Dimethylallylcarbinol) (*B.* 11, 2152).
  - 4) Hexin (aus Benzol). *Sd.* 80° (*A.* 139, 251).
  - 5) Hexin (aus Mannithexylen). *Sd.* 80–83° (*B.* 11, 1050).
  - 6) Hexin, isom. *Sd.* 80° (*A.* 185, 157).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>12</sub>**
- 1) norm. Hexylen (Butyläthylen). *Sd.* 68–70° (*A.* 177, 305; 199, 141); auch *Sd.* 71° (*A.* 108, 385; 132, 307; 165, 10–11).
  - 2) β-Hexylen (s-Methylpropyläthylen). *Sd.* 67° bei 737,9 mm (*A.* 135, 141; 161, 275; 172, 64; 199, 141; *J.* 1863, 526; *B.* 11, 1152, 1420; *M.* 2, 309); *Sd.* 67–70° (*B.* 16, 232 Gemisch).
  - 3) Hexylen (Dimethyläthyläthylen). *Sd.* 65–67° (*A.* 195, 253).
  - 4) Hexylen (Tetramethyläthylen). *Sd.* 73° (72–73°) (*J. r.* 10, 86, 287; 11, 219); *A.* 196, 124; 208, 85; *B.* 16, 398; *J. r.* 1882, 99).
  - 5) Hexylen (aus Fischthran). *Sd.* 64–65° (*Z.* 1868, 228).
  - 6) Hexylen (aus Fuselöl). *Sd.* 60–70° (*A.* 128, 223).
  - 7) Hexylen (aus Pinakolinalkohol). *Sd.* 70° (*J.* 1873, 339).
  - 8) Hexylen (aus Propylen). *Sd.* 70–80° (*J.* 1873, 320).
  - 9) Hexylen, isom. *Sd.* 69,5–71° (*A.* 195, 259).
  - 10) Hexylene (*Bl.* 18, 167, Gemisch?).
  - 11) Hexahydrobenzol. *Sd.* 69° (*A.* 187, 163).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>14</sub>**
- 1) norm. Hexan. *Sd.* 71,5° (70°) (*J.* 1862, 410; 1863, 521; 1867, 345; *A.* 161, 275; 165, 8; 188, 250; 200, 183; 214, 165; *B.* 10, 1234; 14, 160; *J. r.* 1882, 45; *Z.* 1868, 229).
  - 2) sec. Hexan (Methyläthylmethan). *Sd.* 60° (*Bl.* 25, 546).
  - 3) sec. Hexan (Diisopropyl). *Sd.* 58° (62°) (*A.* 144, 184; 214, 167; *J. r.* 1882, 45; *Z.* 1871; 699; *Bl.* 9, 268; *A. ch.* [5] 6, 124; [5] 9, 432).
  - 4) sec. Hexan (Aethylisobutyl). *Sd.* 62° (*J.* 1855, 574).
  - 5) tert. Hexan (Trimethyläthylmethan). *Sd.* 43–48° (*A.* 165, 107).
- C<sub>6</sub>Cl<sub>6</sub>**
- Perchlorbenzol (Hexachlorbenzol). *Sm.* 226°; *Sd.* 326° (*A.* 30, 352; 150, 309; *A. Spl.* 7, 256; *A. ch.* [4] 15, 287; *B.* 9, 1492; *Z.* 1867, 732; *J.* 1868, 354).

C<sub>6</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> Perbrombenzol. Sm. 315° (B. 9, 1507; 10, 403; J. r. 9, 214); Sm. 306 bis 308° (M. 2, 196).

C<sub>6</sub>Br<sub>6</sub> Perbromhexon (B. 11, 2248).

C<sub>6</sub>-Gruppe mit zwei Elementen.

- C<sub>6</sub>HCl<sub>5</sub> Pentachlorbenzol. Sm. 85—86°; Sd. 275—277° (A. 141, 96; 152, 247; 154, 182; 172, 344; A. ch. [4] 15, 283; J. 1868, 353).
- C<sub>6</sub>HBr<sub>5</sub> Pentabrombenzol. Sm. 260° (A. 137, 172; 191, 208; B. 11, 191).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>4</sub> 1) *ben*-Tetrachlorbenzol. (Cl<sub>4</sub> = 1:2:3:4). Sm. 45—46°; Sd. 254° (i. D.) (A. 192, 238); Sm. 42° (M. 4, 232).  
2) *s*-Tetrachlorbenzol. (Cl<sub>4</sub> = 1:2:4:5). Sm. 137—138°; Sd. 243—246° (A. ch. [4] 15, 277; A. 152, 248; 192, 236; J. 1868, 352).  
3) *uns*-Tetrachlorbenzol. (Cl<sub>4</sub> = 1:3:4:5). Sm. 50—51°; Sd. 246° (A. 141, 105; 192, 237).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>4</sub> 1) *s*-Tetrabrombenzol. Sm. 137—140° (136—138°) (A. 133, 52; 137, 172; M. 2, 194), noch (B. 15, 46) ist Sm. = 175° u. nicht 137°?  
2) *uns*-Tetrabrombenzol. Sm. 98,5°; Sd. 329° (A. 137, 218, 227; B. 7, 1564; 8, 1429; 15, 473; J. 1875, 343; J. pr. [2] 27, 118).  
3) *isom*-Tetrabrombenzol. Sm. 160° (B. 14, 911, 1169).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) Mellon (A. 10, 5; 50, 354; P. 61, 375; A. ch. [2] 19, 85).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub> *uns*-Trichlorbenzol. Sm. 16°; Sd. 213° (i. D.) (A. 192, 229; J. 1868, 349).  
2) *s*-Trichlorbenzol. Sm. 63,4°; Sd. 208,5° (i. D.) (A. 192, 232; A. ch. [4] 15, 264; J. 1875, 318).  
3) *ben*-Trichlorbenzol. Sm. 53—54°; Sd. 218—219° (A. 192, 234).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>Br<sub>3</sub> 1) *uns*-Tribrombenzol. Sm. 44°; Sd. 275—276° (A. 137, 224; B. 6, 1490; 7, 1061; J. 1866, 454; 1875, 309; P. 35, 374).  
2) *s*-Tribrombenzol. Sm. 119,6°; Sd. 278° (A. 165, 173; 191, 206; J. 1875, 312; M. 2, 197; B. 15, 474; J. pr. [2] 27, 104).  
3) *ben*-Tribrombenzol. Sm. 87,4° (J. 1875, 311).  
*uns*-Trijodbenzol. Sm. 76° (A. 137, 165).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>2</sub>J<sub>2</sub> 1) Phenylendioxyd. Sm. 103° (A. 124, 249; M. 4, 121).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O 2) Isophenylendioxyd [?] (Am. 2, 277).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O 1) Chinon. Sm. 115,7°. Literat. bed.  
2) Caramelin (J. 1854, 745).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O 1) Melansäure (A. 30, 167; J. pr. 34, 251).  
2) Tannomelansäure (A. 53, 374).  
3) Verbindung (Oxychinon nur CH<sub>3</sub> Verbindung bek., siehe diese).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O 1) Komensäure (A. 5, 97; 80, 65); Salze s. (A. 80, 65). NH<sub>4</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O. Na, K, Mg + 8H<sub>2</sub>O, Mg + 5½H<sub>2</sub>O (Ca + H<sub>2</sub>O + 7H<sub>2</sub>O) (Ba + 5H<sub>2</sub>O + 6H<sub>2</sub>O); Pb + H<sub>2</sub>O, (A. 51, 237). Fe + H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 49, 28), Ag (A. 26, 117), Ag<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> (J. pr. [2] 23, 439; 24, 276).  
2) Dehydroschleimsäure. Ca + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 2½H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag<sub>2</sub> (B. 12, 1082; A. 193, 184; J. pr. [2] 25, 43).  
3) Trioxychinon. Ba<sub>3</sub>, Pb<sub>3</sub>, Ag<sub>3</sub> (B. 12, 2041).  
Oxykomensäure. + 3 [1] H<sub>2</sub>O. NH<sub>4</sub>, K<sub>3</sub>, Ba<sub>3</sub>, Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> (J. pr. [2] 23, 440; 24, 286).  
Dicarbondetracarbonsäure nur K<sub>2</sub>, Ca<sub>2</sub> + 7H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag<sub>2</sub> (A. 214, 78).  
Cyanpyridin. Sm. 48—49°. HCl (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 15, 63).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 1) *o*-Dichlorbenzol. Sd. 179° (i. D.) (A. 176, 40; 182, 94).  
2) *m*-Dichlorbenzol. Sd. 172° (i. D.) (A. 182, 97; J. 1875, 317).  
3) *p*-Dichlorbenzol. Sm. 53; Sd. 172° (A. 176, 32; B. 6, 944; J. 1864, 524; 1868, 347; 1875, 318; A. ch. [4] 15, 252).  
Dichlorbenzohexachlorid (Z. 1868, 486; J. 1868, 356).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> 1) *o*-Dibrombenzol. Sd. 223,8° bei 751 mm (A. 164, 176; J. 1875, 303).  
2) *m*-Dibrombenzol. Sd. 219,4° bei 758,4 mm (A. 165, 169; 176, 170; J. 1875, 304).  
3) *p*-Dibrombenzol. Sm. 89,3° (cor.); Sd. 219 (A. 133, 51; 157, 221; 156, 281; 164, 163; J. 1866, 454; 1869, 387; 1875, 304; B. 12, 563; 14, 911; 15, 33, 1867; M. 2, 195).

- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>** 1) Octobromhexylen. Sm. 184° (B. 11, 2249).  
2) Verbindung? Sd. 120–125° (B. 10, 1234).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>J<sub>2</sub>** 1) *o*-Dijodbenzol (J. 1875, 318, 321).  
2) *m*-Dijodbenzol. Sm. 40,4°; Sd. 284,7° (J. 1875, 318; B. 11, 81).  
3) *p*-Dijodbenzol. Sm. 129,4°; Sd. 285° (cor.) (J. 1862, 251; 1875, 357; B. 15, 1869; A. 137, 164; Z. 1866, 688 *Ann.*).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>N<sub>3</sub>** 1) Diazobenzolimid (A. 137, 65; 190, 92).  
2) *o*-Amidoazophenylen. Sm. 98,5° (B. 9, 222; 15, 1879, 2195).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>Cl** Chlorbenzol. Sd. 132° (A. 75, 79; 189, 135; A. *ch.* [4] 15, 212; B. 6, 443; J. 1868, 343; Z. 1866, 706).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>** 1) Chlorbenzoldichlorid (J. 1868, 356).  
2) Verbindung. Sm. 218° (B. 16, 966).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>** Chlorbenzoltetrachlorid (J. 1868, 356).  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>4</sub>** Chlorbenzolhexachlorid. Sm. 255–257° (A. 141, 101; J. 1868, 356).  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>** Chlorbenzoloctochlorid (J. 1868, 356).  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>Br** Brombenzol. Sd. 154,86–155,52° (B. 6, 443; 15, 1866).  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>J** Jodbenzol. Sd. 188,2° (cór.) (A. 92, 318; 136, 198; 137, 162; 159, 255; J. 1861, 349; 1862, 251; 1866, 447; 1872, 588).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>F** Fluorbenzol. Sm. 40°; Sd. 180–183° (J. *pr.* [2] 1, 394).  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O** 1) Phenol (Carbolsäure). Sm. 40–41°; Sd. 180–180,5° (182,3°).  
2) + 1/4 H<sub>2</sub>O Hydrat des Phenols. Sm. 16° (Z. 1865, 530); K (B. 10, 686; B. 11, 121; J. *pr.* [2] 16, 36); Ba + 2 H<sub>2</sub>O, HgOH, Al<sub>3</sub> (Soc. 39, 9); Tl (J. 1864, 254); (4 + 3 PbO), PbO. (Z. 1865, 531); (2 + 3 CuO), (B. 11, 121); (4 u. 5 + SO<sub>2</sub>), (J. *pr.* [2] 25, 463); + CO<sub>2</sub> Sm. 37° (J. *pr.* [2] 25, 464).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>** 1) Brenzkatechin (*o*-Dioxybenzol). Sm. 140°; Sd. 240–245°. Aether fast sämtlich bekannt. Literatur bedeutend.  
2) Resorcin (*m*-Dioxybenzol). Sm. 110° (119°); Sd. 276,5°. NH<sub>3</sub> (A. 138, 80). Literatur bedeutend. Aether fast sämtlich bekannt.  
3) Hydrochinon (*p*-Dioxybenzol). Sm. 169°. + Pb (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub> + 1 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 69, 299); 3 + H<sub>2</sub>S (A. 69, 297); 4 H<sub>2</sub>S (A. 69, 298). 3 + SO<sub>2</sub> (A. 110, 358; 114, 301). + 2 C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>7</sub>N (B. 15, 1973). Literatur bed.
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>** 1) Pyrogallol. Sm. 115°; Sd. 210° (OH:OH:OH = 1:2:3). Literatur bedeutend. + NH<sub>3</sub> (A. *Spl.* 6, 252); PbO, 3 PbO, 4 + 3 PbO, SbO (A. 45, 4; J. 1858, 258).  
2) Oxyhydrochinon. Sm. 132–133° (OH:OH:OH = 1:2:4) (M. 4, 176).  
3) Phloroglucin + H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 206° (OH:OH:OH = 1:3:5); Sm. 209 bis 210° (M. 2, 554; 3, 647). Literatur bedeutend.  
4) Phenoglucin + 2 H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 200,5° (B. 33, 585).  
5) Oenoglucin + 2 H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 208,5° (B. 33, 584).  
6) Querciglucin = 3 C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub> + 2 H<sub>2</sub>O, siehe C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>9</sub> + 2 H<sub>2</sub>O.  
7) Pyrocinchonsäureanhydrid. Sm. 90° (94,2–95,1°); Sd. 212–215°. Ag<sub>2</sub> (B. 12, 1152; M. 3, 608). Sm. 96°; Sd. 223°. Ca, Ba (B. 15, 1318), auch (B. 15, 293 *Ann.*) (B. 15, 2012, 2347).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>4</sub>** 1) Mukonsäure. Sm. 100–125°. Ca, Ba + 4 H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 165, 274).  
2) Methylester der Akonsäure. Sm. 85° (A. 171, 163).  
3) Methylester der Acetylendicarbonsäure. Sd. 195–198° (B. 15, 2694).  
4) Aethyloxalsäure. K (P. 33, 332; B. 5, 953).  
5) Vinyloxalat (J. 1864, 483).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>5</sub>** 1) Acetäpfelsäureanhydrid. Sm. 53–54° (B. 14, 2791).  
2) Verbindung (Säure). Sm. 146°. Ba + 4 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 3 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag<sub>2</sub> + 1 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 12, 1088).  
3) Verbindung (Säure). Sm. 173°. Ca + 1 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 1 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag<sub>2</sub> (B. 12, 1088).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>** 1) Aconitsäure. Sm. 186–187°. K, K<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O, K<sub>3</sub> + 2 H<sub>2</sub>O, Na<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O, Na<sub>3</sub>, NH<sub>4</sub>, (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, Ca + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca<sub>3</sub> + 3[6]H<sub>2</sub>O, Li<sub>3</sub> + 2 H<sub>2</sub>O, Sr + 3 H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba, Ba<sub>3</sub> + 3 H<sub>2</sub>O, Mg<sub>3</sub> + 3 H<sub>2</sub>O, Co + 3 H<sub>2</sub>O, Ni + 1 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O, Ni<sub>3</sub> + 6 H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb<sub>3</sub> + 3 H<sub>2</sub>O, Mn<sub>3</sub> + 3 H<sub>2</sub>O, Cd<sub>3</sub> + 6 H<sub>2</sub>O, Zn<sub>3</sub> + 3 H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag<sub>3</sub> (B. 9, 1751; *Am.* 4, 39–42; *C. r.* 94, 455).  
2) Aceconitsäure. Ba<sub>3</sub>, Ag<sub>3</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 135, 306).

- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>6</sub>** 3) Verbindung (Säure). Citracetsäure? Ba<sub>3</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb<sub>3</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (-1. 135, 310—311).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>7</sub>** 1) Regiansäure, CaO, PbO, CuO (*J.* 1871, 814; *B.* 10, 1545).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>8</sub>** 2) Verbindung (Säure). Ba (*B.* 6, 487).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>9</sub>** Pyrogalloldisulfonsäure (*Bl.* 12, 169; 20, 531).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>N<sub>4</sub>** Glykosin. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), AgNO<sub>3</sub> (*A.* 107, 200; *B.* 9, 1543 bis 1545; 10, 1366).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>Cl<sub>4</sub>** Mannitotetrachlorhexin (*B.* 12, 1273—1274).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>Cl<sub>5</sub>** Benzolhexachlorid. Sm. 157°; Sd. 288° (*A.* 137, 122; *Am.* 2, 205; *P.* 35, 370; *J.* 1862, 482; 1868, 355; *Z.* 1871, 293).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>Br<sub>4</sub>** Dipropargyltetrabromid (*B.* 6, 959).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>Br<sub>5</sub>** Benzolhexabromid (*P.* 35, 374; *Bl.* 24, 485).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>Br<sub>6</sub>** 1) Dipropargyloctobromid (*B.* 14, 399); Sm. 140° (*B.* 7, 21).
- 2) Octobromhexan. Sm. 135° (*B.* 11, 2250).
- 3) Verbindung? (*B.* 10, 1234).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>J<sub>4</sub>** Dipropargyltetrajodid. Sm. 113° (*B.* 14, 399).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>S** Thiophenol. Sd. 172,5° (*A.* 149, 248; 176, 180; *B.* 6, 669; 11, 1174; *H.* 5, 321; *Z.* 1867, 194) Hg, HgCl, Pb, Cu, Ag, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub> etc.
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>S<sub>2</sub>** 1) Thioresorcin. Sm. 27°; Sd. 243° Pb (*J.* 1876, 450; *J. pr.* [2] 2, 418).
- 2) Thiohydrochinon. Sm. 98° (*J.* 1876, 450).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>P** Phenylphosphohydrür (*B.* 11, 885).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>N** 1) α-Pikolin. Sd. 133,5° (cor.) (133,9°; 135°), (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O). (*A.* 60, 86; 215, 61; *B.* 12, 2008; *Soc.* 37, 223; 41, 47).
- 2) β-Pikolin. Sd. 140,1° (*B.* 12, 2008; *Soc.* 41, 47). (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O). Sd. 144—146° (*B.* 15, 528).
- 3) γ-Pikolin. Sd. 132—150°. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O), (2 + PtCl<sub>4</sub>), (HCl, AuCl<sub>3</sub>) (*A.* 130, 194; 155, 283; 158, 222; *A. Spl.* 2, 134—135).
- 4) Thierölpinakolin (*A.* 60, 86; 105, 342; *J.* 1876, 781). + HgCl<sub>2</sub>, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (*A.* 60, 99 u. *A.* 96, 203); + PtCl<sub>4</sub> (*J.* 1877, 436); HBr, (HBr, Br<sub>2</sub>), + Br<sub>2</sub>, + (Cl, J), (HJ, J<sub>2</sub>), HNO<sub>3</sub> (*A.* 105, 342).
- 5) Pikolin aus bitum. Schiefer (*J.* 1854, 494).
- 6) Pikolin aus HCN und Acetylen (*J.* 1877, 436).
- 7) Anilin. Sd. 183,7° (cor.). Verbindung mit Salzen siehe (*Am. Soc.* 3, 134—151).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>** Quercitpentachlorhydrin. Sm. 102° (*A. ch.* [5] 15, 57).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>Br** Bromdiallylen. Sd. 150° (*B.* 14, 400).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>P** Phenylphosphin. Sd. 160—161°. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), HJ (*B.* 10, 808 auch *B.* 12, 338).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O** 1) Helenin. Sm. 109—110° (*A.* 34, 192; 52, 389).
- 2) Verbindung (Aldehyd). Sd. 172° (*A.* 162, 105).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>** 1) Akrylsäureallylester. Sd. 119—124° (*A.* 167, 250).
- 2) Sorbinsäure. Sm. 134,5°; Sd. 228°. Ca, Ba, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub> (*A.* 110, 133).
- 3) Isosorbinsäure. 2HBr (*J. r.* 11, 125).
- 4) Terelacton. Sm. +11—12°; Sd. 210° (*A.* 208, 49).
- 5) Tetrahydrobenzochinon? Sm. 75° (*A.* 211, 322).
- 6) Verbindung (Säure aus Brenzterebinsäure). Sm. 93—96°. Ba (*A.* 180, 56).
- 7) Verbindung (Säure, Sorbinsäure?). Ca + H<sub>2</sub>O (*B.* 15, 620).
- 8) Verbindung (Säure). Ag (*A.* 162, 105).
- 9) Verbindung + 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 170° (wasserfrei) (*A.* 211, 324).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>3</sub>** 1) Oxysorbinsäure. Sm. 85°. Ba, Ca, Cd (*B.* 12, 2003).
- 2) Oxytretsäureäthylester. Sm. 127—127,5° (*B.* 15, 1382, 1383; *A.* 213, 151), siehe auch (*B.* 16, 133), ist C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>6</sub> Succinylbernsteinsäureäthylester.
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>4</sub>** 1) Dimethylester der Fumarsäure. Sm. 105—107° (*J. r.* 11, 288 u. *B.* 12, 2282).
- 2) Dimethylester der Maleinsäure. Sd. 205° (i. D.) (*B.* 12, 2283).
- 3) Dimethylfumarsäure, nur Anhydrid bekannt (*B.* 15, 1319).
- 4) Aethylfumarsäure. Ag (*A.* 164, 297).
- 5) Hydromukonsäure. Sm. 195°. Zn (*A.* 132, 98; 165, 262).



- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>4</sub>**
- 6) Diakrylsäure. Na<sub>2</sub>, Ca, Ba (A. 174, 293).
  - 7) Tetrylendicarbonsäure. Sm. 170–171°. Na, Pb + 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag<sub>2</sub>, (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>)<sub>2</sub> (J. r. 12, 449; A. 208, 333).
  - 8) Allylmalonsäure. Sm. 103°. Ca, Ag<sub>2</sub>, (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>)<sub>2</sub> (A. 204, 169; B. 15, 621, 624).
  - 9) Pyrocinchonsäure, siehe Anhydrid. C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>3</sub>.
  - 10) Carbovalerolaktensäure. Ba (A. 216, 54; B. 15, 621).
  - 11) Bernsteinsaurer Glykol. Sd. 212° (A. 115, 361; J. pr. [2] 20, 207).
  - 12) Laktid. Sm. 124,5°; Sd. 255° (A. 167, 319; B. 7, 755).
  - 13) Verbindung (Säure). Sm. 68–70° (A. 208, 63).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>6</sub>**
- 1) Oxyhydromukonsäure. Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 165, 265).
  - 2) Hydrokomensäure. Ag<sub>2</sub> (A. 138, 195).
  - 3) Terechrynsäure. Pb (A. 64, 378).
  - 4) Acetylbernsteinsäure, siehe Aethylester (A. 188, 219).
  - 5) Pyroisomalsäure. Cu, Ba, Pb, Ag<sub>2</sub> (A. 139, 267).
  - 6) Lacton der Dioxypropylmalonsäure. Ba (B. 14, 144; 15, 624).
  - 7) ?Pektin (A. 28, 282).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>8</sub>**
- 1) Tricarballysäure. Sm. 158° (166°) Na<sub>2</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, K, Ca<sub>2</sub> + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba<sub>3</sub> + 6H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba, Pb<sub>3</sub>, Ag<sub>3</sub> (A. 132, 61; 136, 272; 170, 131; 177, 292; 190, 322; 191, 63; 201, 53; 214, 66; J. 1864, 394; 1865, 395; A. Spl. 2, 188; B. 11, 707; 12, 1649; 14, 1090).
  - 2) β-Methyläthyltricarbonsäure. Sm. 142° (B. 14, 615).
  - 3) Propenyltricarbonsäure. Ba<sub>3</sub>, [(C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>)<sub>3</sub> Sd. 270°] (B. 13, 2165; 14, 614; 15, 1107; A. 214, 54).
  - 4) Aceconitsäure? (J. 1868, 508).
  - 5) Acetyläpfelsäure (B. 14, 2791).
  - 6) Glycuronsäureanhydrid. Sm. 167° (H. 3, 440; B. 15, 1966).
  - 7) Saccharon (B. 15, 2958–2959).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>8</sub>**
- 1) Citronensäure. Sm. kryst. 100°, wasserfrei 153–154°.
  - 2) Isocitronensäure (J. 1873, 593).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>8</sub>**
- Oxycitronensäure. Ca + 9H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba<sub>3</sub> + 5H<sub>2</sub>O, Cd<sub>2</sub> + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 178, 157); Ca<sub>2</sub> + 10H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 16, 1079).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>8</sub>**
- Dioxyisocitronensäure. Ca + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (C. r. 91, 728).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>8</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**
- Verbindung (Pituriealkaloid oder C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>2</sub>?) (Chem. N. 43, 124).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>8</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) *o*-Phenylendiamin. Sm. 102–103°; Sd. 252°. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O, 2HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 171, 63; 173, 58; 209, 360; B. 5, 202; 6, 123; 7, 1374; 12, 2212; J. pr. [2] 3, 143).
  - 2) *m*-Phenylendiamin. Sm. 63°; Sd. 276–277° (i. D.) (287°). 2HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), (2HCl, SnCl<sub>2</sub>), (2HCl, SnCl<sub>4</sub>), H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (J. 1861, 512; 1863, 422; B. 5, 792; 7, 149, 214; 15, 518; Z. 1865, 51).
  - 3) *p*-Phenylendiamin. Sm. 140° (147°); Sd. 267°. 2HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), (2HCl, SnCl<sub>2</sub>), H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, 2HBr (B. 5, 201, 235, 920; 7, 871, 1531; 11, 1098; 12, 52; Z. 1866, 136; J. 1863, 422; A. 208, 296).
  - 4) Phenylhydrazin. Sm. 23°; Sd. 233–234°. HCl, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, Pikrat (A. 190, 71; 199, 325).
  - 5) Mannitin. Sd. 170° (B. 16, 426).
  - 6) Ketin. Sd. 170–180°. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 15, 1060).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>8</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>**
- Dibromdiallyl. Sd. 210° (J. pr. [2] 8, 57–58).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>8</sub>Br<sub>4</sub>**
- Diallylentetrabromid (J. 1878, 380).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>8</sub>Br<sub>6</sub>**
- 1) Dibromdiallylbromid. Sm. 76–77° (B. 7, 23).
  - 2) (sec.) Hexabromhexan. Sm. 152° (B. 11, 2250).
  - 3) (isom.) Hexabromhexan (J. 1878, 380).
  - 4) Verbindung (B. 10, 1234).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>8</sub>N**
- 1) Methylhydropyridin. Sd. 129° (B. 14, 1499).
  - 2) Dimethylpyrrol. Sd. 165° bei 752 mm (B. 13, 78).
  - 3) Äthylpyrrol. Sd. 131° (B. 2, 101; 9, 936; 10, 1862).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>8</sub>N<sub>3</sub>**
- 1) *ben*-Triamidobenzol. (NH<sub>2</sub>:NH<sub>2</sub>:NH<sub>2</sub> = 1:2:3). Sm. 103°; Sd. 330°. (336° cor.), 2HCl, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 163, 23).
  - 2) *uns*-Triamidobenzol. (NH<sub>2</sub>:NH<sub>2</sub>:NH<sub>2</sub> = 1:2:4). Sd. 340°. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (A. 174, 265; B. 15, 2197, 2480).

- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>7</sub>N<sub>3</sub>**
- 3) *s*-Triamidobenzol. (NH<sub>2</sub>:NH<sub>2</sub>:NH<sub>2</sub> = 1:3:5). 3HCl, (3HCl, SnCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 215, 349).
  - 4)  $\alpha$ -Imidopropionitril. Sm. 68°. HCl (A. 200, 126; B. 6, 1115).
  - 5) Kyanmethin. Sm. 180–181°, subl. HCl, HJ, (HJ, J<sub>2</sub>), HNO<sub>3</sub>. 2H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, 2 + AgNO<sub>3</sub> (B. 2, 319; 4, 176; 15, 2389; J. pr. [2] 27, 152).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>N<sub>11</sub>**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>Cl**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O**
- Melam (A. 10, 12; 179, 119; B. 9, 1554).  
 Chlordiallyl. Sd. 120° (J. 1878, 379).
- 1) Allyläther. Sd. 82° (85–87°) (A. 102, 290; 214, 146; A. ch. [3] 48, 290).
  - 2) Metaceton. Sd. 84° (A. 15, 281; 52, 127; 162, 303; J. 1856, 455).
  - 3) Aldehyd der Aethylisocrotonsäure. Sd. 137°. NaHSO<sub>3</sub> (B. 12, 571).
  - 4) Dumasin. Sd. 120–125°. NaHSO<sub>3</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (P. 44, 494; 68, 277; A. 110, 21; B. 15, 587, 592).
  - 5) Allylaceton. Sd. 128–130° (A. 187, 35; 201, 81; J. 1878, 379).
  - 6) Mesityloxyd. Sd. 130° (120°) (A. 110, 34; 140, 297; 180, 4; 188, 132; C. r. 95, 602; P. 44, 475; J. r. 7, 173; Z. 1867, 688; B. 15, 587). PtCl<sub>4</sub>.
  - 7) Methyläthylacrolein. Sd. 137,3° (136,7°). HCl, + Br<sub>2</sub>, (+ Br<sub>2</sub>HN<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub> + 3H<sub>2</sub>O) (M. 4, 10, siehe auch M. 3, 693).
  - 8) Verbindung (Harz) (J. 1875, 682).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O**
- 1) Aethylester der  $\alpha$ -Crotonsäure. Sd. 142–143° (B. 11, 1359).
  - 2) Aethylester der  $\beta$ -Crotonsäure. Sd. 136° (Z. 1871, 243).
  - 3) Brenzterebinsäure. Sm. 5–6°; Sd. 207°. Ba + 5H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca<sub>3</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O. Ag (B. 6, 1095; A. 180, 45; 207, 37; J. 1855, 652); siehe auch (B. 16, 229).
  - 4) Isobrenzterebinsäure. Ca, Zn, Ag (J. r. 11, 125).
  - 5)  $\alpha$ -Methyl- $\beta$ -Aethylakrylsäure. Sd. 213°. Ca + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (M. 4, 47, 59, 70).
  - 6) Aethylcrotonsäure. Sm. 39,5° (A. 136, 5, 188, 245; 200, 21; J. 1868, 529; B. 6, 1098). Cu, (CuOH), Ag, Pb + H<sub>2</sub>O, Salze siehe (A. 136, 2). C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>.
  - 7) Aethylisocrotonsäure, nur Aldehyd bekannt, siehe (B. 12, 571).
  - 8) Hydrosorbinsäure. Sd. 204,5° (cor.) (A. 161, 309; 200, 42). Ca + H<sub>2</sub>O. Ba, Ag, Cu, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>. Sd. 207° (B. 15, 629; J. pr. [2] 26, 115).
  - 9) Hexylensäure. Sm. 39° (B. 10, 1054).
  - 10)  $\gamma$ -Oxyisocaproensäureanhydrid. Sd. 206–207°. Na (B. 13, 749; A. 200, 60, 259; 208, 42, 55).
  - 11) Lakton der norm. Capronsäure. Sd. 220° (A. 208, 67; B. 15, 617, 629; 13, 955).
  - 12)  $\alpha$ -Methylvalerolakton (Anhydrid der  $\alpha$ -Methyl- $\gamma$ -Oxyvaleriansäure). Sd. 206° (A. 216, 30).
  - 13)  $\beta$ -Methylvalerolakton (Anhydrid der  $\beta$ -Methyl- $\gamma$ -Oxyvaleriansäure). Sd. 209–211° (A. 215, 35).
  - 14)  $\delta$ -Lakton der norm. Capronsäure (Anhydrid der  $\delta$ -Oxycaproensäure). Sm. +17–19°; Sd. 230–231° (A. 216, 134).
  - 15) Lakton. Sd. 220° (B. 13, 955) ist id. mit 11.
  - 16) Akropinakon. Sd. 160–180° (A. Spl. 3, 271).
  - 17) Verbindung (Säure, Isohydrosorbinsäure)? Ca + H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 200, 53; B. 15, 618).
  - 18) Verbindung (Säure im Crotonöl). Sd. 208° (A. 191, 121).
  - 19) Verbindung (Säure) (J. r. 11, 125).
  - 20) Verbindung (Aldehyd). Sd. 220° (Bl. 18, 63).
  - 21) Verbindung (B. 10, 558).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) Epihydrincarbonsäureäthylester. Sd. 145–150° (B. 11, 2226).
  - 2) Methylacetylessigsäuremethylester. Sd. 177,4° (cor.) (Z. 1866, 458).
  - 3) Dimethylacetylessigsäure. Ba (B. 15, 1874).
  - 4) Acetylessigsäureäthylester. Sd. 180–181,2° (A. 186, 214; 201, 76; 203, 26; B. 9, 1098; 15, 2679). Na (Z. 1868, 652; A. 201, 143); Al, Mg, Ni, Co, Cu (A. 188, 269); Ba, Hg (B. 10, 702; Z. 1869, 29).
  - 5)  $\beta$ -Acetylpropionsäuremethylester. Sd. 191–191,5° bei 743 mm (A. 206, 220).
  - 6)  $\alpha$ -Methyl- $\beta$ -Acetylpropionsäure ( $\beta$ -Acetylisobuttersäure). Sd. 247–248° (unc.). Zn (A. 206, 322).

C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>

- 7)  $\beta$ -Methyl- $\beta$ -Acetylpropionsäure. Sd. 241—242°. Zn (A. 206, 332).
- 8)  $\gamma$ -Acetylbuttersäure + H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. +13°; Sd. 274—275°. Ca + H<sub>2</sub>O, Zn, Ag (216, 129).
- 9) Propionylpropionsäure, siehe (B. 10, 699).
- 10) Oxyhydroresorbinsäure. Ca + 1 $\frac{1}{2}$  H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 200, 57; B. 15, 620).
- 11) Hydroxyhexinsäure. Sm. 92—93° (A. ch. [5] 20, 491).
- 12) Isohydroxyhexinsäure. Sm. 112,5—113° (ib.).
- 13) Propionsäureanhydrid. Sd. 165° (168—169°) (A. 94, 322; J. 1875, 520).
- 14) Aldolmonacetat. Sd. 100—110° (i. V.) (J. 1872, 450).
- 15) Glycerinäther. Sd. 171—172° (A. 92, 312; 174, 90; B. 4, 920; 5, 68; 14, 1946; Z. 1871, 528; A. Spl. 8, 258; C. r. 93, 418).
- 16) Verbindung (Säure). Sm. 137,5° u. Zers. (B. 15, 218).
- 17) Verbindung (Lacton).? Ag (B. 15, 619).

C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>4</sub>

- 1) Oxalsäureäthylester. Sd. 186,1° (cor.). SnCl<sub>4</sub> (J. pr. 37, 480); TiCl<sub>4</sub> u. 2TiCl<sub>4</sub> (J. 1873, 516); (Bl. 27, 510; Z. 1868, 656; 1870, 4; A. 166, 109; 203, 27; J. 1861, 597; 1871, 554).
- 2) Bernsteinsäuredimethylester. Sm. 20°; Sd. 198° (A. 49, 195).
- 3) Dimethylbernsteinsäuren. Die Angaben sind sehr verschieden, es lässt sich daher nicht entscheiden, welche Säuren *s*- und welche *uns*- sind.
  - a) Sm. 165—167°. Ag<sub>2</sub>, Pb (A. 192, 142; B. 2, 720).
  - b) Sm. 170°. Ag (A. 173, 109 als Hydropropyrocinchonsäure bezeichnet, siehe (M. 3, 612). Sm. 189° (186,5°), zweite Mal Sm. 151—153°. NH<sub>4</sub>, Ca + 1 $\frac{1}{2}$  H<sub>2</sub>O; id. mit dieser Säure scheint zu sein (J. pr. [2] 26, 360). Sm. 192°, zweite Mal 151°. NH<sub>4</sub>, Ag, Cu, Pb +  $\frac{1}{2}$  H<sub>2</sub>O; ebenfalls (B. 15, 582, 2013). Sm. 190°. (Anhydridbildung) (B. 15, 582 ist Sm. 140° beobachtet); Sm. 142—143° (A. 217, 141).
  - c) Sm. 74° (TATE, Dissertat., Würzburg 1879).
- 4) Aethylbernsteinsäure. Ag (J. 1859, 280).
- 5) Aethylbernsteinsäure, isom. Sm. 98°. Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba, Ag<sub>2</sub> (A. 192, 149; Soc. 39, 336).
- 6) Propylmalonsäure. Sm. 96° (TATE u. v. RUDZINSKI-RUDNO, Inaug.-Diss., Würzburg 1879, 1880).
- 7) Isopropylmalonsäure. Sm. 87° u. 91° (A. 204, 144). Ag<sub>2</sub>.
- 8) Methyläthylmalonsäure. Sm. 118°. Ag<sub>2</sub> (A. 204, 147); Sm. 121° (M. 3, 620).
- 9) Adipinsäure. Sm. 148—149° (A. 35, 105; 104, 275; 149, 220; 164, 82; J. pr. 95, 205; Z. 1865, 300; A. ch. [2] 66, 166; [3] 16, 84; B. 2, 385; 12, 1572; 14, 332). Salze siehe (Z. 1865, 300). (NH<sub>4</sub>), Na<sub>2</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, K<sub>2</sub>, Ca + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba, Cd + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb, Cu, Ag.
- 10) Paradipinsäure. Zn + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 174, 296).
- 11)  $\alpha$ -Methylglutarsäure. Sm. 76°. Zn, Ag<sub>2</sub> (A. 192, 134).
- 12) Acetylglykolsäureäthylester. Sd. 179° (A. 123, 325; 142, 370).
- 13) Aethylenglykoldiacetat. Sd. 186—187° (A. 177, 49; A. ch. [3] 55, 433).
- 14) Aethylidendiacetat (Essigsaurer Aldehyd). Sd. 168,8° (cor.) (A. 106, 249; B. 9, 306); Sd. 167° bei 744 mm (B. 16, 403).
- 15) Mannid (A. ch. [3] 47, 312).
- 16) Zweites Anhydrid des Mannits. Sm. 78°; Sd. 274° u. Zers. (C. r. 95, 991 = B. 15, 3086).
- 17) Quercitan (A. ch. [5] 15, 60).
- 18) Verbindung (Säure). Ba (B. 14, 2503).
- 19) Verbindung (Säure). Sm. 143° (147—148°) (B. 15, 1028).

C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>6</sub>

- 1) Aepfelsäuredimethylester (A. 80, 303).
- 2) Aethyläpfelsäure (A. 80, 302; Soc. 39, 344).
- 3) Aepfelsäuremonäthylester (A. 80, 302).
- 4) Adipomalsäure. Pb + 5H<sub>2</sub>O (Bl. 14, 8).
- 5) Paradipimalsäure. Na + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba, Pb, Cu + H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 174, 285).
- 6) Oxyadipinsäure. Na<sub>2</sub>, Ag<sub>2</sub> (B. 12, 769).
- 7)  $\alpha$ -Methyloxyglutarsäure. Ca, Ba, Ag<sub>2</sub> (J. pr. [2] 23, 276; J. r. 11, 388). Zn, Cu.
- 8) isom. Methyloxyglutarsäure. Ca + 7H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 7H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag<sub>2</sub> (A. 208, 63, 65; B. 14, 1780).

C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>6</sub>

- 9) Oxypropylmalonsäure. Ba (B. 15, 621); Ca, Ag<sub>2</sub> (A. 216, 54).
- 10) Aethylenglykolbernsteinsäure (A. 115, 359).
- 11) Milchsäureanhydrid (A. 53, 114; 133, 257; 164, 181; Z. 1869, 338).
- 12) Achroodextrin. 3 Modif. (B. 12, 1479; Bl. 25, 2; H. 2, 410; Z. 1870, 346; J. 1874, 881).
- 13) α-Amylan (Soc. 1882, 26).
- 14) β-Amylan (ib.).
- 15) Bassorcin (A. 51, 36; J. 1860, 504; J. pr. 95, 480; SACHSE, *Phytoch. Unters.*, Leipzig, I., 1880, 90).
- 16) ? Carminzucker (A. 141, 338).
- 17) Cellulose. KHO, PbO (J. 1852, 823; 1863, 566); Acetylderivat (C. r. 92, 1053).
- 18) Dextran (Gährungsgummi) (Beilst. 600).
- 19) Galactin (C. r. 94, 453).
- 20) Glukosan (J. 1860, 510; 1862, 471—472).
- 21) Glykogen. Pb (Z. 1867, 607); Ba (J. 1879, 953). Liter. bed.
- 22) Gummi im Gummigutt (A. 45, 72).
- 23) Holzgummi (A. 64, 388; B. 13, 2168; J. pr. [2] 19, 146).
- 24) Inulin = (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>5</sub>)<sub>n</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 107, 21; 205, 145; J. 1856, 673; 1857, 247; 1869, 748; 1872, 929). 3PbO (A. 28, 278; 39, 213; 45, 188). K. Na Verb. (A. 210, 305).
- 25) Inuloid (A. 156, 190).
- 26) Isolichenin (J. 1873, 848).
- 27) Lactocaramel. CuO (J. 1856, 647).
- 28) Lävulan (B. 14, 1509).
- 29) Lävulin (Levulin, Synanthrose). Ba<sub>2</sub>, Pb<sub>2</sub> (A. 156, 181; 198, 228).
- 30) Leinsamenschleim (A. 51; 50; 175, 215; J. pr. 95, 484).
- 31) Levinulin (J. 1867, 768; 1869, 748; Bl. 7, 262).
- 32) Levulosan (Saccharid) (J. 1869, 547).
- 33) Lichenin (A. 55, 165; J. 1847/48, 831); PbO (A. 28, 279).
- 34) Metinulin (J. 1869, 748).
- 35) Paramylum (A. 75, 58; 172, 13—14).
- 36) Pyroinulin (J. 1870, 850).
- 37) Pyruvin. Sm. 78°; Sd. 242° (Z. 1871, 701).
- 38) Saccharin. Sm. 160—161°. NH<sub>4</sub>, K, Na, Ca, Ba (B. 13, 2212; 15, 701, 2953).
- 39) Sinistrin (H. 3, 112).
- 40) Stärke. PbO (Berz. J. 18, 325; 19, 436). Verb. mit Na, K (A. 210, 288; J. pr. [2] 25, 348).
- 41) Tunicin (A. ch. [3] 56, 149; J. pr. 37, 439; A. 54, 318; 160, 323; Bl. 12, 1939).
- 42) Viscose (C. r. 93, 78).
- 43) Verbindung aus Runkelrüben (J. r. 13, 128).
- 44) Verbindung (C. r. 92, 528).
- 45) Verbindung (Z. 1868, 51).
- 46) Verbindung (Dextrin?) (M. 2, 630).
- 47) Verbindung (Methylennitangummi) (B. 16, 919—920).

C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>8</sub>

- 1) Weinsäuredimethylester. Sm. 48°; Sd. 280° (B. 13, 1176, 1538).
- 2) Dimethylweinsäure. K, K<sub>2</sub>, Ba + 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 188, 317).
- 3) Aethylweinsäure. Sm. 90°. Ca + 5H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb, Ag (A. 22, 238; J. r. 7, 150).
- 4) Traubensäuredimethylester. Sm. 85°; Sd. 282° (B. 13, 1178).
- 5) Aethyltraubensäure. K, Ag, Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 22, 247).
- 6) Adipoweinsäure. K (Z. 1870, 410).
- 7) Dioxypropylmalonsäure. Ba, Ag<sub>2</sub> (B. 14, 144; 15, 624; A. 216, 59).
- 8) Dioxyadipinsäure. Ba + 4H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 165, 267).
- 9) Diglykoläthylensäure. Ca + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (J. 1863, 363).
- 10) Laktensäure. Sm. 100°. NH<sub>4</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O, Na + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 7H<sub>2</sub>O, Cd, Pb + 4H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 122, 96; 158, 259; B. 13, 2307; 14, 651, 2529).
- 11) Indiglucin. 2PbO (J. 1858, 470).

- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>6</sub>** 12) Verbindung (Säure aus Glycerinsäure). Ba (A. 196, 102).  
13) Verbindung (Säure) (J. 1868, 508).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>7</sub>** 1) Glykuronsäure. Ba, Pb (H. 3, 437; 6, 490; B. 15, 1020, 1966; 16, 1110).  
2) Hydruvinsäure. Ba, Ca, Zn (B. 5, 956; A. 208, 129; H. 5, 325).  
3) Trioxyladipinsäure. Ba +  $\frac{1}{2}$  H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 165, 269).  
4) Saccharonsäure, erweicht bei 90–100°. K, Ca (B. 15, 2958).  
5) Verbindung (Säure). Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (J. 1868, 508).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>8</sub>** 1) Zuckersäure, fast sämtliche Salz bekannt. Verhalten zu alkalischer Cu-Lösung (B. 14, 2529).  
2) Schleimsäure, fast sämtliche Salze bekannt. Verhalten zu alkalischer Cu-Lösung (B. 14, 2529).  
3) Paraschleimsäure (A. 15, 179).  
4) Verbindung (Säure)? Ag (B. 14, 2072).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>9</sub>**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>10</sub>N<sub>2</sub>** 1) Isodulcitsäure. Ca, Ba, Cd, Pb, (A. 145, 197).  
2) Propylglyoxalin. Sd. 219–223° (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 15, 650; A. 214, 321).  
3) Parapropylglyoxalin (B. 16, 543–544).  
4) Paraäthylglyoxalin (Glyoxalisobutylin). Sm. 129°; Sd. 240–265° (B. 16, 747).  
5) Paramethyläthylglyoxalin (Oxaläthylin). Sd. 212–213°. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), (2HCl, ZnCl<sub>2</sub>), + CH<sub>3</sub>J, + C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>Cl, + AgNO<sub>3</sub> (B. 13, 511, 515, 2353; 14, 424; 15, 644, 2707; 16, 285, 489; A. 214, 298).  
6) Äthylallylcyanamid. Sm. 100°. HgCl<sub>2</sub>, PtCl<sub>4</sub> (A. 83, 348).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>10</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>** 1) Dichlorhexylen. Sd. 150° u. Zers. (J. 1878, 379).  
2) Mesitylchlorid (A. 140, 298; J. r. 13, 560).  
3) Verbindung (B. 6, 35).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>10</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>10</sub>Br<sub>4</sub>** Hexylenbromid (B. 11, 1054).  
1) Diallyltetrabromid. Sm. 62,5–63,5° (B. 6, 589; M. 1, 715).  
2) Tetrabromhexan. Sm. 120° (Z. 1871, 699).  
3) Hexoylentetrabromid (B. 11, 1054).  
4) isom. Hexoylentetrabromid. Sm. 112°; Sd. 318° (cor.) (A. 139, 251).  
Tetraajodhexan (Diallyltetraajodid). Sm. über 100° (A. 100, 363).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>10</sub>J<sub>4</sub>**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>10</sub>S<sub>3</sub>** Allylsulfid. Sd. 140°. 2AgNO<sub>3</sub> (A. 51, 295; 55, 297; 58, 36; 71, 23, 139, 121).  
1) (?) Allyltrisulfid. Sd. 188°. 6HgCl<sub>2</sub> (J. 1860, 399).  
2) Amylenester der Perthiokohlensäure (A. 126, 297).  
3) Isobutyltrithiokohlensäure. Na (B. 6, 316).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>11</sub>N** 1) Isoamylcyanür. Sd. 155°. (2 + TiCl<sub>4</sub>), (2 + SnCl<sub>4</sub>), SbCl<sub>5</sub> (A. 65, 302; 106, 284).  
2) Isoamylisocyanür. Sd. 137° (A. 146, 109).  
3) Dimethyläthylcarbinolcyanür. Sd. 128–130° (A. 174, 56).  
4) Dehydrodiacetonamin. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 183, 283).  
5) Diallylamin. Sd. 111°? (B. 14, 1879).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>11</sub>N<sub>2</sub>** 1) Propylenguanamin. HCl +  $\frac{1}{2}$  H<sub>2</sub>O, AgNO<sub>3</sub> (B. 9, 230).  
2) Isopropylenguanamin. HNO<sub>3</sub>, AgNO<sub>3</sub> (B. 9, 231).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>11</sub>Cl** 1) Diallylhydrochlorid. Sd. 130–140° (J. 1864, 514).  
2) Chlorid des Dimethylallylcarbinols. Sd. 109–114° (A. 185, 156).  
3) Chlorhexylen. Sd. 70–71° (B. 16, 228–229).  
4) Verbindung (B. 6, 35).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>11</sub>Br** 1) Bromhexylen. Sd. 99–100° (B. 16, 229).  
2) β-Bromhexylen. Sd. 138–141° bei 738,5 mm (A. 172, 70).  
β-Bromhexylenbromid. Sd. 125–135° (i. V.) (A. 135, 126).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>11</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>11</sub>J** 1) Jodhexylen. Sd. 130–132° (B. 16, 229).  
2) Jodhexylen. Sd. 142–145° (Z. 1871, 699).  
3) Diallylhydrojodid. Sd. 164–165° (A. ch. [4] 3, 129).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O** 1) Methylbutylketon. Sd. 127°. NaHSO<sub>3</sub> (A. 108, 125; 135, 144; 161, 273).  
2) Methylisobutylketon. Sd. 114°. NaHSO<sub>3</sub> (A. 81, 86; 145, 82).  
3) Methylpseudobutylketon. Sd. 106° (B. 13, 1573; 14, 2065; A. 114, 57; 174, 125).  
4) Äthylpropylketon. Sd. 122–124° (B. 8, 1019, 1195; A. 161, 289).

C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O

- 5) Aethylisopropylketon. Sd. 117—119° (*J. r.* 8, 242).
- 6) norm. Hexylenoxyd. Sd. 115° (*J.* 1864, 516).
- 7) Diisopropylenoxyd. Sd. 185° (*Bl.* 19, 147).
- 8) Methyl-(norm.)-Propyläthylenoxyd. Sd. 109—110° (*B.* 16, 398).
- 9) Tetramethyläthylenoxyd. Sd. 95—96° (*B.* 16, 399).
- 10) Hexylenpseudoxyd. Sd. 93° (*J.* 1864, 515; *Z.* 1871, 36).
- 11) norm. Capronaldehyd. Sd. 127,9° (cor.) (*A.* 187, 130).
- 12) Isobutyllessigsäurealdehyd. Sd. 121° bei 743 mm (*A.* 133, 179).
- 13) Aldehyd der Methylpropyllessigsäure. Sd. 116° (*M.* 4, 24, 40).
- 14) Aethylisocrotyläther. Sd. 92—94° (*Z.* 1870, 524; *B.* 10, 1902).
- 15) Dimethylallylcarbinol. Sd. 119,5° (cor.). + H<sub>2</sub>O. Sd. 116—117° (*J. pr.* [2] 26, 111; *J. r.* 8, 363; 9, 17; 11, 410; *A.* 185, 151).
- 16) Dimethylisoallylcarbinol. Sd. 110—115° (*J.* 1872, 349).
- 17) Diallylhydrat (Methylcrotylcarbinol). Sd. 140° (138—139°) (*J.* 1864, 514; *A. ch.* [4] 3, 172; *Z.* 1871, 36; *A.* 201, 42; *Soc.* 33, 53; *J. r.* 1881, 353; *J. pr.* [2] 23, 19).
- 18) Hexylenalkohol. Sd. 137°. KC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O, NaC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O, + Cl<sub>2</sub>, + Br<sub>2</sub> (*B.* 16, 228).

C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>

- 19) Verbindung (Keton). Sd. 123—125° (*B.* 16, 228).
  - 20) Verbindung = (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O)<sub>x</sub>. Sd. 205° (*M.* 4, 25).
  - 21) Verbindung = (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O)<sub>x</sub>. Sm. 62°; Sd. 345—354° (*B.* 11, 2114).
- 1) Ameisensäureisoamylester. Sd. 116° (*Bl.* 5, 12; *J.* 1860, 7; *B.* 15, 2463).
  - 2) Essigsäure-(norm.)-Butylester. Sd. 124,4° (*A.* 158, 168; 161, 193; *M.* 2, 693; *B.* 15, 2463).
  - 3) Essigsäureisobutylester. Sd. 116,5° (*A.* 163, 282; *B.* 15, 2463).
  - 4) Essigsäure-(sec.)-Butylester. Sd. 111—113° (*A.* 150, 112; *J.* 1864, 501).
  - 5) Essigsäure-(tert.)-Butylester. Sd. 93—96° (*A.* 144, 7).
  - 6) Propionsäurepropylester. Sd. 122,4° (cor.) (124,8°) (*A.* 161, 31; 163, 271; *M.* 2, 687; *B.* 15, 2463).
  - 7) Propionsäureisopropylester. Sd. 109—111° (*M.* 2, 688).
  - 8) Buttersäureäthylester. Sd. 121,1° (cor.) (*A.* 135, 221; 160, 210, 229; 161, 178; 214, 185; *P.* 72, 281; 122, 553; 15, 2463).
  - 9) Isobuttersäureäthylester. Sd. 113° (*A. ch.* [4] 28, 366; *B.* 15, 2463). Sd. 108—109° (*M.* 2, 684).
  - 10) Isovaleriansäuremethylester. Sd. 116,2° (*A.* 64, 219; 163, 290).
  - 11) Isovaleriansäuremethylester, isom. Sd. 114—116° (*C. r.* 94, 1652).
  - 12) Isobutylameisensäuremethylester. Sd. 116—117° (*A.* 193, 101).
  - 13) Trimethyllessigsäuremethylester. Sd. 100—102° (*A.* 173, 372).
  - 14) Dimethyläthyllessigsäure. Sd. 187°. Na<sub>2</sub>, Na, Ba + 5 H<sub>2</sub>O, Zn, Ag (*J. r.* 6, 165; *A.* 174, 56; 185, 127).
  - 15) Diäthyllessigsäure (Pseudocapronsäure). Sd. 190° (*A.* 138, 223; 193, 349; 200, 24; 201, 70; 202, 308; 204, 241; *B.* 6, 1175; *J. r.* 10, 107; *J. pr.* [2] 23, 288; *Am.* 3, 385). Ca, Ba, Pb, Ag, siehe Nr. 20.
  - 16) Methylpropyllessigsäure. Sd. 193° (194,1°). K, Ca + 1 u. 2½ H<sub>2</sub>O, und 5 H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba, Pb + 5 H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu, (Cu + 2 CuO), Cd, Ag, Zn (*J. r.* 10, 107; *A.* 193, 349; *B.* 15, 308; *J. pr.* [2] 23, 288; *M.* 4, 25, 40).
  - 17) Isobutyllessigsäure. Sd. 199,5°. Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 3 H<sub>2</sub>O (*A.* 165, 123); (*J.* 1852, 499; 1860, 322; 1864, 340; *Z.* 1868, 391; *A. Spl.* 6, 120; *A.* 75, 250; 133, 176; 142, 18; 180, 57; 190, 316).
  - 18) norm. Capronsäure. Sd. 205° (*J.* 1868, 430, 522; 1869, 306; 1871, 595; *A.* 160, 225; 163, 199; 165, 118, 132; 170, 89; 180, 215; 195, 70; 200, 49; *J. pr.* [2] 24, 19); Ca + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 3 H<sub>2</sub>O (*A.* 187, 129); Zn + H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu, Ag.
  - 19) Isocapronsäure. Ca (*A.* 195, 103; *Z.* 1866, 502).
  - 20) Hydroäthylcrotonsäure. Sd. 194—195° (ist id. mit Diäthyllessigsäure). Ca + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 2 H<sub>2</sub>O (*A.* 200, 24).
  - 21) Diacetonalkohol. Sd. 163,5—164,5° (*A.* 169, 115, 178, 342).
  - 22) Hexinglykol. Sd. 218—225° (*A.* 159, 186; *B.* 10, 556).
- 1) Methylisobutylester der Kohlensäure. Sd. 143,6° (cor.) (*A.* 205, 245).
  - 2) Methylglykolsäurepropylester. Sd. 147° (*A.* 197, 8, 21).

C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>3</sub>

C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>

- 3) Aethylglykolsäureäthylester. Sd. 158,4° (A. 129, 40; 197, 8, 21; Z. 1867, 708; B. 4, 706).
- 4) Propylglykolsäuremethylester. Sd. 178,5° (A. 197, 8, 21).
- 5) Diäthoxalsäure (Diäthylglykolsäure, Oxiäthyllessigsäure). Sm. 74° (74,5°; 80°), subl. bei 50° (A. 135, 26; 200, 21; 209, 235; B. 5, 950; 14, 1974; J. 1867, 451; 1877, 719; Z. 1867, 705). CH<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>11</sub>, NH<sub>3</sub>, Ba, Zn, Cu, Ag + 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O (Z. 1866, 490).
- 6) Methylmilchsäureäthylester. Sd. 135,5° (A. 197, 13, 21).
- 7) α-Methoxybuttersäuremethylester. Sd. 150—155° (A. ch. [5] 17, 557).
- 8) α-Aethoxybuttersäure. K, Ba, Zn, Ag (A. ch. [5] 17, 532).
- 9) β-Aethoxybuttersäure. Sd. 213—220° (B. 12, 2058).
- 10) Aethoxylisobuttersäure. Sd. 180° bei 741 mm. Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (B. 10, 450).
- 11) α-Aethyl-β-Oxybuttersäure. Na, Ag, Cu (A. 188, 240).
- 12) α-Oxybuttersäureäthylester. Sd. 167° (A. 197, 15, 21).
- 13) Oxyisobuttersäureäthylester. Sd. 150° (i. D.) (A. 136, 12; 188, 53).
- 14) α-Methyl-γ-Oxyvaleriansäure, nur Ba (A. 216, 34).
- 15) β-Methyl-γ-Oxyvaleriansäure, nur Laktone (A. 216, 35).
- 16) α-Oxyisobutyllessigsäure. Sm. 54—55° (56°). Zn, Cd, Cu, Ag (A. 209, 238; B. 7, 1109; 10, 231; 14, 617; J. r. 9, 136).
- 17) Leucinsäure. Sm. 73° (A. 68, 55; 91, 135; 118, 295). Salze siehe (J. 1861, 780). Ca, Ba, Zn + H<sub>2</sub>O, Co, Ag.
- 18) α-Oxycaprinsäure. Sm. 60—62° (J. r. 12, 367; 9, 139). (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, K<sub>2</sub>, Na<sub>2</sub>, Ca, Ba, Mg + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu, Ag, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>.
- 19) γ-Oxyisocaprinsäure. Ba, Ag (A. 200, 63, 259; 208, 56; B. 13, 749).
- 20) δ-Oxycaprinsäure. Ba, Ag (A. 216, 136).
- 21) isom. Oxycaprinsäure. Ca, Ag (A. 200, 53).
- 22) Aethylenglykolmonobutyrat. Sd. 220° (A. 114, 123).
- 23) Metaldehyd, subl. bei 112—115° (A. 14, 141; 66, 155—156; B. 3, 468; C. r. 93, 463).
- 24) Paraldehyd. Sd. 124° (A. 66, 157; 112, 16; 162, 125; 203, 26, 44; B. 3, 468; 16, 395; A. Spl. 1, 114).
- 25) Glycerinmonallylin. Sd. 240° u. Zers. (A. 156, 149).

C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>4</sub>

- 1) Diäthylglyoxylsäure. Ba, Ag, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> (J. 1864, 316; Z. 1870, 167; B. 8, 188; 11, 1478).
- 2) Hexerinsäure. Sm. 141°. Ca, Ba, Cu (A. 200, 39).
- 3) Dioxycaprinsäure. Sm. 150,3—151,8°. Ca (M. 4, 48, 66, 83).
- 4) Pyroglycid. Sd. 245—255° (J. pr. [2] 20, 193; A. ch. [3] 67, 304).
- 5) Dulcid (A. ch. [4] 27, 181).
- 6) Verbindung (Zuckerart; oder C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>8</sub>). Sm. etwa 105° (B. 16, 935).
- 7) Verbindung (Oxylactone?) (B. 15, 619).
- 8) Verbindung. Sm. 240° (J. 1863, 485).

C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>5</sub>

- 1) Dulcitan (BERTHELOT, *Chim. org. synth.* 2, 209).
- 2) Isodulcitan (A. 127, 362; 186, 323).
- 3) Mannitan, amorph. und kryst. (A. ch. [3] 47, 306; [5] 2, 459; 6, 102).
- 4) Pinit. 2PbO (A. ch. [3] 46, 76).
- 5) Quercit. Sm. 225° (A. 81, 104; 190, 282; A. ch. [5] 15, 1; J. 1854, 628; 1857, 505; B. 11, 45; 14, 1598); CaSO<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, BaO + 2H<sub>2</sub>O.

C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>6</sub>

- 1) polym. Trioxymethylen. (4 + 3BaO) (A. ch. [5] 17, 311).
- 2) Saccharinsäure. K, Ca, Zn, Cu + 4H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 13, 196, 2212; 15, 2953).
- 3) Verbindung (Säure) ? (A. 136, 329).
- 4) Cerebrosische Säure. Ba (J. pr. [2] 25, 23).
- 5) Arabinose. Sm. 130° (160°). Literatur bedeutend.
- 6) Cerebrose (J. pr. [2] 25, 23).
- 7) Cerasinose (SACHSE, *Phytochem. Unters.*, Leipzig 1880, 78).
- 8) Dambose. BaO, (Pb, PbO), (Z. 1869, 67; J. 1873, 834).
- 9) Eucalyn + H<sub>2</sub>O (A. ch. [3] 46, 72).
- 10) Glukose + H<sub>2</sub>O. Literatur bedeutend.
- 11) Inosit + 2H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 150—160° (J. 1868, 800; Bl. 29, 74; 31, 138; B. 9, 984; A. 81, 375; 99, 125, 289; 103, 140; 129, 222; A. ch. [5] 23, 389; Fr. 2, 45).

- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>6</sub>**
- 12) Levulose. Na, 3CaO (*J.* 1849, 464; 1869, 745; *B.* 12, 46); **Sm.** 95<sup>o</sup> (*C. r.* 93, 547).
  - 13) Mannitose. KHO (*A.* 118, 273).
  - 14) Matezodambose = (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>6</sub>)<sup>1 1/2</sup> = C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>9</sub>, siehe (*Bl.* 21, 220).
  - 15) Phenose (*A.* 136, 326; *C. r.* 92, 965).
  - 16) Phlorose (*A.* 30, 200; 176, 114; 192, 173).
  - 17) Scyllit (*J.* 1858, 550).
  - 18) Sorbin (*A.* 83, 47; 155, 129; *A. Spl.* 2, 242; *J.* 1854, 664; 1871, 799; *A. ch.* [3] 35, 222; 50, 350; *Bl.* 34, 218), NaCl.
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>7</sub>**
- 1) Gluconsäure, fast sämtliche Salze bekannt (*A.* 155, 123; 162, 301; 205, 184; *M.* 3, 663; *J.* 1879, 852; *B.* 14, 2529; *Chem. N.* 43. 29—31).
  - 2) Paragluconsäure. NH<sub>4</sub>, Ca, K, Ba, Pb, (*M.* 1, 49).
  - 3) Mannitsäure. Ca, Pb, Cu, Ag<sub>2</sub> (*A.* 118, 259).
  - 4) Dextronsäure. Ca + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Cd, C, H<sub>5</sub> (*A.* 162, 297; 172, 11).
  - 5) Glykogensäure. Ca, Ba + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Cd, Pb, Mn, Co + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (*A.* 182, 209).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>8</sub>**
- 1) Triglycolsäure. Ca<sub>3</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba<sub>3</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (*J.* 1868, 507).
  - 2) Hexepinsäure (*B.* 12, 372; 15, 2244).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) Triäthylendiamin. *Sd.* 210<sup>o</sup> (*J.* 1858, 343).
  - 2) Amidoisocapronitril (*B.* 14, 1868).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N<sub>4</sub>**  
Hexamethylentetramin, subl. bei 100°. HCl (*A.* 115, 324).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N<sub>6</sub>**  
Trimethylmelamin. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (*B.* 3, 264).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>12</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) Hexylchlorid. *Sm.* 160<sup>o</sup> (*B.* 6, 35).
  - 2) Zweifachgechlortes Diisopropyl. *Sm.* 160<sup>o</sup> (*A.* 144, 187).
  - 3) Diallyldihydrochlorid. *Sd.* 170—180<sup>o</sup> (*J.* 1864, 512).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>12</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) Tetramethyläthylenbromid. *Sm.* 140<sup>o</sup> u. *Zers.* (169—170<sup>o</sup>) (*J. r.* 10, 220; *A.* 209, 85; *B.* 16, 399).
  - 2) Hexylenbromid. *Sd.* 190—200<sup>o</sup> (*A.* 128, 228).
  - 3) β-Hexylenbromid. *Sd.* 195—197<sup>o</sup> (*A.* 172, 67).
  - 4) Hexylenbromid. *Sd.* 210—212<sup>o</sup> (*A.* 124, 293; 165, 9).
  - 5) Pseudobutyläthylenbromid (*J.* 1873, 340).
  - 6) Gebromtes Hexylbromid. *Sd.* 210—212<sup>o</sup> (*J.* 1862, 411).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>12</sub>J<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) Diallyldihydrojodid (*A. ch.* [4] 3, 129; *J. pr.* [2] 23, 17).
  - 2) Diallyldijodhydrin (*J. r.* 10, 399).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>12</sub>S<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>12</sub>S<sub>3</sub>**
- 1) Duplothiaceton. *Sd.* 183—185<sup>o</sup> (*cor.*) (*Z.* 1869, 324; *B.* 8, 532; 14, 758).
  - 2) Trisulfaldehyd. *Zers.* bei 260°. 2AgNO<sub>3</sub> (*A.* 66, 158; 124, 114; *B.* 3, 589; 4, 258; 9, 1893; 11, 1024).
  - 3) α-Thialdehyd. *Sm.* 101<sup>o</sup>; *Sd.* 246—247<sup>o</sup>. AgNO<sub>3</sub>, 3AgNO<sub>3</sub> (*B.* 11, 1024, 2205). *Sm.* 102<sup>o</sup>; *Sd.* 249<sup>o</sup> (*Bl.* 38, 129—131).
  - 4) β-Thialdehyd. *Sm.* 125—126<sup>o</sup>; *Sd.* 245—248<sup>o</sup>. AgNO<sub>3</sub>, 3AgNO<sub>3</sub> (*B.* 10, 1879, 1904; 11, 1023).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N**
- 1) Methylpiperidin. *Sd.* 107<sup>o</sup> (118<sup>o</sup>). HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (*A. ch.* [3] 38, 92—93; *B.* 14, 659).
  - 2) Vinyläthylamin. (HCl, AuCl<sub>3</sub>, *Sm.* 138—140<sup>o</sup>) (*B.* 15, 1148).
  - 3) Allylpropylamin. *Sd.* 110—114<sup>o</sup>. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>4</sub> saures Salz (*B.* 16, 526).
  - 4) Verbindung (Base, Methylpiperidin?) (*J. pr.* [2] 27, 280).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>13</sub>Cl**
- 1) (prim.) norm. Hexylchlorid. *Sd.* 125—128<sup>o</sup> (130<sup>o</sup>; 133<sup>o</sup>) (*J.* 1863, 525; *A.* 187, 139; *B.* 16, 745).
  - 2) (sec.) Hexylchlorid. *Sd.* 125—126<sup>o</sup> (*A.* 161, 272; *J.* 1864, 509).
  - 3) (sec.) Pinakolinalkoholchlorid. *Sd.* 112,5—114,5<sup>o</sup> (*J.* 1873, 340; *B.* 16, 398).
  - 4) (tert.) Methyläthylcarbinolchlorid. *Sd.* 110<sup>o</sup> (*Bl.* 5, 24).
  - 5) (tert.) Dimethylpropylcarbinolchlorid. *Sd.* 100<sup>o</sup> (*Bl.* 5, 24).
  - 6) (tert.) Dimethylisopropylcarbinolchlorid. *Sd.* 112<sup>o</sup> (*J. r.* 10, 288; *A.* 196, 124; *J. r.* 1882, 99).
  - 7) α-Hexylchlorid. *Sd.* 124—125<sup>o</sup> (*A.* 199, 141).
  - 8) β-Hexylchlorid. *Sd.* 116—118<sup>o</sup> (*A.* 177, 305).
  - 9) isom. Hexylchlorid. *Sd.* 115—117<sup>o</sup> (*Bl.* 18, 167).
  - 10) isom. Hexylchlorid. *Sd.* 122—124<sup>o</sup> (*Bl.* 18, 167).
  - 11) isom. Hexylchlorid. *Sd.* 122<sup>o</sup> (*A.* 144, 186).
  - 12) isom. Hexylchlorid. *Sd.* 115—117<sup>o</sup> und *Sd.* 122—124<sup>o</sup> (*B.* 5, 216).



- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>Cl** 13) isom. Hexylchlorid. *Sd.* 118° und *Sd.* 124° (*B.* 6, 36; 7, 953).  
 14) isom. Hexylchlorid (sec.?). *Sd.* 123,5° (*M.* 2, 313).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>Br** 1) (norm.) Hexylbromid. *Sd.* 155,5° (*A.* 187, 137).  
 2) (norm.) Methylpropylätholbromid. *Sd.* 142—145° (*M.* 4, 34).  
 3) (sec.) Hexylbromid. *Sd.* 143—145° (*A.* 188, 251).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>J** 1) (norm.) Hexyljodid. *Sd.* 179,5° (*A.* 163, 196; 187, 138; *J.* 1863, 526).  
 2) (sec.) Hexyljodid. *Sd.* 167° (*J.* 1861, 731; 1862, 480; 1870, 449; *B.* 9, 1086; 11, 1421; *A.* 132, 307; 135, 130; 165, 147; 196, 351).  
 3) (sec.) Methylpseudobutylcarbinoljodid. *Sd.* 140—144° (*J.* 1873, 339).  
 4) (sec.) Aethylpropylcarbinoljodid. *Sd.* 164—166° (*Bl.* 25, 9).  
 5) (tert.) Dimethylpropylcarbinoljodid. *Sd.* 142° (*A.* 195, 254); *Sd.* 139—140° (*A.* 209, 84).  
 6) (tert.) Dimethylisopropylcarbinoljodid (*A.* 196, 125; *J. r.* 10, 288).  
 7) isom. Hexyljodid. *Sd.* 154—160° (unc.) (*M.* 4, 44).  
 8) isom. Hexyljodid. *Sd.* 100° bei 70 mm (*A.* 178, 18).  
 9) isom. Hexyljodid. *Sd.* 150° (aus Fuselöl) (*A.* 128, 228).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O** 1) (prim.) norm. Hexylalkohol. *Sd.* 157,2° (cor.) *Na.* (*A.* 88, 325; 133, 180; 161, 272; 163, 193; 185, 43; 187, 126; *B.* 16, 743).  
 2) (prim.) Pentylcarbinol. *Sd.* 152—153° (*A.* 195, 102; *B.* 6, 147).  
 3) (prim.) Methylpropyläthol. *Sd.* 146,6° (146,9°) (*M.* 4, 32, 40).  
 4) (sec.) Methylbutylbarbinol. *Sd.* 136° (*A.* 135, 139; 161, 272; 165, 151; 177, 307; 178, 22; *J.* 1863, 519; *M.* 2, 320).  
 5) (sec.) Aethylpropylcarbinol. *Sd.* 135° (cor.) (*Bl.* 25,7; *B.* 8, 1019).  
 6) (sec.) Pinakolinalkohol (Methylpseudobutylcarbinol). *Sm.* 4° (*J.* 1873, 339).  
 7) (tert.) Methyläthylcarbinol. *Sd.* 121—122,5° (*Z.* 1865, 615; *J. pr.* [2] 26, 111).  
 8) (tert.) Dimethylpropylcarbinol. *Sd.* 122,5—123,5° (117—118°) (*Z.* 1865, 617; *A.* 195, 254; 209, 84; *J. r.* 10, 250; *J. pr.* [2] 26, 111).  
 9) (tert.) Dimethylisopropylcarbinol. *Sd.* 117° (*Z.* 1871, 275; *A.* 196, 123; *J. r.* 10, 286; 13, 560; *B.* 14, 2065, 2066; *J. r.* 1882, 99; *J. pr.* [2] 26, 111).  
 10) Propyläther. *Sd.* 85—86° (*A.* 151, 304; 161, 37; 214, 163).  
 11) Isopropyläther. *Sd.* 60—62° (*A.* 126, 306; 214, 164).  
 12) norm. Aethylbutyläther. *Sd.* 91,7° (*A.* 158, 167).  
 13) Aethyläthyläther. *Sd.* 78—80° (*A.* 93, 118).  
 14) Methylisoamyläther. *Sd.* 92 (*A.* 81, 80).  
 15) Trimethylcarbinoläthyläther. *Sd.* 68—69° (*C. r.* 93, 69).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>** 1) norm. Hexylenglykol. *Sd.* 207° (*B.* 11, 1154; *A. ch.* [4] 3, 180; *B.* 16, 398).  
 2) Pinakon (Tetramethyläthylenglykol). *Sm.* 35—38°; *Sd.* 171—172° (*A.* 110, 25; 111, 278; 114, 54; 124, 329; 196, 126; *J. r.* 10, 290; *J.* 1871, 422; 1873, 340; *A. Spl.* 3, 374; *Z.* 1871, 699; *B.* 6, 35; 13, 645; 16, 399).  
 3) Pinakonhydrat = (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, 6H<sub>2</sub>O). *Sm.* 46,5° (*A. Spl.* 3, 377; *A.* 196, 127).  
 4) Diallyldihydrat. *Sd.* 212—215° (219—220°). 2HCl, 2HJ (*A. ch.* [4] 3, 162; *J. r.* 10, 399; *J. pr.* [2] 23, 18).  
 5) Aethylidendiäthyläther (Acetal). *Sd.* 104° (*A. ch.* [3] 56, 139; *A.* 64, 322; 100, 116; 126, 62; 203, 25; *B.* 16, 512).  
 6) Aethylenglykoldiäthyläther. *Sd.* 123,5° (*A. ch.* [3] 55, 431).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>3</sub>** 1) Glykolacetal. *Sd.* 167° (*B.* 5, 150).  
 2) Trimethylglycerinäther. *Sd.* 148° (*J.* 1864, 495).  
 3) prim. sec. Hexylglycerin. *Sd.* 181° bei 10 mm (*J. r.* 1881, 353).  
 4) Methyläthylglycerin. *Sd.* 170—176° bei 53 mm (*M.* 4, 41).  
 5) Verbindung (Alkohol) (*B.* 13, 1843).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>4</sub>** Triäthylenglykol. *Sd.* 290° (*A. ch.* [3] 67, 279; 69, 333).  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>5</sub>** Diglycerin. *Sd.* 220—230° bei 10 mm (*A. ch.* [3] 67, 300).  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>6</sub>** 1) Mannit. 4 + 3CaO (*A. ch.* [3] 46, 173; *J.* 1856, 635; *B.* 14, 1760; 15, 797). 2 + SrO, 2 + BaO, Pb<sub>2</sub> (*Berz. J.* 25, 557) (*A.* 131, 50; *A. ch.* [3] 57, 213).  
 2) Dulcit. *Sm.* 188,5° (*A.* 24, 241; 76, 358; 80, 345; 117, 143; 123, 372; *B.* 12, 1274; 13, 2306; *J.* 1862, 480; *A. ch.* [4] 27, 68); BaO + 7H<sub>2</sub>O, 3PbO, 3CuO.

- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>6</sub> 3) Isodulcit. Sm. 92—93°. Na<sub>2</sub> (B. 12, 1186; 15, 215; A. 127, 362; 196, 323).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>7</sub> 4) + <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O. Sorbit. Sm. 110—111° (A. ch. [4] 26, 376; Bl. 34, 218).  
C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Evernin (A. 131, 241).  
C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>14</sub>S Aethenyldiäthylamin. Sd. 165—168° (A. 184, 116).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>14</sub>S<sub>2</sub> 1) norm. Hexylmercaptan. Sd. 145—148° (A. 124, 291).  
2) sec. Hexylmercaptan. Sd. 142° (cor.). Hg (A. 135, 150).  
3) norm. Propylsulfid. Sd. 130—135° (J. 1873, 517).  
4) sec. Propylsulfid. Sd. 120,5° (J. pr. [2] 17, 459; B. 8, 533).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>14</sub>S<sub>3</sub> 1) Propyldisulfid. Sd. 192,5° (B. 15, 1940).  
2) Isopropyldisulfid. Sd. 174,5° (ib.).  
3) Dithioäthylenglykoläthyläther. Sd. 210—213° (B. 4, 717).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>14</sub>Be Berylliumpropyl. Sd. 244—246° (J. 1873, 520).  
C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>14</sub>Hg Quecksilberpropyl. Sd. 189—191° (J. 1873, 517).  
C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>14</sub>Zn norm. Zinkpropyl. Sd. 146° (148°) (J. 1873, 518; B. 6, 1136; 14, 1873; J. r. 1881, 349 = B. 14, 1710).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>15</sub>N 1) Methyläthylpropylamin. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 15, 1488).  
2) Methyläthylcarbinolamin. Sd. 108—110° (A. 185, 123).  
3) Triäthylamin. Sd. 89°. HBr, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 200, 185; Z. 1866, 513; B. 14, 1813; J. 1862, 331); BiJ<sub>3</sub> Verb. (A. 210, 317).  
4) Diisopropylamin. Sd. 83,5—84° bei 743 mm (A. 148, 265).  
5) norm. Hexylamin. Sd. 125—128°. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 124, 295; J. 1863, 527); Sd. 128—130° (B. 15, 771).  
6) β-Hexylamin. Sd. 116° (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 8, 56; 15, 1292; M. 3, 171).  
7) Isohexylamin. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 133, 181).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>15</sub>N<sub>3</sub> Triäthylentriamin. Sd. 216° (6HCl, 3PtCl<sub>4</sub>), 3HBr (J. 1861, 520).  
C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>15</sub>P 1) Triäthylphosphin. Sd. 127,5° (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), HJ, PtCl<sub>4</sub> (J. 1855, 591; A. Spl. 1, 2; Z. 1870, 350, 437; A. 104, 10; 122, 332; B. 4, 207, 354).  
2) Diisopropylphosphin. Sd. 118° (B. 6, 294).  
3) Arsenetriäthyl. Sd. 140° u. Zers. (A. 89, 322; 92, 370; 103, 357).  
4) Boräthyl. Sd. 95° (A. 124, 135). + NH<sub>3</sub>.
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>15</sub>As Aluminiumäthyl. Sd. 194° (A. 114, 242; 109, 207; A. Spl. 4, 110).  
C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>15</sub>B Boräthyl. Sd. 95° (A. 124, 135). + NH<sub>3</sub>.  
C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>15</sub>Al Aluminiumäthyl. Sd. 194° (A. 114, 242; 109, 207; A. Spl. 4, 110).  
C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>15</sub>Bi Wismuthtriäthyl (A. 82, 106; 92, 371).  
C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>15</sub>Sb Antimontriäthyl. Sd. 158,5° (A. 75, 315; 103, 358; J. 1860, 371; 1863, 470).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Aethylendiäthyldiamin. + H<sub>2</sub>O (J. 1859, 389; 1861, 521).  
C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>16</sub>Si Silicoheptylhydrür. Sd. 107° (A. 164, 327).  
C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>16</sub>Sn Zinndimethyläthyl. Sd. 144—146° (A. 144, 157).  
C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>4</sub> Triäthylentetramin. (4HCl, 2PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (J. 1861, 519).  
C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>16</sub>S<sub>3</sub> Trimethylsulfinsulfid (J. pr. [2] 23, 400).  
C<sub>6</sub>OCl<sub>4</sub> (?) Perchlorphenylenoxyd. Sm. 320° (B. 5, 461).  
C<sub>6</sub>OCl<sub>6</sub> Hexachlorphenol. Sm. 106° (B. 15, 1331; A. 215, 121; M. 4, 236).  
C<sub>6</sub>OBr<sub>6</sub> Hexabromphenol. Sm. 128° (M. 1, 363).  
C<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>4</sub> Tetrachlorchinon (Chloranil) (A. 48, 309; 52, 55; 69, 326; 78, 4; 116, 100; 146, 12; 192, 236; 209, 125; 210, 154, 174; A. Spl. 6, 208; B. 5, 460; J. 1861, 404; J. pr. [2] 23, 436).
- C<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>4</sub> Tetrabromchinon (Bromanil). Sm. 270° (A. 91, 309; 143, 255; 159, 320; 209, 125; 210, 160; 211, 341; A. Spl. 8, 18; B. 15, 474).  
C<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>6</sub> Hexabromresorcin. Sm. 136° (M. 1, 365).  
C<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>6</sub> Hexabromphloroglucin? (M. 1, 367).  
C<sub>6</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Cl<sub>10</sub> Perchloroxalsäureäthylester. Sm. 144° u. Zers. (A. 37, 66; J. pr. 37, 430).

C<sub>6</sub>-Gruppe mit drei Elementen.

- C<sub>6</sub>HOCl<sub>5</sub> Perchlorphenol. Sm. 186—187°. K, Na, NH<sub>4</sub>, Ag (A. 37, 343; 48, 312; B. 5, 458; J. 1865, 525).  
C<sub>6</sub>HOCl<sub>7</sub> Chlorid des Perchlorphenols. Sm. 78,5—80° (B. 11, 2182).  
C<sub>6</sub>HOBr<sub>5</sub> 1) Perbromphenol (A. 137, 210).  
2) Tetrabromphenolbrom. Sm. 121° (M. 1, 361).

- $C_6HOBr_3$  Phlorobromin. Sm. 152° (A. 189, 166).  
 $C_6HOBr_{11}$  Bromderivat der Bromanilaminsäure. Sm. 110,5° (A. Spl. 8, 22).  
 $C_6HO_2Cl_3$  Trichlorchinon. Sm. 165—166° (A. 69, 318; 146, 10; 210, 153, 174; B. 2, 633; J. pr. [2] 23, 437; 24, 434; A. Spl. 6, 216).  
 $C_6HO_2Cl_4$  Pentachlorresorcin. Sm. 92,5° (A. 163, 182; 169, 265; B. 11, 1441).  
 Eine isom. Modif. Sm. 65° (A. 169, 265).  
 $C_6HO_2Br_2$  1) Tribromchinon. Sm. 147° (A. 209, 120).  
 2) Tribromchinon, isom. (B. 10, 111) (id. mit 3?).  
 3) Tribromchinon, isom. (A. Spl. 8, 20).  
 4) Tribromchinon(?) Sm. 108° (A. ch. [5] 15, 67).  
 5) Tribromresochinon (A. 169, 262; B. 11, 2170; M. 1, 350).  
 $C_6HO_2Br_3$  Pentabromresorcin. Sm. 113,5° (A. 163, 184; 169, 252; B. 11, 2168; M. 1, 349).  
 $C_6HNCl_3$  Hexachlorpikolin. Sm. 60° (J. pr. [2] 27, 277).  
 $C_6HCl_2Br_2$  Tribrom-*m*-Dichlorbenzol. Sm. 121° (B. 15, 1332; A. 215, 122).  
 $C_6HCl_2Br_3$  Trichlor-*m*-Dibrombenzol. Sm. 149° (B. 15, 1330); Sm. 119° (A. 215, 119).  
 $C_6H_2OCl_4$  Trichlorphenolchlor (Chloroxyltrichlorbenzol). Sm. 119° (M. 4, 233).  
 $C_6H_2OBr_4$  1) Tetrabromphenol (OH:Br<sub>4</sub> = 1:2:3:4:6). Sm. 120° (A. 137, 209).  
 2) Tribromphenolbrom. Sm. 118° (A. 199, 128; M. 1, 360).  
 $C_6H_2OJ_2$  Dijodphenylenoxyd (A. 120, 309).  
 $C_6H_2O_2Cl_2$  1)  $\alpha$ - (oder *p*-) Dichlorchinon (O:Cl:O:Cl = 1:2:4:5). Sm. 159° (164°) (A. 69, 309; 143, 316; 210, 150; B. 10, 800; 15, 656).  
 2)  $\beta$ - (oder *m*-) Dichlorchinon (O:Cl:O:Cl = 1:2:4:6). Sm. 120° (A. 149, 153; B. 3, 646; Z. 1871, 521).  
 $C_6H_2O_2Cl_4$  1) Tetrachlorhydrochinon. K<sub>2</sub> (A. 69, 327; 146, 11; 210, 155).  
 2) Dichlorid der Hydrochloranilsäure? (Dichlorid des Dichlortetraoxybenzols) (Z. 1868, 203; A. 146, 35).  
 3) Chlorid der Dichlormukonsäure (A. 135, 251).  
 $C_6H_2O_2Br_2$  1) Dibromchinon. Sm. 188° (A. 209, 113; M. 1, 346; B. 15, 655).  
 2) Dibromchinon, isom. Sm. 76° (J. pr. [2] 24, 465).  
 3) Dibromchinon, isom. Sm. 122° (A. 210, 157).  
 4) Dibromchinon (?). Sm. 88° (A. ch. [5] 15, 67).  
 $C_6H_2O_2Br_3$  1) Tetrabrombrenzkatechin. Sm. 187° (A. 142, 251; 177, 187).  
 2) Tetrabromresorcin. Sm. 163° (167°) (B. 11, 1440; M. 1, 366).  
 3) Tetrabromhydrochinon. Sm. 244° (A. 91, 310; 209, 122; A. Spl. 8, 20).  
 $C_6H_2O_2Cl_2$  Chlorid der Dehydroschleimsäure. Sm. 80° (J. pr. [2] 25, 46).  
 $C_6H_2O_2Cl_3$  1) Dichlordioxychinon + H<sub>2</sub>O (Chloranilsäure). Na<sub>2</sub> + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, K<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag<sub>2</sub> (A. 48, 315; 114, 304; 146, 24; A. Spl. 8, 14; Z. 1868, 204).  
 2) Verbindung (Säure). Sm. 217° (J. pr. [2] 27, 293).  
 $C_6H_2O_2Br_4$  Bromanilsäure. Na<sub>2</sub> + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, K<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 91, 311; 143, 256; 205, 54; 209, 115).  
 $C_6H_2O_2N_4$  Diazodinitrophenol (A. 113, 205).  
 $C_6H_2O_2Br_2$  Bromoxylbromkomensäure + 3H<sub>2</sub>O. Zers. bei 105° (J. pr. [2] 26, 467).  
 $C_6H_2O_2N_4$  Dinitrodiazoresorcin. K + H<sub>2</sub>O (M. 2, 327).  
 $C_6H_2O_2N_4$  1) Dinitrodioxychinon (Nitransäure). K<sub>2</sub>, Ba, (B. 10, 2147; A. 211, 343; 215, 139).  
 2) Dinitrodioxychinon, isom.? Na<sub>2</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 12, 519).  
 $C_6H_2O_2N_4$  Tetranitrodioxybenzol. Sm. 166°. Ba + 6H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 215, 335).  
 $C_6H_2NCl_3$  1) Pentachloranilin. Sm. 235° (B. 15, 1331); Sm. 232° (A. 215, 120 auch J. 1868, 354).  
 2) Pentachlorpikolin (J. pr. [2] 27, 275).  
 $C_6H_2NBr_2$  Pentabromanilin. Sm. 222° (J. 1875, 344).  
 $C_6H_2N_2Br_2$  Diazo-*s*-Tribrombenzobromid (J. pr. [2] 27, 118).  
 $C_6H_2N_2Br_3$  Perbromid des Diazo-*s*-Tribrombenzobromids. Sm. 98,5° (J. pr. [2] 27, 118).  
 $C_6H_2N_2Br_2$  Diazo-*s*-Tribrombenzolimid. Sm. 59° (J. pr. [2] 27, 116).  
 $C_6H_2ClBr_2$  Chlor-*s*-Tribrombenzol. Sm. 80° (J. pr. [2] 27, 116); Sm. 82° (B. 15, 1065; A. 215, 113).  
 $C_6H_2Br_2J$  *s*-Tribromjodbenzol. Sm. 103,5° (J. pr. [2] 27, 119).

C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>7</sub>N<sub>3</sub>

- 3) *s*-Triamidobenzol. (NH<sub>2</sub>:NH<sub>2</sub>:NH<sub>2</sub> = 1:3:5). 3HCl, (3HCl, SnCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 215, 349).
- 4)  $\alpha$ -Imidopropionitril. Sm. 68°. HCl (A. 200, 126; B. 6, 1115).
- 5) Kyanmethin. Sm. 180–181°, subl. HCl, HJ, (HJ, J<sub>2</sub>), HNO<sub>3</sub>, 2H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, 2 + AgNO<sub>3</sub> (B. 2, 319; 4, 176; 15, 2389; J. pr. [2] 27, 152).

C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>9</sub>N<sub>11</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>9</sub>ClC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O

- Melam (A. 10, 12; 179, 119; B. 9, 1554).  
Chlordiallyl. Sd. 120° (J. 1878, 379).
- 1) Allyläther. Sd. 82° (85–87°) (A. 102, 290; 214, 146; A. ch. [3] 48, 290).
  - 2) Metaceton. Sd. 84° (A. 15, 281; 52, 127; 162, 303; J. 1856, 455).
  - 3) Aldehyd der Aethylisocrotonsäure. Sd. 137°. NaHSO<sub>3</sub> (B. 12, 571).
  - 4) Dumasin. Sd. 120–125°. NaHSO<sub>3</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (P. 44, 494; 68, 277; A. 110, 21; B. 15, 587, 592).
  - 5) Allylacetone. Sd. 128–130° (A. 187, 35; 201, 81; J. 1878, 379).
  - 6) Mesityloxyd. Sd. 130° (120°) (A. 110, 34; 140, 297; 180, 4; 188, 132; C. r. 95, 602; P. 44, 475; J. r. 7, 173; Z. 1867, 688; B. 15, 587). PtCl<sub>4</sub>.
  - 7) Methyläthylacrolein. Sd. 137,3° (136,7°). HCl, + Br<sub>2</sub>, (+ Br<sub>2</sub>, HNaSO<sub>3</sub>) + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (M. 4, 10, siehe auch M. 3, 693).

C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>

- 8) Verbindung (Harz) (J. 1875, 682).
- 1) Aethylester der  $\alpha$ -Crotonsäure. Sd. 142–143° (B. 11, 1359).
- 2) Aethylester der  $\beta$ -Crotonsäure. Sd. 136° (Z. 1871, 243).
- 3) Brenzterebinsäure. Sm. 5–6°; Sd. 207°. Ba + 5H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O. Ag (B. 6, 1095; A. 180, 45; 207, 37; J. 1855, 652); siehe auch (B. 16, 229).
- 4) Isobrenzterebinsäure. Ca, Zn, Ag (J. r. 11, 125).
- 5)  $\alpha$ -Methyl- $\beta$ -Aethylakrylsäure. Sd. 213°. Ca + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (M. 4, 47, 59, 70).
- 6) Aethylcrotonsäure. Sm. 39,5° (A. 136, 5, 188, 245; 200, 21; J. 1868, 529; B. 6, 1098). Cu, (CuOH), Ag, Pb + H<sub>2</sub>O, Salze siehe (A. 136, 2). C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>.
- 7) Aethylisocrotonsäure, nur Aldehyd bekannt, siehe (B. 12, 571).
- 8) Hydrosorbinsäure. Sd. 204,5° (cor.) (A. 161, 309; 200, 42). Ca + H<sub>2</sub>O. Ba, Ag, Cu, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>. Sd. 207° (B. 15, 629; J. pr. [2] 26, 115).
- 9) Hexylensäure. Sm. 39° (B. 10, 1054).
- 10)  $\gamma$ -Oxyisocaproonsäureanhydrid. Sd. 206–207°. Na (B. 13, 749; A. 200, 60, 259; 208, 42, 55).
- 11) Lakton der norm. Capronsäure. Sd. 220° (A. 208, 67; B. 15, 617, 629; 13, 955).
- 12)  $\alpha$ -Methylvalerolakton (Anhydrid der  $\alpha$ -Methyl- $\gamma$ -Oxyvaleriansäure). Sd. 206° (A. 216, 30).
- 13)  $\beta$ -Methylvalerolakton (Anhydrid der  $\beta$ -Methyl- $\gamma$ -Oxyvaleriansäure). Sd. 209–211° (A. 215, 35).
- 14)  $\delta$ -Lakton der norm. Capronsäure (Anhydrid der  $\delta$ -Oxycaproonsäure). Sm. +17–19°; Sd. 230–231° (A. 216, 134).
- 15) Lakton. Sd. 220° (B. 13, 955) ist id. mit 11.
- 16) Akropinakon. Sd. 160–180° (A. Spl. 3, 271).
- 17) Verbindung (Säure, Isohydrosorbinsäure)? Ca + H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 200, 53; B. 15, 618).
- 18) Verbindung (Säure im Crotonöl). Sd. 208° (A. 191, 121).
- 19) Verbindung (Säure) (J. r. 11, 125).
- 20) Verbindung (Aldehyd). Sd. 220° (Bl. 18, 63).
- 21) Verbindung (B. 10, 558).

C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>3</sub>

- 1) Epihydrincarbonsäureäthylester. Sd. 145–150° (B. 11, 2226).
- 2) Methylacetylessigsäuremethylester. Sd. 177,4° (cor.) (Z. 1866, 458).
- 3) Dimethylacetylessigsäure. Ba (B. 15, 1874).
- 4) Acetylessigsäureäthylester. Sd. 180–181,2° (A. 186, 214; 201, 76; 203, 26; B. 9, 1098; 15, 2679). Na (Z. 1868, 652; A. 201, 143); Al, Mg, Ni, Co, Cu (A. 188, 269); Ba, Hg (B. 10, 702; Z. 1869, 29).
- 5)  $\beta$ -Acetylpropionsäuremethylester. Sd. 191–191,5° bei 743 mm (A. 206, 220).
- 6)  $\alpha$ -Methyl- $\beta$ -Acetylpropionsäure ( $\beta$ -Acetylisobuttersäure). Sd. 247–248° (unc.). Zn (A. 206, 322).

- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>3</sub>
- 7)  $\beta$ -Methyl- $\beta$ -Acetylpropionsäure. Sd. 241—242°. Zn (A. 206, 332).
  - 8)  $\gamma$ -Acetylbuttersäure + H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. + 13°; Sd. 274—275°. Ca + H<sub>2</sub>O, Zn, Ag (216, 129).
  - 9) Propionylpropionsäure, siehe (B. 10, 699).
  - 10) Oxyhydroxorsbinsäure. Ca + 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 200, 57; B. 15, 620).
  - 11) Hydroxyhexinsäure. Sm. 92—93° (A. ch. [5] 20, 491).
  - 12) Isohydroxyhexinsäure. Sm. 112,5—113° (ib.).
  - 13) Propionsäureanhydrid. Sd. 165° (168—169°) (A. 94, 322; J. 1875, 520).
  - 14) Aldolmonacetat. Sd. 100—110° (i. V.) (J. 1872, 450).
  - 15) Glycerinäther. Sd. 171—172° (A. 92, 312; 174, 90; B. 4, 920; 5, 68; 14, 1946; Z. 1871, 528; A. Spl. 8, 258; C. r. 93, 418).
  - 16) Verbindung (Säure). Sm. 137,5° u. Zers. (B. 15, 218).
  - 17) Verbindung (Lacton).? Ag (B. 15, 619).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>4</sub>
- 1) Oxalsäureäthylester. Sd. 186,1° (cor.). SnCl<sub>4</sub> (J. pr. 37, 480); TiCl<sub>4</sub> u. 2TiCl<sub>4</sub> (J. 1873, 516); (Bl. 27, 510; Z. 1868, 656; 1870, 4; A. 166, 109; 203, 27; J. 1861, 597; 1871, 554).
  - 2) Bernsteinsäuredimethylester. Sm. 20°; Sd. 198° (A. 49, 195).
  - 3) Dimethylbernsteinsäuren. Die Angaben sind sehr verschieden, es lässt sich daher nicht entscheiden, welche Säuren *s*- und welche *uns*- sind.
    - a) Sm. 165—167°. Ag<sub>2</sub>, Pb (A. 192, 142; B. 2, 720).
    - b) Sm. 170°. Ag (A. 173, 109 als Hydropropyrocinchonsäure bezeichnet), siehe (M. 3, 612). Sm. 189° (186,5°), zweite Mal Sm. 151—153°. NH<sub>4</sub>, Ca + 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ H<sub>2</sub>O; id. mit dieser Säure scheint zu sein (J. pr. [2] 26, 360). Sm. 192°, zweite Mal 151°. NH<sub>4</sub>, Ag, Cu, Pb +  $\frac{1}{2}$ H<sub>2</sub>O; ebenfalls (B. 15, 582, 2013). Sm. 190°. (Anhydridbildung) (B. 15, 582 ist Sm. 140° beobachtet); Sm. 142—143° (A. 217, 141).
    - c) Sm. 74° (TATE, Dissertat., Würzburg 1879).
  - 4) Aethylbernsteinsäure. Ag (J. 1859, 280).
  - 5) Aethylbernsteinsäure, isom. Sm. 98°. Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba, Ag<sub>2</sub> (A. 192, 149; Soc. 39, 336).
  - 6) Propylmalonsäure. Sm. 96° (TATE u. v. RUDZINSKI-RUDNO, Inaug.-Diss., Würzburg 1879, 1880).
  - 7) Isopropylmalonsäure. Sm. 87° u. 91° (A. 204, 144). Ag<sub>2</sub>.
  - 8) Methyläthylmalonsäure. Sm. 118°. Ag<sub>2</sub> (A. 204, 147); Sm. 121° (M. 3, 620).
  - 9) Adipinsäure. Sm. 148—149° (A. 35, 105; 104, 275; 149, 220; 164, 82; J. pr. 95, 205; Z. 1865, 300; A. ch. [2] 66, 166; [3] 16, 84; B. 2, 385; 12, 1572; 14, 332). Salze siehe (Z. 1865, 300). (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, Na<sub>2</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, K<sub>2</sub>, Ca + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba, Cd + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb, Cu, Ag.
  - 10) Paradipinsäure. Zn + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 174, 296).
  - 11)  $\alpha$ -Methylglutarsäure. Sm. 76°. Zn, Ag<sub>2</sub> (A. 192, 134).
  - 12) Acetylglykolsäureäthylester. Sd. 179° (A. 123, 325; 142, 370).
  - 13) Aethylenglykoldiacetat. Sd. 186—187° (A. 177, 49; A. ch. [3] 55, 433).
  - 14) Aethylidendiacetat (Essigsaurer Aldehyd). Sd. 168,8° (cor.) (A. 106, 249; B. 9, 306); Sd. 167° bei 744 mm (B. 16, 403).
  - 15) Mannid (A. ch. [3] 47, 312).
  - 16) Zweites Anhydrid des Mannits. Sm. 78°; Sd. 274° u. Zers. (C. r. 95, 991 = B. 15, 3086).
  - 17) Quercitan (A. ch. [5] 15, 60).
  - 18) Verbindung (Säure). Ba (B. 14, 2503).
  - 19) Verbindung (Säure). Sm. 143° (147—148°) (B. 15, 1028).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>5</sub>
- 1) Aepfelsäuredimethylester (A. 80, 303).
  - 2) Aethyläpfelsäure (A. 80, 302; Soc. 39, 344).
  - 3) Aepfelsäuremonäthylester (A. 80, 302).
  - 4) Adipomalsäure. Pb + 5H<sub>2</sub>O (Bl. 14, 8).
  - 5) Paradipimalsäure. Na + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba, Pb, Cu + H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 174, 285).
  - 6) Oxyadipinsäure. Na<sub>2</sub>, Ag<sub>2</sub> (B. 12, 769).
  - 7)  $\alpha$ -Methyloxyglutarsäure. Ca, Ba, Ag<sub>2</sub> (J. pr. [2] 23, 276; J. r. 11, 388). Zn, Cu.
  - 8) isom. Methyloxyglutarsäure. Ca + 7H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 7H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag<sub>2</sub> (A. 208, 63, 65; B. 14, 1780).

- meist bekannt (A. 167, 105; 174, 271; B. 12, 1346; J. 1875, 338; A. 215, 355).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) Dinitroresorcin. Sm. 142° Ba (M. 2, 323); (OH : OH : NO<sub>2</sub> : NO<sub>2</sub> = 1 : 3 : 4 : 6) (B. 16, 668, 1101).
  - 2) Dinitroresorcin. Sm. 210° (M. 2, 330); Sm. 212,5° (B. 16, 552). (OH : OH : NO<sub>2</sub> : NO<sub>2</sub> = 1 : 3 : 4 : 5) (B. 16, 668). (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, Ba, Ba neutr., Ag. Sd. 214,5° (B. 16, 872).
  - 3) Dinitrohydrochinon + 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 135—136° u. Zers. Ba (A. 118, 294; 215, 142; B. 11, 470).
  - 4) Isodinitrohydrochinon (B. 7, 1532).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>4</sub>**
- Trinitranilin (NH<sub>2</sub> : (NO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub> = 1 : 2 : 4 : 6). Sm. 188° (A. 92, 327; 165, 187; 174, 260; B. 8, 378). + C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>, + C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>8</sub>, + C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>N, + Dimethylanilin (B. 11, 844; A. 215, 359).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>10</sub>S<sub>2</sub>**
- Euthiochromsäure (Dioxychinondisulfonsäure). Na<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O, K<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba<sub>2</sub> + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag<sub>4</sub> (A. 114, 318; 146, 46; J. 1863, 391).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>NCl<sub>3</sub>**
- 1) gew. Trichloranilin (NH<sub>2</sub> : Cl<sub>3</sub> = 1 : 2 : 4 : 6). Sm. 77,5°; Sd. 262° (i. D.) (A. 53, 35; 196, 230; 215, 114; J. pr. [2] 16, 451; B. 15, 1064; 16, 1049).
  - 2) Trichloranilin aus *uns*-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub> (NH<sub>2</sub> : Cl<sub>3</sub> = 1 : 2 : 4 : 5). Sm. 95—96°; Sd. 270° (A. 137, 125; 196, 232).
  - 3) Trichloranilin aus *ben*-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub> (NH<sub>2</sub> : Cl<sub>3</sub> = 1 : 2 : 3 : 4). Sm. 67,5°; Sd. 292° (i. D.) (A. 192, 235; 196, 233).
  - 4) Trichlorpikolin (A. 105, 343), ist nach (J. 1876, 781) C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>NCl<sub>4</sub>.
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>NBr<sub>3</sub>**
- 1) *s*-Tribromanilin (NH<sub>2</sub> : Br<sub>3</sub> = 1 : 2 : 4 : 6). Sm. 118°; Sd. 300° (A. 44, 291; 53, 50; 188, 26; J. 1875, 342; B. 2, 122; 4, 961; 7, 1564; 14, 193; 15, 411, 471). HCl, HBr (B. 16, 634). Derivate (J. pr. [2] 27, 988).
  - 2) *ben*-Tribromanilin (NH<sub>2</sub> : Br<sub>3</sub> = 1 : 3 : 4 : 5) (J. 1875, 311).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>NJ<sub>3</sub>**
- s*-Trijodanilin (NH<sub>2</sub> : J<sub>3</sub> = 1 : 2 : 4 : 6). Sm. 185,5° (A. 134, 213; B. 11, 111).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>**
- Chinondichlordiimid. Sm. 124° u. Zers. (B. 12, 48).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl**
- Tetrachlor-*p*-Phenylendiamin. Sm. 123° (B. 12, 51).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> (?)**
- Chinondibromdiimid (B. 12, 50).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br**
- m*-Bromdiazobenzolperbromid (A. 176, 173; J. 1866, 452).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl**
- p*-Chlordiazobenzolimid (J. 1866, 455).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br**
- p*-Bromdiazobenzolimid. Sm. 20° (J. 1866, 453).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>J**
- Jodiazobenzolimid (J. 1866, 456).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>ClBr**
- 1) *m*-Chlorbrombenzol. Sd. 196° (J. 1875, 326).
  - 2) *p*-Chlorbrombenzol. Sm. 67,4°; Sd. 196,3° (J. 1875, 318—319; Z. 1866, 201).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>ClJ**
- 1) *o*-Chlorjodbenzol. Sd. 229—230° (233°) (J. 1875, 319; A. 176, 43).
  - 2) *p*-Chlorjodbenzol. Sm. 56°; Sd. 227,6° (J. 1866, 455; 1875, 319; A. 176, 33).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>BrJ**
- 1) *o*-Bromjodbenzol. Sd. 257,4° (J. 1875, 319).
  - 2) *m*-Bromjodbenzol. Sd. 252° (J. 1875, 319).
  - 3) *p*-Bromjodbenzol. Sm. 92°; Sd. 251,5° (J. 1866, 452, 456; 1875, 320).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>ON**
- 1) Amidophenylenoxyd. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 124, 251).
  - 2) Phenocyanin (oder C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N) (B. 6, 823).
  - 3) (?) Nitrosobenzol (B. 7, 1638; 12, 510).
  - 4) Verbindung (Base). Sm. 156° (B. 9, 1264).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>OCl**
- 1) *o*-Chlorphenol. Sd. 175—176° (A. 173, 303, 331; 176, 39; B. 1, 68).
  - 2) *m*-Chlorphenol. Sm. 28,5°; Sd. 214° (i. D.) (A. 176, 45; B. 11, 1161).
  - 3) *p*-Chlorphenol. Sm. 37°; Sd. 217° (B. 1, 68; 6, 1022, 1399; A. 157, 125; 176, 30; Z. 1866, 706; 1867, 205).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>OBr**
- 1) *o*-Bromphenol. Sd. 194—195° (B. 6, 171; 8, 362; J. 1875, 335).
  - 2) *m*-Bromphenol. Sm. 32—33°; Sd. 236—236,5° (B. 7, 905; 8, 364; J. 1875, 335).
  - 3) *p*-Bromphenol. Sm. 63—64°; Sd. 235—236° (238°) (A. 52, 338; B. 6, 173; 7, 1176; J. 1875, 636).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>OJ**
- 1) *o*-Jodphenol. Sm. 43° (B. 8, 820; Z. 1866, 662; 1868, 323).
  - 2) *p*-Jodphenol (A. 137, 213; J. 1862, 414; Z. 1865, 427; 1868, 322; B. 8, 820).

C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OJ

- 3) isom. Jodphenol. (?) flüssig (B. 6, 1251).
- 4) isom. Jodphenol. (?) Sm. 64—66° (B. 6, 1251).
- 5) isom. Jodphenol. (?) Sm. 89° (B. 6, 1251).

C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OB

- 1) Phenylboroxyd (Anhydrid der Phenylborsäure). Sm. 190°; Sd. über 360° (B. 15, 184).

C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OAs

- 1) Phenylarsenoxyd (B. 14, 912). Sm. 119—120° (A. 181, 200).

C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N

- 1) Nikotinsäure (*m*-Pyridincarbonsäure). (N : CO<sub>2</sub>H = 1 : 3?). Sm. 225° (228—229°). K, Ca + 5H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu, Ag, HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O), (2HCl, AuCl<sub>3</sub>), HNO<sub>3</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O, HBr (A. 141, 271; 165, 330; 196, 140; 204, 117; 207, 226; J. pr. [2] 27, 286; B. 3, 849; 12, 2004; 14, 974; 15, 63; 16, 426; J. r. 11, 187; M. 1, 17, 43; 2, 150, 421; 3, 784).
- 2) Isonikotinsäure (*γ*-Pyridincarbonsäure). Sm. 309,5° (298—299°). HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O), NH<sub>3</sub>, Ca + 4H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 204, 113; 207, 222; B. 12, 2333; 14, 68; M. 1, 28; 2, 422; 3, 865; J. pr. [2] 27, 286).
- 3) Pikotinsäure (*p*-Pyridincarbonsäure). N : CO<sub>2</sub>H = 1 : 4). Sm. 134,5 bis 136°. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O), NH<sub>3</sub>, Mg + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 1 1/3 H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu, Cd (B. 12, 1992; J. pr. [2] 27, 285).
- 4) Nitrobenzol. Sd. 205° bei 730 mm. 209,4° bei 745,4 mm. 2CrO<sub>3</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (J. 1856, 607; 1865, 409; A. 98, 369; 137, 169; 200, 188; Spl. 7, 204).
- 5) *p*-Nitrosophenol. Salze siehe (B. 8, 623). Na + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, K, Ba, Ag + H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 188, 360; B. 7, 811, 967; 8, 622, 894; 13, 1908).

C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl

- 1) Chlorresorcin. Sm. 89°; Sd. 255—256° (J. pr. [2] 17, 322).
- 2) Chlorhydrochinon. Sm. 98° (A. 51, 155; 69, 307; B. 13, 1427); Sm. 106°; Sd. 263° (A. 210, 137); Sm. 103 (B. 15, 654).

C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OCl<sub>2</sub>

- 1) Tri-Tetrachloracetonhydrat. + 6H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 30—32° (B. 8, 1341).

C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br

- 1) Bromhydrochinon. Sm. 110—111° (B. 12, 1504; 15, 655; A. 209, 100, 105).

C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>J

- 1) Jodresorcin. Sm. 67° (A. 171, 311).

C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>As

- 1) Phenylarsinsäureanhydrid (A. 201, 205).

C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>B

- 1) Phenylborat (A. Spl. 5, 203).

C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N

- 1) *o*-Nitrophenol. Sm. 45°; Sd. 214°. Na, K + H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 8, 1553); Ca + H<sub>2</sub>O, (+4H<sub>2</sub>O), Sr + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, (Pb, Pb[OH]<sub>2</sub>), Ag, CH<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> (A. 103, 347; 110, 150; B. 5, 116; 8, 99; 9, 1828; 12, 563; 13, 711; Z. 1870, 230).
- 2) *m*-Nitrophenol. Sm. 96°; Sd. 194° bei 70 mm. K + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, PbOH, Ag (B. 7, 179; 11, 2100). CH<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>.
- 3) *p*-Nitrophenol. Sm. 114°. Salze fast sämtlich bekannt, siehe (A. 110, 155; B. 8, 1552). CH<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>, C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub> (A. 174, 280; B. 7, 77; 12, 563; J. 1877, 549; J. r. 10, 353; Z. 1870, 231).
- 4) isom. Nitrophenol.? Sm. 31°; Sd. 205—207° (J. pr. [2] 24, 5).
- 5) isom. Nitrophenol.? Sm. 105—106°; 3 + HCl (J. pr. [2] 24, 13; B. 13, 711, 1535).
- 6) Nitrosoresorcin. + H<sub>2</sub>O. Zers. bei 112—148° (B. 16, 1101).
- 7)  $\alpha$ -Oxypikolinsäure. + H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 267°. K + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca (J. pr. [2] 27, 289).
- 8)  $\beta$ -Oxypikolinsäure. + H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 250°. HCl, Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (J. pr. [2] 27, 291).
- 1) *m*-Nitrodiazobenzol (J. 1866, 456; C. r. 92, 1074).
- 2) *p*-Nitrodiazobenzol. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), HBr, HNO<sub>3</sub> (ib.). Verbindung. Sm. 129° (B. 6, 1071).
- 1) Pentabromacetessigsäureäthylester (B. 15, 1381; A. 213, 147).
- 1) (*ben*?)-Nitrobrenzkatechin. Sm. 86°. (OH : OH : NO<sub>2</sub> = 1 : 2 : 3) (M. 3, 386).
- 2) (*uns*?)-Nitrobrenzkatechin. Sm. 157° (168°). (OH : OH : NO<sub>2</sub> = 1 : 2 : 4) Ba + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 11, 362; M. 3, 387).
- 3) (*ben*)-Nitrosorcin. (OH : NO<sub>2</sub> : OH = 1 : 2 : 3). Sm. 85° (M. 1, 894).
- 4) (*uns*)-Nitrosorcin. (OH : OH : NO<sub>2</sub> = 1 : 3 : 4). Sm. 115°. Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O (ib.).
- 5) Komenaminsäure. + 2H<sub>2</sub>O. NH<sub>3</sub>, Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 80, 91; J. pr. [2] 24, 283, 285; [2] 27, 268).

C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>3</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>5</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>3</sub>

- 6) Amid der Komensäure.  $K + H_2O$  (*J. pr.* [2] 23, 440; 24, 282).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) (*uns*)-*m*-Dinitranilin ( $NH_2 : NO_2 : NO_2 = 1 : 2 : 4$ ). Sm. 175° (182°) (*A.* 85, 26; 174, 263; 215, 363; *B.* 9, 978; 12, 1345; 14, 899; *Z.* 1870, 233; 1871, 202; *J. pr.* [2] 1, 145).
  - 2) (*ben*)-*m*-Dinitranilin ( $NH_2 : HO_2 : NO_2 = 1 : 2 : 6$ ). Sm. 138° (*A.* 174, 273; *J.* 1875, 345).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N**
- 3) isom. Dinitranilin? (*A.* 215, 339).
  - 1) Nitropyrogallol.  $+ H_2O$ . Sm. 205° u. Zers. (*M.* 1, 882).
  - 2) Nitrophloroglucin (*A.* 119, 200).
  - 3) Oxykomeaminsäure.  $+ H_2O$  (*J. pr.* [2] 24, 290; [2] 27, 265).
  - 4) Amidokomensäure.  $+ H_2O$  (*J. pr.* [2] 23, 440; 24, 281).  $HCl + 3H_2O$ .
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) *m*-Dinitro-*o*-Amidophenol. ( $OH : NH_2 : NO_2 : NO_2 = 1 : 2 : 4 : 6$ ). Sm. 165°.  $HCl$ , (2*HCl*, *PtCl*), *K*, *NH*<sub>4</sub>, *Ba*, *Cu*, *Ag* (*A.* 88, 281; 196, 83; 205, 75; 210, 392; *P.* 13, 448; *J.* 1855, 535; 1861, 637; *Z.* 1868, 377).
  - 2) isom. Dinitroamidophenol. ( $NO_2 : NO_2 : NH_2$  in ben. Stellung). Sm. 202°.  $K + H_2O$  (*A.* 215, 334).
  - 3) Dinitro-*o*-Acetansid. Sm. 157° (*A.* 207, 243).
  - 4) Apotheobromin.? Sm. 185° (*M.* 3, 108).  
Aepfelsäurechloralid. Sm. 139–140° (*A.* 193, 42).  $CH_3$ ,  $C_2H_5$ .  
Phenyltriborat (*A. Spl.* 5, 203).  
Dinitroamidoresorcin. Sm. 190° (*M.* 2, 326).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>6</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>6</sub>Br<sub>3</sub>**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>NCl<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) (*uns*)-*o*-Dichloranilin ( $NH_2 : Cl : Cl = 1 : 3 : 4$ ). Sm. 71,5°; Sd. 272°;  $H_2SO_4$  (*A.* 196, 216).
  - 2) (*ben*)-*o*-Dichloranilin ( $NH_2 : Cl : Cl = 1 : 2 : 3$ ). Sm. 23–24°; Sd. 252° (*A.* 196, 217).
  - 3) (*uns*)-*m*-Dichloranilin ( $NH_2 : Cl : Cl = 1 : 2 : 4$ ). Sm. 63°; Sd. 245° (i. D.).  $HCl$ , (2*HCl*, *PtCl*) (*A.* 121, 268; 182, 96; 196, 219; *B.* 7, 1602; 16, 1049).
  - 4) (*s*)-*m*-Dichloranilin ( $NH_2 : Cl : Cl = 1 : 3 : 5$ ). Sm. 50,5°; Sd. 259 bis 260° (*A.* 196, 219; *B.* 8, 145).
  - 5) (*ben*)-*m*-Dichloranilin ( $NH_2 : Cl : Cl = 1 : 2 : 6$ ). Sm. 39° (*A.* 196, 219).
  - 6) *p*-Dichloranilin ( $NH_2 : Cl : Cl = 1 : 2 : 5$ ). Sm. 50°; Sd. 251° (*A. ch.* [4] 15, 252; *Z.* 1868, 226; *A.* 196, 215; *A. Spl.* 7, 210):
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>NBr<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) (*uns*)-*o*-Dibromanilin ( $NH_2 : Br_2 = 1 : 3 : 4$ ). Sm. 80,4° (*J.* 1875, 305).
  - 2) (*uns*)-*m*-Dibromanilin ( $NH_2 : Br_2 = 1 : 2 : 4$ ). Sm. 79,5°.  $H_2SO_4$ , (2*HCl*, *PtCl*) (*A.* 53, 47; 121, 267; 165, 169; *B.* 2, 122; 6, 1491; 7, 1061; 15, 2032; *Z.* 1870, 266; *J.* 1875, 343).
  - 3) (*s*)-*m*-Dibromanilin ( $NH_2 : Br_2 = 1 : 3 : 5$ ). Sm. 56° (56,5°) (*J.* 1875, 344; *B.* 15, 1329).
  - 4) *p*-Dibromanilin ( $NH_2 : Br_2 = 1 : 2 : 5$ ). Sm. 51–52° (*A.* 165, 181).
  - 5) Dibrommethylpyridin. Sm. 108° (2*HCl*, *PtCl*) (*B.* 15, 1030, 1140; *A.* 217, 146).  
Tetrabromäthylpyrrol. Sm. 90° (*B.* 11, 1812).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>NBr<sub>4</sub>**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>NJ<sub>2</sub>**
- m*-Dijodanilin. ( $NH_2 : J_2 = 1 : 2 : 4$ ). Sm. 95–96°.  $HCl$ , (2*HCl*, *PtCl*),  $HNO_3$ ,  $2H_2SO_4$  (*B.* 11, 79, 110).  
Allyltrirhodanid. Sm. 126° (*B.* 2, 637).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>3</sub>**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>S**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>Hg**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>P**
- Chlorthiophenol. Sm. 53–54°. *Pb* (*A.* 143, 109).  
Quecksilberphenylchlorid. Sm. 250° (*B.* 15, 182; *A.* 154, 113).  
Phosphenylchlorid. Sd. 222° (*A.* 181, 280, 293; *B.* 13, 1624; *Soc.* 37, 347).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>As**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>B**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>Si**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>P**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>As**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>Br<sub>3</sub>S**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>Br<sub>3</sub>Hg**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>Br<sub>3</sub>P**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>Br<sub>3</sub>As**
- Phenylarsenchlorür. Sd. 252–255° (*B.* 14, 913; 15, 2876; *A.* 201, 198).  
Monophenylborchlorid. Sd. 175° (*B.* 13, 58; 15, 180).  
Phenylsiliciumchlorid. Sm. 197° (*A.* 173, 153–154).  
Phosphenyltetrachlorid. Sm. 73° (*A.* 181, 294).  $+ SbCl_5$  (*B.* 13, 1627).  
Phenylarsentetrachlorid. Sm. 45° (*A.* 201, 198).  
*p*-Bromthiophenol. Sm. 75°; Sd. 230–231° (*A.* 156, 327; *H.* 5, 319).  
Quecksilberphenylbromid. Sm. 275° (*J. pr.* [2] 1, 186; *A.* 154, 111).  
Phosphenylbromid. Sd. 255–257° (*B.* 9, 519).  
Phenylarsenbromid. Sd. 285° u. geringer Zers. (*A.* 201, 203).



- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>Br<sub>4</sub>P** Phosphenyltetrabromid. Sm. 207° (B. 9, 521).  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>Br<sub>6</sub>P** Phosphenylhexabromid (B. 9, 521).  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>JHg** Quecksilberphenyljodid. Sm. 265—266° (A. 154, 109).  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>J<sub>2</sub>As** Phenylarsenjodid (B. 14, 913; 15, 1953).  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>SP** Phosphenylsulfid (B. 10, 810).  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>SA<sub>3</sub>** Phenylarsenmonosulfid. Sm. 152° (B. 15, 1956).  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>** Diazobenzol (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), (HCl, AuCl<sub>3</sub>), HNO<sub>3</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>CrO<sub>4</sub>, K, Ba, Ag (A. 137, 39; B. 4, 784; 7, 1110; 8, 51, 1074; 15, 1683); Pikrat (B. 8, 894); SO<sub>3</sub>K (A. 190, 73; 199, 304).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OS** *o*-Oxyphenylmercaptan. Sm. +5—6°; Sd. 216—217° bei 750,7 mm. Pb (M. 4, 170).  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OP<sub>2</sub>** Diphosphobenzol (B. 8, 499).  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OHg** Quecksilberphenyloxyhydrat (J. pr. [2] 1, 183).  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>** Nitraniline 1—3. Addit. Prod. mit Benzochinon u. Toluchinon, siehe (B. 15, 1973).
- 1) *o*-Nitranilin. Sm. 71,5°. HBr (A. 174, 278; 208, 301; B. 5, 114; 7, 1374; J. 1875, 345; B. 16, 28); HCl (B. 16, 594).
  - 2) *m*-Nitranilin. Sm. 109,9° (112°; 114°); Sd. 285°. HCl, HBr, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>. Literatur bedeutend.
  - 3) *p*-Nitranilin. Sm. 147°; Sd. 145,9° (J. 1875, 345); HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, HBr. Literatur bedeutend.
  - 4) *o*-Diazophenol. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 1, 67).
  - 5) *p*-Diazophenol. 2HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), HNO<sub>3</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (M. 1, 67; B. 8, 894; 9, 1160; J. pr. [2] 18, 194); HBr, (2HBr, PtBr<sub>4</sub>) (J. pr. [2] 24, 449).
  - 6) Diimidoresorcin (B. 16, 557).
  - 7) Amidoimidooxyphenol. HCl, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (Z. 1867, 343).
  - 8) Diacetylcyanid. Sm. 69°; Sd. 170° (A. 120, 336; 124, 315). Succinamid + 2H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 104—105° (wasserfrei). Na<sub>2</sub>, Ag<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O (J. pr. [2] 22, 220).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>4</sub>**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S**
- 1) Benzolsulfinsäure. Sm. 66—69°. Salze siehe Ba, Ag, Zn (B. 9, 1586; A. 119, 161). (A. 119, 153; 145, 317; B. 9, 1585, 1636; 10, 2181; 15, 129; J. r. 11, 119; J. 1878, 739).
  - 2) Verbindung? (H. 5, 321). Thiobenzolsulfonsäure. K, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub> (B. 13, 1283). Phenylsiliciumsäure (Silicobenzoësäure). Sm. 92° (A. 173, 155). Quecksilberphenylsäure. Sm. 251—252° (A. 154, 126).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Si**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Hg**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) *o*-Nitro-*p*-Amidophenol (NO<sub>2</sub>:OH:NH<sub>2</sub> = 6:1:2). Sm. 110—111°. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (A. 205, 85).
  - 2) *p*-Nitro-*c*-Amidophenol (OH:NH<sub>2</sub>:NO<sub>2</sub> = 1:2:4). Sm. 80—90° wasserhaltig; Sm. 142—143° wasserfrei. K, Ag (A. 75, 68; 205, 72).
  - 3) *p*-Nitro-*o*-Amidophenol (OH:NH<sub>2</sub>:NO<sub>2</sub> = 1:2:4), (ib. mit 2?). Sm. 133—134° (B. 7, 1259).
  - 4) (*ben*)-*m*-Nitro-*o*-Amidophenol (OH:NH<sub>2</sub>:NO<sub>2</sub> = 1:2:3), siehe CH<sub>3</sub> Verbindung (B. 11, 2106).
  - 5) *p*-Nitro-*m*-Amidophenol (OH:NH<sub>2</sub>:NO<sub>2</sub> = 1:3:4), siehe CH<sub>3</sub> Verbindung (B. 11, 2106).
  - 6) Nitro-*p*-Amidophenol. + H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 183° u. (206° wasserfrei). K + 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O, Na + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 4H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 210, 382).
  - 7) Amid der Dehydroschleimsäure. Sm. über 240° (J. pr. [2] 25, 48). Methylharnsäure + 1 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 360° (oberhalb). Na + H<sub>2</sub>O, Na, + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, K + H<sub>2</sub>O, K<sub>2</sub> + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 3 u. 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 3 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 9, 370, 1090). Mucobromsäureäthylester. Sm. 50—51° (B. 11, 1672). Tetrabromacetessigsäureäthylester (B. 15, 1381; A. 213, 146). Benzolsulfonsäure (P. 31, 283, 634; B. 10, 585; 15, 1116; A. 120, 76; 140, 285; 141, 365; 149, 247). Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O, Zn + 6H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu + 6H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag + 8H<sub>2</sub>O, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub> (A. 119, 161). Phenylunterschweflige Säure. Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 149, 254).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) Nitroamidoresorcin. Sm. 170°. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (M. 2, 324).

- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>** 2) Dimethylalloxan, siehe C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub> (B. 14, 1913; M. 3, 93).  
3) Acetylbarbitursäure (B. 15, 2845).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>4</sub>** 1) Dinitro-*p*-Phenylendiamin. Sm. 294° (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 7, 1532).  
2) Dinitro-*?*-Phenylendiamin. Sm. 210—211°. HCl (B. 11, 327).  
3) Allitursäure (A. 56, 21; 130, 165).  
4) Cyanuromalsäure. K (B. 5, 887).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Br<sub>4</sub>**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S** 1) *o*-Phenolsulfonsäure (A. 205, 64; B. 2, 330; 4, 978; 9, 973; Z. 1867, 199, 643; 1868, 77; 1869, 294; J. pr. [2] 20, 301; M. 1, 664). Na + 1½H<sub>2</sub>O, K + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O; Pb (siehe B. 9, 973).  
2) *m*-Phenolsulfonsäure (A. 177, 90; B. 9, 969). Na + H<sub>2</sub>O, K + H<sub>2</sub>O, K<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + ½H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu + 6H<sub>2</sub>O, siehe auch (B. 2, 331 u. Z. 1869, 294).  
3) *p*-Phenolsulfonsäure. Salze fast sämtlich bekannt (A. 120, 148; J. 1877, 558; 143, 175; B. 6, 943; 8, 760; 9, 973; Z. 1867, 77, 643; 1869, 294; J. pr. [2] 20, 309). Anilinsalz (B. 4, 978). *o*- u. *p*-Toluidinsalz (J. 1874, 747).  
4) *p*-(?)Phenolsulfonsäure. K + ½H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 202, 349).  
5) Phenylschwefelsäure. K, Ba + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 9, 55; 11, 1907; H. 2, 335; J. 1877, 558).  
*m*-Benzoldisulfonsäure. Ba (B. 9, 1595).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S** 1) Brenzkatechinsulfonsäure (OH : OH : SO<sub>3</sub>H = 1 : 2 : 4). K, Na + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba (B. 12, 1260).  
2) Brenzkatechinschwefelsäure nur K (B. 11, 1913).  
3) Resorcinsulfonsäure. K + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (M. 2, 338).  
4) Resorcinschwefelsäure. K (B. 11, 1911).  
5) Hydrochinonsulfonsäure. K, Ba, Zn + 4H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 16, 688).  
6) Hydrochinonschwefelsäure (B. 11, 1913).  
7) Dioxylbenzolsulfonsäure. + H<sub>2</sub>O (unbek. Const.). K + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 7H<sub>2</sub>O, Zn + 27H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 8H<sub>2</sub>O (J. 1879, 749).  
Oxalantin (Leukotursäure) (A. 56, 2; 111, 133).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>4</sub>**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S** 1) Pyrogallolschwefelsäure. K (B. 11, 1913).  
2) Pyrogallolsulfonsäure. + ½H<sub>2</sub>O, K + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (Bl. 12, 169; 20, 531; A. 178, 180).  
3) Phloroglucinsulfonsäure. K (A. 178, 191).  
• Benzoldisulfonsäuren (B. 8, 817, 1477; 9, 583).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S<sub>2</sub>** 1) *o*-Benzoldisulfonsäure. K<sub>2</sub>, Ba (B. 9, 553).  
2) *m*-Benzoldisulfonsäure. Salze meist bek. (A. 188, 159; 203, 69; B. 8, 1478; 9, 583).  
3) *p*-Benzoldisulfonsäure. Salze (Z. 1869, 550). K<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 1½H<sub>2</sub>O, Zn + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu + 4H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 8, 1477; A. 100, 157).  
4) isom?-Benzoldisulfonsäure. Ba, Pb + H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 8, 290).  
Eulyt. Sm. 99,5° (A. 81, 102; Z. 1871, 701).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>4</sub>**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S<sub>2</sub>** 1)  $\alpha$ -Phenoldisulfonsäure (OH : SO<sub>3</sub>H : SO<sub>3</sub>H = 1 : 2 : 4) (A. 137, 71; 144, 299; B. 12, 1260; Z. 1866, 693; KÉKULÉ 3, 236). Salze siehe (A. 143, 58; Z. 1868, 270). K<sub>2</sub> + ½[1]H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba<sub>2</sub> + 6H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb<sub>2</sub> + 6H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag<sub>2</sub>.  
2)  $\beta$ -Phenoldisulfonsäure. K<sub>2</sub> + 3½H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 4H<sub>2</sub>O (J. 1879, 749).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S<sub>2</sub>** 1) Brenzkatechindischschwefelsäure nur K<sub>2</sub> (B. 11, 1913).  
2) Resorcindisulfonsäure + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, K<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O, Na<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 3½H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba<sub>2</sub> + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb<sub>2</sub> + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu + 10H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 9, 1479; 12, 1267; M. 2, 331).  
3) Isoresorcindisulfonsäure. Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 8, 290).  
4) Resorcindischschwefelsäure. Ba (B. 11, 1911—1912).  
5)  $\alpha$ -Hydrochinondisulfonsäure. K<sub>2</sub> + 1½H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, (Pb + Pb [OH]<sub>2</sub>) (A. 110, 198; B. 7, 973).  
6)  $\beta$ -Hydrochinondisulfonsäure. K<sub>2</sub> + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 3½H<sub>2</sub>O, Zn + 6H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 146, 43; B. 16, 690), siehe auch (A. 110, 201; 114, 301).

- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>8</sub>S<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>9</sub>S<sub>3</sub>**  
 7) isom. Hydrochinondisulfonsäure. fl. K<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 15, 1298; A. 215, 239). Benzoltrisulfonsäure + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (s-?). K<sub>3</sub> + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba<sub>3</sub>, Pb<sub>3</sub> + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag<sub>3</sub> + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 174, 243). Hydroeuthiochronsäure. Na<sub>2</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, K<sub>2</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 146, 50). Phenoltrisulfonsäure (OH: [SO<sub>3</sub>H]<sub>3</sub> = 1:2:4:6?). Na<sub>3</sub> + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, K<sub>3</sub> + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, K<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba<sub>3</sub> + 4H<sub>2</sub>O (10H<sub>2</sub>O), Cd<sub>3</sub> + 7H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb<sub>2</sub> + 2Pb [OH]<sub>2</sub> + 4½H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag<sub>3</sub> + 1½H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 170, 110; 172, 31). Resorcintrisulfonsäure. Ca<sub>3</sub> + 3½H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb<sub>3</sub> (B. 10, 182). Nitrodulcitan. Sm. 120–130° (Bl. 22, 179; J. 1860, 522). Phenoltetrasulfonsäure. K<sub>4</sub> (A. 172, 33). Thiochronsäure. K + 4H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 114, 313; 146, 40). Hexanitrat des Inosits (B. 7, 106; A. 101, 55). Chloraniline (A. 176, 27; B. 10, 974).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>10</sub>S<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>10</sub>S<sub>3</sub>**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>11</sub>S<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>12</sub>N<sub>4</sub>**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>13</sub>S<sub>4</sub>**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>17</sub>S<sub>5</sub>**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>18</sub>N<sub>6</sub>**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>NCI**  
 1) *o*-Chloranilin. Sd. 207° (i. D.) HCl, HNO<sub>3</sub>, Pikrat (A. 176, 36; B. 10, 974).  
 2) *m*-Chloranilin. Sd. 230° (i. D.). HCl, HBr, HNO<sub>3</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (A. 176, 45; J. 1863, 424; B. 16, 28).  
 3) *p*-Chloranilin. Sm. 69,7°; Sd. 230–231° (i. D.). HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), HNO<sub>3</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, Dioxalat + ½H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 53, 9; 176, 29, 355; B. 3, 453; 10, 974; J. 1860, 349).  
 4) Chlor-*α*-Pikolin. Sm. 21°; Sd. 164–165° (unc.). HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (J. pr. [2] 27, 278).  
 5) Chlorpikolin. Sd. 160–170° (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 14, 1162). id. mit 4?  
 1) *o*-Bromanilin. Sm. 31–31,5°; Sd. 250–251° (B. 7, 1179).  
 2) *m*-Bromanilin. Sm. 18–18,5°; Sd. 251° (B. 8, 364).  
 3) *p*-Bromanilin. Sm. 63°. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>); HBr + ½H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 16, 28); C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> (Salze A. 53, 43) (A. 53, 7; 209, 355; B. 7, 1175; 9, 1398; 10, 1082; 14, 1902; Z. 1866, 687; J. 1860, 349; 1875, 342).  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>NBr<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>NJ**  
 1) *m*-Jodanilin. Sm. 25° (Z. 1866, 218).  
 2) *p*-Jodanilin. Sm. 60°; Sd. 83° (B. 10, 1717); HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> (A. 67, 65; J. 1864, 421; Z. 1866, 218, 687; B. 11, 108).  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>**  
 1) Dichlor-*o*-Phenylendiamin (NH<sub>2</sub>:NH<sub>2</sub>:Cl:Cl = 1:2:3:5). Sm. 60,5° (B. 7, 1604).  
 2) Dichlor-*p*-Phenylendiamin (NH<sub>2</sub>:NH<sub>2</sub>:Cl:Cl = 1:4:2:6). Sm. 123,5° (B. 8, 145).  
 Dibrom-*m*-Phenylendiamin (Z. 1865, 555).  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>BrJ**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>J<sub>2</sub>P**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>ON**  
 1) *o*-Amidophenol. Sm. 170°. HCl, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> etc. (A. 103, 352; B. 13, 1536).  
 2) *m*-Amidophenol. (B. 11, 2101); HCl (B. 16, 613).  
 3) *p*-Amidophenol. Sm. 184° u. Zers. HCl, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (A. 110, 166; 175, 296; J. 1864, 423; 1867, 615; J. pr. [2] 19, 317; 23, 173, 435).  
 4) *α*-Amidophenol. (?) Sm. 151°. HCl subl. bei 230°. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (B. 13, 1536; J. pr. [2] 24, 10).  
 5) Acetylpyrrol. Sm. 90° (B. 10, 1501).  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>**  
 1) Nitrosophenylhydrazin (A. 190, 90).  
 2) Amidodiimidophenol. HCl (Z. 1867, 342).  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OCl**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OCl<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N**  
 Chlorid der Sorbinsäure (A. 110, 138).  
 Verbindung (Trichlormesityloxyd?). Sd. 206–208° (B. 8, 1441).  
 1) *α*-Homopyrrolcarbonsäure. Sm. 169,5° (B. 14, 1056).  
 2) *β*-Homopyrrolcarbonsäure. Sm. 142,4° (B. 14, 1056).  
 3) Methylcarboxypyrrolsäure. Sm. 135° (B. 10, 1866).  
 4) Aldehyd der Dihydrooxypyridincarbonsäure + H<sub>2</sub>O, + H<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (J. pr. [2] 27, 275).  
 5) Amidobrenzkatechin. HCl (B. 11, 363).  
 6) Amidoresorcin. HCl + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 164, 6; B. 16, 1101).  
 7) Phloramin. HNO<sub>3</sub>, HCl + H<sub>2</sub>O, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 119, 202).  
 8) Pyrocchinimid. Sm. 118° (M. 3, 610).  
 9) Phenocyanin, siehe C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>ON.

- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) Amidodiimidoresorcin. HCl (A. 158, 250).
  - 2) Nitro-*m*-Phenylendiamin. Sm. 161° (B. 7, 1259; J. 1875, 307).
  - 3) Nitro-*p*-Phenylendiamin. Sm. 195°. HNO<sub>3</sub>, HCl + H<sub>2</sub>O, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>, (2HCN, Pt[CN]<sub>2</sub> + 5H<sub>2</sub>O) (A. 85, 27; 115, 249; B. 7, 1533).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>P**
- Quercittrichlorhydrin. Sm. 155° (A. ch. [5] 15, 56).
- Phosphenylige Säure. Sm. 70°. K + H<sub>2</sub>O, NH<sub>4</sub>, Ca, Ba + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb, Fe (A. 181, 303).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>B**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**
- Phenylborsäure. Sm. 204°. Na<sub>2</sub>, Ca, Ag (B. 15, 181).
- Amidopyrogallol. HCl (M. 1, 884).
- Hypokaffein. Sm. 181° (182°). Ba, Ag, Ag<sub>2</sub> (?) (B. 14, 643, 1905; A. 215, 288).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>3</sub>**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>P**
- Tribromacetessigsäureäthylester (B. 15, 1380; A. 213, 144).
- Phosphenylsäure. Sm. 158°. K, K<sub>2</sub>, Na + xH<sub>2</sub>O, Na<sub>2</sub> + 12H<sub>2</sub>O, (Ca saures Salz), Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (Sr saures Salz + H<sub>2</sub>O), Cu, Fe<sub>2</sub> + 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 181, 321; B. 12, 564).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>As**
- Phenylarsinsäure. K, Ca + H<sub>2</sub>O saures Salz, Ca, Ba, Pb, Cu (A. 201, 203; 208, 9; B. 15, 1954).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br**
- Aethylester der Allontoxansäure (J. r. 11, 19).
- Essigsäurechloral. Sd. 221—222° (A. 171, 73).
- 1) Methylester der Bromfumarsäure. Sm. 30° (B. 12, 2284).
  - 2) Bromhydromukonsäure + H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 183° (A. 165, 265).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>3</sub>**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>P**
- Tribromadipinsäure. Sm. 177—180° (A. 165, 269).
- Phenylphosphorsäure. Sm. 97—98°. Ba, Ca, Cu (B. 8, 1521; G. 11, 65; Z. 1866, 652).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>7</sub>NCl<sub>4</sub>**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>7</sub>NS**
- Trichlorphenomalsäure (A. 142, 140).
- Verbindung (Säure). K (B. 15, 1910).
- Bromtricarballylsäure (J. r. 8, 290).
- Chlorcitronensäure (A. 178, 155).
- Salpetersaure Citronensäure. Ba<sub>2</sub>, Pb<sub>2</sub> (Bl. 24, 448).
- Quercitpentanitrat (A. 190, 288).
- Didichlorallylamin. HCl, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>4</sub> (A. 135, 363).
- 1) *o*-Amidothiophenol. Sm. 26°; Sd. 234° (B. 12, 2363; 13, 20, 1230).
  - 2) *m*-Amidothiophenol. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (J. pr. [2] 2, 223; B. 8, 1675).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>7</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl**
- 1) Chlor-*o*-Phenylendiamin (NH<sub>2</sub>:NH<sub>2</sub>:Cl = 1:2:4). Sm. 72° (B. 9, 775).
  - 2) Chlor-*m*-Phenylendiamin (NH<sub>2</sub>:NH<sub>2</sub>:Cl = 1:3:4). Sm. 86° (A. 197, 76).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>7</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br**
- p*-Brom-*o*-Phenylendiamin (NH<sub>2</sub>:NH<sub>2</sub>:Br = 1:2:4). Sm. 63°. HCl, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (B. 6, 1544; 7, 347; A. 209, 359).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>7</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>7</sub>SP**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>7</sub>S<sub>2</sub>As**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>7</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>**
- Dithiodiprussiansäure. Ag, Cu (A. 179, 151).
- Phenylphosphinsulfid (B. 10, 811).
- Penylsulfarsensäure, nur Na + 6H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 15, 1960).
- 1) (*uns*-)*m*- oder  $\alpha$ -Diamidophenol (OH:NH<sub>2</sub>:NH<sub>2</sub> = 1:2:4). 2HCl, 2HJ, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 147, 66; 205, 66; B. 8, 768).
  - 2) (*ben*-)*m*- oder  $\beta$ -Diamidophenol (NH<sub>2</sub>:OH:NH<sub>2</sub> = 6:1:2), 2HCl, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (A. 205, 79).
  - 3) Base (aus Kyanmethin). Sm. 194° HNO<sub>3</sub>, Ag (J. pr. [2] 27, 154).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>7</sub>ON<sub>4</sub>**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>7</sub>OCl<sub>2</sub>**
- Nitroso- $\alpha$ -Imidopropionitril (A. 200, 131).
- 1) Chlorid der Hexinsäure (A. ch. [5] 20, 469).
  - 2) Chlorid der Isohexinsäure (A. ch. [5] 20, 471).
  - 3) Dichlordumasin. Sd. 150—155° (A. 110, 22—23).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>7</sub>OBr<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>7</sub>OBr<sub>4</sub>**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**
- $\beta$ -Bromallyläther Sd. 212—215° (B. 6, 729).
- Dulcitantetrabromhydrin (A. ch. [4] 27, 186).
- 1) Diamidoresorcin. HCl, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O (Z. 8, 633).
  - 2) Diamidoresorcin, isom. 2HCl (B. 16, 555).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>**
- 1)  $\alpha$ -Dichlorpropionsäureallylester. Sd. 176—178° (B. 9, 1878).
  - 2)  $\alpha$ -Dichlorpropionsäureallylester. Sd. 215—220° (A. 167, 230).
  - 3) Dichlorhydrin der 2. Mannitanhydrides. Sm. 49°; Sd. 143° bei 43 mm (C. r. 95, 991 = B. 15, 3086).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>4</sub>**
- 1) Butyrchloral-Chloracetyl. Sd. 220° (A. 179, 41).
  - 2) Verbindung. Sd. 153—159° (B. 8, 642).

- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>** 1)  $\alpha$ - $\beta$ -Dibrompropionsäureallylester. Sd. 215—220° bei 746,5 mm (A. 167, 230).  
2) Dibromhydrosorbinsäure. Sm. 94—95° (A. 168, 287).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>4</sub>** Tetrabromcapronsäure. Sm. 183°. Na + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 1½ H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 7H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 161, 325; 168, 277; 200, 58).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>** 1) Dimethylbarbitursäure. Sm. 123° (B. 12, 378, 467; Soc. 1881, 543).  
2) Dimethylbarbitursäure, isom. subl. (B. 14, 1643; 15, 2847). 2Ag + ½ H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 15, 2848).  
3) Aethylbarbitursäure. Sm. 190° (B. 15, 2845).  
4) Methyläther des Succinylharnstoffs. Sm. 147—148°. NH<sub>3</sub> (A. 178, 209; J. r. 7, 241).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>** Dichloracetessigsäureäthylester. Sd. 205—207° (A. 186, 234).  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>** Dibromacetessigsäureäthylester (Z. 1869, 29; A. 213, 143; B. 15, 1380).  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>4</sub>** Dibromacetessigsäureäthylesterdibromid (A. 186, 233) nach (A. 213, 144) soll es ein Tribrombromsubstitutionsprod. sein. S. auch (B. 15, 1378).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>** Dimethyldialursäure (M. 3, 105).  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>** Aethindichlordiacetin. Sd. 120° bei 20 mm (Z. 1870, 380).  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>** Chloraläthylenglykolat (B. 7, 764).  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>** 1) Dibromadipinsäure (A. 155, 249).  
2) Dibromadipinsäure, isom. Sm. 115—122° (A. 165, 266).  
3) Dibromadipinsäure, isom. Sm. 175—190° u. Zers. (A. 165, 272; B. 4, 627).  
4) Monäthylester der Dibrombernsteinsäure. Sm. 275° (unc.). K + ½ H<sub>2</sub>O, Na + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag + 1½ H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 15, 1844).  
5) Methyl ester der Dibrombernsteinsäure. Sm. 62—64° (61—62°) (J. r. 11, 288; B. 12, 2282).  
6) Methyl ester der Isodibrombernsteinsäure (B. 13, 1671).  
7) Dibrompropylmalonsäure. Sm. 119—121° (B. 15, 624; A. 216, 58).  
Dimethylalloxan + H<sub>2</sub>O. Zers. bei 100°. KHSO<sub>5</sub> (M. 3, 93; B. 14, 1913).  
Thiobrenztraubensäure. Sm. 87° u. Zers. (A. 188, 325).  
Citronensäurechlorid (A. 98, 71).  
(?) Damboeschwefelsäure. Ba (Z. 1869, 68).  
Dinitroglycogen (M. 2, 627).  
Nitromannitan (J. 1864, 583).  
Dinitrodextrin (M. 2, 634).  
1) Hexanitrat des Dulcits (Nitrodulcit). Sm. 85,5° (J. 1860, 522; B. 22, 179).  
2) Hexanitrat des Mannits (Nitromannit). Sm. 108° (112—113°) (J. r. 11, 136; J. 1863, 584; 1864, 582; A. ch. [3] 46, 354; [5] 6, 125; [5] 10, 267; A. 73, 59; 81, 251).  
Pyridinmethyljodid (B. 14, 1498).  
Dibromoxaläthylin (oder Paramethyl-Aethylidibromglyoxalin). Sm. 38° (B. 16, 537).  
Chlorkyanmethin + 3H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 165°. HCl + H<sub>2</sub>O, (2 + 2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 2, 320; 4, 176).  
Bromkyanmethin + 3H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 141—142° (B. 4, 177; J. pr. [2] 27, 156).  
Allylthioharnstoffcyanid (Z. 1869, 259).  
Monothiodiprussiansäure (A. 179, 153).  
1) Akroleinammoniak + ½ H<sub>2</sub>O. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 114, 43; 130, 185; 155, 283; 158, 222).  
2) Isovalerylcyanid. Sd. 145—150° (A. 131, 74).  
3) Amid der Sorbinsäure (A. 110, 138).  
4) Methylpyridylammoniumhydroxyd (B. 14, 1498).  
Triamidophenol. (3HCl + SnCl<sub>4</sub>), (2HCl, SnCl<sub>4</sub>), 3HCl, 3HJ, 3H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, 2H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O, H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, H<sub>5</sub>Fe(CN)<sub>6</sub> (A. 125, 1; 130, 244; B. 1, 111; Z. 1867, 338; 1868, 90; A. 215, 350 Ann.).  
Chlorid der Aethylcrotonsäure (Z. 1867, 712).  
1) Aldehyd der Trichlorcapronsäure. Sd. 212—214° (B. 10, 1053).  
2) Verbindung. Sd. 215—220° (A. 179, 35).  
1) Bernsteinsäureäthylimid. Sm. 26°; Sd. 234° (A. 182, 90; 215, 211).

- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N** 2) Imid der asym. Dimethylbernsteinsäure. Sm. 105–107°; subl. bei 60°. K + 2½ H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 14, 1076; 15, 582).  
3) Cyanameisensäureisobutylester. Sd. 146° (J. pr. [2] 10, 201).  
4) Paracyanameisensäureisobutylester. Sm. 158°. = (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N)<sub>x</sub> (J. pr. [2] 10, 215).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>3</sub>** 1) Triamidoresorcin. 3 HCl + H<sub>2</sub>O, (3 HCl, SnCl<sub>4</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O) (A. 158, 247).  
2) Cyanacetyldimethylharnstoff (B. 12, 466).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl** 1) Aethylester der α-Chlorcrotonsäure. Sd. 176–178° (A. 164, 101; 173, 301).  
2) Aethylester der β-Chlorcrotonsäure. Sd. 184° (Z. 1871, 240).  
3) Aethylester der β-Chlor-β-Crotonsäure. Sd. 161,4° (159°) (Z. 1869, 273; B. 14, 1089).  
4) Aethylester der Chlormethakrylsäure. Sd. 155–158° (J. 1876, 534).  
5) Chloräthylcrotonsäure. Sm. 74–75° (B. 10, 1177).  
6) Essigsäurechlorcrotylster. Sd. 168–169° bei 741,1 mm (i.D.) (A. 213, 379).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>** 1) Trichloressigsäureisobutylester. Sd. 187–189° (B. 3, 784; 16, 789).  
2) Trichlorbuttersäureäthylester. Sd. 212° (B. 3, 787).  
3) Trichlorcapronsäure. Sm. 64° (B. 10, 1053).  
4) Essigsäuretrichlorbutylester. Sd. 217,5° bei 730 mm; Sd. 131–132° bei 70 mm (A. 213, 373; B. 14, 2759).  
5) Dulcitantrichlorhydrin (A. ch. [4] 27, 68 u. 145).  
Pentachloracetal. Sd. 186–189° (B. 8, 642).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>5</sub>** 1) Aethylester der Brommethakrylsäure. Sd. 192–193° (A. Spl. 2, 349).  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br** 2) Hemibromhydrin. Sd. unter 200° (A. 101, 72).  
Triacetamid. Sm. 78–79° (B. 3, 848).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N** 1) Cyanursäuremethyläther. Sm. 175–176°; Sd. 274° (A. ch. [3] 42, 62; B. 3, 272; 14, 2728).  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>** 2) norm. Cyanursäuremethyläther. Sm. 132°; Sd. 160–170° (B. 3, 271).  
3) Hydrokaffursäure. Sm. 240–248° (245°) (B. 14, 1910; A. 215, 285).  
Ammelid. AgNO<sub>3</sub> (A. 10, 30; 21, 244; 73, 246; 95, 265; 128, 339; 153, 294; 166, 300; B. 6, 1373; J. pr. [2] 5, 36).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Cl** 1) Monochloräthylacetessigsäure (A. 186, 241). C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>11</sub>.  
2) Chloracetessigsäureäthylester. Sd. 193–195° (B. 11, 569). Mg, Co, Ni, Cu (B. 12, 1298).  
3) Salzsaures Quercitan (A. ch. [5] 15, 54).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>** 1) Trichlorhydrin der Phenose. Sm. 10° (A. 136, 324).  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Br** 2) Chloralessigäthyläther. Sd. 198° (A. 171, 70; B. 11, 447).  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Br** Bromacetessigsäureäthylester, fl. Cu (B. 15, 1379; 16, 296).  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N** 1) Nitrosoacetessigsäureäthylester. Sm. 52–54° (B. 10, 2077; 11, 320; 15, 1050, 1326).  
2) Imidobernsteinsäuremonäthylester. Sm. 100°. K (B. 14, 1822).  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>3</sub>** Kaffursäure. Sm. 210–220° u. Zers. Ba, Ag (B. 14, 1909; M. 3, 102; A. 215, 280).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Br** 1) Bromadipinsäure (A. 155, 250).  
2) Bromid der Allylmalonsäure (B. 15, 622).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>5</sub>Br** Aethoxylbrombernsteinsäure. Na<sub>2</sub> (B. 16, 401).  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N** Triglykolamidsäure (A. 122, 269; 136, 221; 147, 272). Salze (A. 147, 273). (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O, K<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba<sub>3</sub> + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag<sub>3</sub>, Pb<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>.  
Säure (Z. 1868, 482, 590).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>6</sub>Cl** Nitrosodulcitan. Sm. unter 100° (A. 127, 364).  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>11</sub>N<sub>3</sub>** Trinitrat des Inosits (B. 7, 106).  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>17</sub>N<sub>3</sub>** Pentanitrat des Mannits. Sm. 77–79° (J. 1864, 583).  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>16</sub>N<sub>5</sub>** Dimonochlorallylamin. Sd. 194° u. Zers. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 142, 77).  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>9</sub>NCl<sub>2</sub>** Dimonobromallylamin. HCl, HgCl<sub>2</sub>, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. ch. [3] 56, 129; A. Spl. 1, 232).  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>9</sub>NS** Angelylsenföl. Sd. 190° (B. 8, 106; 12, 991).  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>9</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl** 1) Chloroxaläthylin (Paramethyl-Aethylchlorglyoxalin). Sd. 217–218°. HCl + H<sub>2</sub>O, (2HCl, ZnCl<sub>2</sub>), (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), HJ + H<sub>2</sub>O, + CH<sub>3</sub>J, + C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>Br, + C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>J, + HgCl<sub>2</sub>, 4HgCl<sub>2</sub>, AgNO<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>4</sub> (B. 10, 1193; 12, 1064; 13, 511; 14, 737, 16, 537; A. 184, 40; 214, 262, 280).

- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>7</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>7</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>7</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>7</sub>ClBr<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>7</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>P**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>10</sub>OH**
- 2) Isochloroxaläthylin (*B.* 13, 513).  
Bromoxaläthylin (*B.* 9, 1213; *A.* 214, 282).  
Thiocyanursäuremethyläther. Sm. 188° (*B.* 13, 1351).  
Chlortetrabromhexan (*J.* 1878, 380).  
Verbindung (*A.* 101, 73).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>10</sub>OCl<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>10</sub>OBr<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) Isovalerylcyanamid. Ag (*J. pr.* [2] 17, 23).
  - 2) Nitril der Diäthylcarbaminsäure. Sd. 219–220° (*A.* 214, 264; *B.* 14, 737).  
Dichlorpinakolin. Sm. 51°; Sd. 178° (*A.* 114, 61).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) Mesityloxyd + Br<sub>2</sub> (*A.* 180, 11).
  - 2) Dibromacetaldehyd. + HNaSO<sub>3</sub> + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (*M.* 4, 20).  
Cyanamidkohlen säureäthylester. Sd. 213° (*J. pr.* [2] 16, 160).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) Dichloressigsäureisobutylester. Sd. 182–184° (*A.* 173, 300).
  - 2) Dichlorbuttersäureäthylester (*A. ch.* [3] 10, 449).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) α-Dibromcapronsäure. Sm. 99° (*A.* 180, 54; *B.* 6, 1095).
  - 2) Isodibromcapronsäure. Sm. 90–91° (*A.* 161, 314; 200, 46; 208, 46; *B.* 15, 619).
  - 3) Dibromhydroäthylcrotonsäure. Sm. 80,5° (*A.* 200, 35; *B.* 6, 1175).
  - 4) isom. Dibromcapronsäure (aus Sorbinsäure). Sm. 68° (*A.* 200, 44).
  - 5) isom. Dibromcapronsäure (aus Isosorbinsäure) (*J. r.* 11, 128).
  - 6) Methyläthylidibrompropionsäure. Sm. 97,6° (*M.* 4, 77).
  - 7) α-Dibrompropionsäurepropylester. Sd. 200–204° (*A.* 171, 324).  
Disulfodicarbothionsäureäthylester. Sm. 55° (*J. pr.* [2] 15, 45).  
Aethylidioxysulfocarbonat. Sm. 28° (*J.* 1847/48, 690; *A.* 72, 5; 82, 253; *B.* 3, 773).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S<sub>4</sub>**
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) Maleinamsäureäthylester. Sm. 62° (*B.* 14, 152).
  - 2) Imidosuccinaminsäureäthylester (*B.* 14, 1821 und *B.* 15, 1848).
  - 3) Corin = (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>)<sub>x</sub> (*J.* 1872, 1016).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) *uns*-Dichloroxyisobuttersäureäthylester. Sd. 208–215° und Zers. (*B.* 8, 1336).
  - 2) *s*-Dichloroxyisobuttersäureäthylester. Sd. 225–230° (*B.* 11, 2223).  
Acetessigsäureäthylesterdibromid (*Z.* 1869, 29; *B.* 15, 2143). Existenz wird nach (*B.* 15, 1378; *A.* 213, 139) bestritten? Siehe auch (*B.* 16, 296).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub>**
- 1) Aethylidendioxyamid (*A.* 128, 338; 151, 211).
  - 2) Succinyldiharnstoff (*J. pr.* [2] 9, 300).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S**
- 1) Thiodilaktylsäure. Sm. 125° (*B.* 16, 790). K, K + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba, Pb (*A.* 129, 4; 196, 106; *B.* 12, 1425), siehe auch (*B.* 16, 1046–1047).
  - 2) Äthylester der Dicarbothionsäure (*B.* 2, 298).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) Aethylcarbonsulfid (*A.* 75, 142; 82, 255).
  - 2) Aethylendithiodilaktylsäure (*B.* 16, 790).  
Trithiodilaktylsäure (*B.* 16, 790).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) Nitrosodidenlaktamidsäure. Ca + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (*A.* 165, 59).
  - 2) Glykolylalophansäuremonäthylester. Ba, Pb (*A.* 135, 232).  
Dinitrocapronsäure. Sm. 215°. Na + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, NH<sub>4</sub>, Ca + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 5H<sub>2</sub>O (+ 3H<sub>2</sub>O), Ag (*A.* 163, 231; 191, 144, 155).  
Tetranitrohexan (*B.* 2, 279).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>11</sub>ON**
- 1) Cyansäureisoamyläther. Sd. bei 200° (*B.* 3, 275).
  - 2) Isocyansäureisoamyläther. Sd. 100° (*J.* 1849, 428); Sd. 134–135° (*B.* 12, 1329–1330).
  - 3) Mesityloxim. Sd. 180–190° u. Zers. (*B.* 16, 495).
  - 4) Allylacetoxim. Sd. 187,5° (cor.). + Br<sub>2</sub> (*B.* 16, 496).
  - 5) Leucinimid (*A.* 116, 201; 119, 17; 134, 369; 159, 328; *J.* 1870, 800).
  - 6) Leucinimid, isom? (*Bl.* 30, 481).
  - 7) Nitril der α-Oxyisobutyllessigsäure (*B.* 7, 1109).
  - 8) Cyanallyl-Alkoholat. Sd. 173–174 (*B.* 6, 389).  
Aethylkreatinin. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), HJ (*A.* 119, 51; 120, 257).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>11</sub>ON**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>11</sub>OCl**
- 1) norm. Capronylchlorid. Sd. 136–140° (*A.* 130, 364).
  - 2) Dimethyläthyllessigsäurechlorid. Sd. 132° (*J. r.* 7, 228; *A.* 178, 105).
  - 3) Crotonaldehyd-Chloräthyl. Sd. 133–135° (*A.* 162, 99).
  - 4) Chlorhexylenalkohol. Sd. 185–187° (*B.* 16, 228).

- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>11</sub>OCl** 5) Verbindung (A. 213, 124).  
6) Verbindung. Sd. 145—150° (B. 10, 236).  
Bromhexylenalkohol (B. 16, 228).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>11</sub>OBr**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>11</sub>OJ**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N** Mesityloxyd + Jodwasserstoffsäure (A. 188, 131).  
1) Amidoacetessigäthylester. Sm. 90° (J. 1863, 325; Z. 1871, 246).  
2) Paramidoacetessigäthylester. Sm. 20—21°; Sd. 212—214° (B. 15, 1386; A. 213, 172) auch (B. 11, 1194. Sm. 25—28°).  
3) Hexahydropikolinsäure. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O) (J. pr. [2] 27, 287).  
4) Nitrosopropylaceton. Sm. 49,5° (B. 14, 2159).  
5) Aethylaceticamid. Sd. 185—192° (J. 1854, 566; A. 88, 315).  
Acekaffin. Sm. 110—112°. HCl (A. 215, 300).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl** 1) α-Chlorbuttersäureäthylester. Sd. 156—160° (A. 153, 241).  
2) β-Chlorbuttersäureäthylester. Sd. 168—169° (J. r. 11, 252), auch Sd. 168—169° (A. 203, 27; B. 10, 1749; 11, 348).  
3) α-Chlorisobuttersäureäthylester. Sd. 148,5—149° (cor.) (Bl. 26, 24).  
4) α-Chlordiäthyllessigsäure. C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> (B. 6, 1175).  
5) Chlorameisensäureisoamylester. Sd. 154,3° (cor.) (A. 205, 230).  
6) Aethylenglykolbutyrochlorhydrin. Sd. 190° (A. 113, 119).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>** 1) Trichloracetal. Sm. 83°; Sd. 230° u. Zers. (A. 150, 253; J. 1876, 474; J. pr. [2] 24, 109; B. 15, 601).  
2) Trichloracetal. Sd. 197° (Bl. 32, 304).  
3) Trichloracetal. Sd. 204,8° (id. mit 2?) J. 1872, 303, 438).  
4) Butyrylchloral-Aethylalkoholat (A. 179, 38).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br** 1) α-Brombuttersäureäthylester. Sd. 178° (cor.) (A. 171, 249; A. Spl. 2, 77; B. 13, 474).  
2) α-Bromisobuttersäureäthylester. Sd. 163,6° (cor.) (A. 182, 336; B. 7, 320).  
3) α-Bromnormalcapronsäure. Sd. 240° (A. Spl. 2, 78).  
4) Bromhydroäthylcrotonsäure. Sm. 25° (A. 200, 24).  
5) Bromcapronsäure (aus Hydrosorbinsäure) (A. 200, 42).  
6) Bromcapronsäure (aus Isobrenzterebinsäure). Sm. 85—86° (J. r. 11, 128).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>J** 1) α-Jodbuttersäureäthylester. Sd. 190—192° u. Zers. (B. 6, 30).  
2) Jodnormalcapronsäure (A. 200, 44).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N** 1) Aethylsuccinaminsäure. Ba (A. 182, 92).  
2) Oxaminsäureisobutylester. Sm. 89—90° (B. 13, 507; Bl. 21, 358).  
3) Aethylloxaminsäureäthylester. Sd. 244—246° (A. 184, 60).  
4) Diäthylloxaminsäure. Sm. über 80°; Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (J. 1861, 495; A. 127, 53; 214, 270; B. 14, 743).  
5) Dimethylloxaminsäureäthylester. Sd. 242—245° (240—250°) (J. 1862, 329; B. 14, 2130; A. 217, 137).  
Methylsuccinursäureamid. Sm. 205—207° (A. 178, 210).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl** Fulmitriguanurat. Ag<sub>2</sub> (B. 8, 522; 9, 784).  
1) Monochloroxyisobuttersäureäthylester (B. 5, 867).  
2) Chloraldehyd-Essigäthylester. Sd. 170° (A. 134, 176).  
Pyroglycerinjodhydrin (A. 92, 312).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>J**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N** 1) Diäthylidenlaktamidsäure (Didenlaktamidsäure; α-Imidopropionsäure). NH<sub>4</sub>, Cd + H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb, Zn, Cu + 3H<sub>2</sub>O. HCl (A. 160, 35; 165, 44).  
2) Diäthylidenlaktamidsäure, isom. Ca (A. 200, 129).  
3) β-Dialaktamidsäure. Pb, (Ag + AgNO<sub>3</sub>), Ag<sub>2</sub>, (Ag<sub>2</sub>, HNO<sub>3</sub> + 1 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O) (B. 9, 1904; A. 156, 41).  
4) Aethyldiglykolamidsäure. Pb, Cu (A. 132, 1).  
5) Asparaginsäuremonäthylester (A. 157, 25).  
6) Malaminsäureäthylester (J. 1853, 411).  
7) Nitrocapronsäure. Sm. 111,5°. Na + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba, Ag (A. 167, 45; 191, 159).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>** 1) Diglykolamidsäureureamid. Sm. 195—200°. HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> (B. 5, 1012; 6, 1016).  
2) Imidodimalonylamid (B. 15, 607).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Cl** 1) Dulcitanchlorhydrin. Sm. 90° (A. ch. [4] 27, 178).  
2) Quercitmonochlorhydrin. Sm. 198—202° (A. ch. [5] 15, 54).



- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Cl**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Br**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>11</sub>NS**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>11</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>11</sub>N<sub>2</sub>J**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>11</sub>ClBr<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>11</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>12</sub>OCl<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>12</sub>OBr<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>12</sub>OS**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>12</sub>OS<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>12</sub>OS<sub>3</sub>**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>4</sub>**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>4</sub>**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S**
- 3) Mannitanchlorhydrin (*A. ch.* [5] 6, 118).  
 1) Mannitanbromhydrin (*A. ch.* [5] 6, 122).  
 2) Dulcitanbromhydrin. Sm. 143° (*A. ch.* [4] 27, 184).  
 1) Isoamylrhodanid. Sd. 197° (*A.* 69, 222; *J.* 1847/48, 700; 1868, 652).  
 2) Isoamylsenfö. Sd. 183—184° (*B.* 1, 173, 206).  
 3) tert. Amylsenfö. Sd. 166° (*J. r.* 11, 180).  
 1) Methylglyoxalin + Chloräthyl. 2 + PtCl<sub>4</sub>, 2 + ZnCl<sub>2</sub> (*B.* 16, 536).  
 2) Aethylglyoxalin + Chlormethyl. (2 + PtCl<sub>4</sub>, Sm. 194—195°), (2 + ZnCl<sub>2</sub>, Sm. 157—159°) (*B.* 16, 535).  
 1) Methylglyoxalin + Jodäthyl. 2 + CdJ<sub>2</sub> (*B.* 535).  
 2) Aethylglyoxalin + Jodmethyl. Sm. 74—75°. 2 + CdJ<sub>2</sub> (*B.* 16, 535).  
 Chlorhexylendibromid. Sd. 218—220° (*B.* 16, 229).  
 1) Aethylallylharnstoff (*A.* 102, 300).  
 2) Piperidinharnstoff (*A. ch.* [3] 38, 84).  
 Dichlorid des Hexylenalkohols. Sd. 205—210 (*B.* 16, 228).  
 1) Dibromid des Hexylenalkohols. Sd. 252—254° (*B.* 16, 228).  
 2) Dibromid des Aethylisocrotyläthers (*Z.* 1870, 525).  
 3) Dibromid des Dimethylallylcarbinols (*A.* 185, 154).  
 Thiocessigsäureisobutylester. Sd. 148—150° (*B.* 12, 1062).  
 2) Verbindung (des Propionaldehyds) (*B.* 10, 1739).  
 1) Isoamylxanthogensäure. K, NH<sub>4</sub>, Pb, Cu (*A.* 52, 313, 318; 84, 340).  
 2) Verbindung. Sm. 45—60° (43—56°) (*Bl.* 38, 129—131), auch (*J.* 1866, 422).  
 Trithiopyroglycid (*A.* 124, 241).  
 1) Aldehyd-Acetamid. Sm. 169° (*B.* 5, 477).  
 2) Diäthylloxamid (*A.* 76, 334; 184, 33; *B.* 12, 1611).  
 3) Diäthylloxamid, uns. Sm. 126—127°; Sd. 266—268° (unc.), subl. bei etwa 100° (*J.* 1861, 506; *B.* 14, 735, 748; *A.* 214, 260).  
 4) Dimethylsuccinamid. Sm. 175° (*B.* 14, 170).  
 5) Amid der *s*-?Dimethylbernsteinsäure. Sm. noch nicht bei 260° (*J. pr.* [2] 26, 359).  
 6) Aethylpropionylharnstoff. Sm. 100° (*B.* 15, 754).  
 7) Isovalerylharnstoff. Sm. 191° (*A.* 94, 102).  
 8) Oximidoäthylester. Sm. 25°; Sd. 170° (*B.* 11, 1482).  
 1) Dichloracetal. Sd. 183—184° (*A.* 149, 372; 150, 134; 179, 34; *J. pr.* [2] 24, 100; *J.* 1876, 474; *B.* 4, 217; 5, 148; 6, 1071; 15, 600).  
 2) Dichlorhydrin des Hexinalkohols C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>4</sub> (*B.* 7, 415).  
 Aethylthioglykolsäureäthylester. Sd. 187—189° (*Bl.* 23, 445).  
 Verbindung + H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 80—82°; Sd. 180—185° (*A. ch.* [5] 17, 307).  
 1) Triacetodiamid. Sd. 212—217° (*A.* 103, 327; *Z.* 1869, 128).  
 2) Anhydrid des Sarkosins (Anhydrid der Methylamidoessigsäure). Sm. 143—146°. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (*B.* 15, 2112).  
 Triglykolamidsäureamid. HCl, (2 HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), (HCl, AuCl<sub>3</sub>) (*A.* 140, 267).  
 Diglycerindichlorhydrin. Sd. 230—235° (*A. ch.* [3] 67, 303).  
 Monothiopyroglycid (*A.* 124, 241).  
 1) Glycoprotein (*B.* 13, 1033; *C. r.* 92, 458—460).  
 2) Dinitrohexan. K (*J. pr.* [2] 25, 272).  
 Oxalyldiäthylnitrosohydrazin. Sm. 144—145° u. Zers. (*A.* 199, 298).  
 1) Dulcetidchlorhydrin (*A. ch.* [4] 27, 174).  
 2) Mannitdichlorhydrin. Sm. 174° u. Zers. (*A. ch.* [5] 6, 114).  
 1) Dulcetidbromhydrin (*A. ch.* [4] 27, 182).  
 2) Mannitdibromhydrin. Sm. 178° u. Zers. (*A. ch.* [5] 6, 120).  
 1) Hexylenschwefelsäure. Ba (*B.* 16, 229).  
 2) Aethylsulfonylensäureäthylester (*J. pr.* [2] 15, 223).  
 3) Isobutylmethylketonsulfonsäure. Na + H<sub>2</sub>O (*B.* 15, 593).  
 Verbindung. + H<sub>2</sub>O (*B.* 12, 545).  
 1) Mucamid (Amid der Schleimsäure) (*Berz. J.* 27, 513).  
 2) Saccharamid (Amid der Zuckersäure) (*J.* 1859, 290).  
 Quercitschwefelsäure (*B.* 5, 845).

- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>9</sub>S** Stärkeschwefelsäure (A. 55, 13).  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>10</sub>S<sub>3</sub>** Proglycerintrisulfonsäure. Cu, Ba, Pb (A. 124, 235).  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>15</sub>S<sub>3</sub>** Glukosetrishwefelsäure. Ba<sub>3</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (J. pr. [2] 20, 26).  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>18</sub>S<sub>4</sub>** 1) Arabinose-tetraschwefelsäure (J. pr. [2] 20, 29).  
 2) Glukose-tetraschwefelsäure (J. pr. [2] 20, 18).  
 3) Levulose-tetraschwefelsäure (J. pr. [2] 20, 27).  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>20</sub>S<sub>5</sub>** Dulcitan-pentaschwefelsäure. Ba<sub>5</sub> + 6H<sub>2</sub>O (J. pr. [2] 20, 15).  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>4</sub>** Verbindung? (B. 9, 1213).  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S** 1) Angelylthioharnstoff. Sm. 103° (B. 8, 106; 12, 991).  
 2) Aethylallylthioharnstoff. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 83, 346).  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>** Thiodiäthylloxamid. Sm. 54° (B. 12, 1064).  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>13</sub>ON** 1) Diacetonamin (A. 174, 154; 189, 214; 198, 45; B. 7, 1384). HCl (A. 175, 252); (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O), (2HCl, PtCl<sub>2</sub>), H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O, Pikrat.  
 2) Acetyl-diäthylamid. Sd. 185—186° (A. 214, 235).  
 3) norm. Capronsäureamid. Sm. 120° (B. 15, 983).  
 4) Isocapronsäureamid. Sm. 100° (B. 15, 983).  
 5) Capronsäureamid (unbek. Const.). Sd. 255° (B. 2, 495).  
 6) Amid der Methylpropylessigsäure. Sm. 95°. Hg (B. 15, 311).  
 7) Methyl-(tert.)-Butylacetoxim. Sm. 74—75° (B. 15, 2780).  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>13</sub>OCl** 1) Aethylchloräthyläther. Sd. 141° (A. 123, 133; 133, 288).  
 2) Pinakonchlorhydrin. Sm. 55° (B. 16, 399).  
 3) sec. Hexylchlorhydrin (M. 2, 319).  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N** 1) Carbaminsäureisoamylester. Sm. 60°; Sd. 220° (A. 71, 106).  
 2) Propylcarbaminsäureäthylester. Sd. 186° (J. pr. [2] 21, 125).  
 3) Diäthylamidoessigsäure. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), Cu + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (A. 140, 217; 145, 222; B. 14, 1975).  
 4) α-Amidoisobutylessigsäure. NHO<sub>2</sub>, Cu (A. 94, 243; J. pr. [2] 1, 10).  
 5) α-Trimethylamidopropionsäure. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), (HCl, AuCl<sub>3</sub>), H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (B. 9, 39).  
 6) Aethylamidobuttersäure. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), (HCl, AuCl<sub>3</sub>), H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, Cu + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (A. ch. [5] 20, 188).  
 7) Methylamidoisovaleriansäure (Bl. 33, 204).  
 8) α-Amidonormalcapronsäure (Leucin). Sm. 170°. Pb + H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 72, 90). Cu (A. 189, 16); HCl (A. 68, 365). (J. 1856, 702; 1857, 538, 541; 1859, 596; 1863, 614; 1867, 531; J. r. 13, 504; A. 57, 128; 69, 20; 70, 313; 71, 75; 82, 174; 83, 335; 91, 129; 102, 221; 118, 230; B. 7, 146; 8, 1363; Z. 1868, 391).  
 9) α-Aethoxylbuttersäureamid. Sm. 68—70° (A. ch. [5] 17, 542).  
 10) β-Aethoxylbuttersäureamid. Sm. 71° (B. 12, 2057).  
 11) α-Oxycapronsäureamid. Sm. 140—142° (J. r. 12, 367).  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl** Monochloracetat. Sd. 156,8° (A. 104, 115; 146, 193; 192, 106; M. 3, 444; B. 6, 1202; J. 1876, 336; J. pr. [2] 19, 395; 24, 98).  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br** Monobromacetal. Sd. 170° u. Zers. (A. 192, 112; B. 5, 149).  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N** Amid der Diäthylglyoxylsäure. Sm. 76,5° (81—82°) (Z. 1870, 168; B. 11, 1477).  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Cl** Triäthylenglykolchlorhydrin. Sd. 222—223° (A. ch. [3] 67, 292).  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Br** Triäthylenglykolbromhydrin. Sd. 250° (A. ch. [3] 67, 286).  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Cl** Diglycerinmonochlorhydrin. Sd. 270° (A. ch. [3] 67, 303).  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N** Glykosamin. HCl (H. 4, 141).  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>10</sub>P** Glukosephosphorsäure. Na<sub>2</sub>, Pb<sub>2</sub>, PbO (B. 4, 413).  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>13</sub>NS<sub>2</sub>** 1) Thialdin. Sm. 43° (A. 61, 1; 103, 93; J. 1856, 518; B. 11, 1384, 1692; J. pr. 98, 315; Bl. 38, 129).  
 2) Isoamylidithiocarbaminsäure (J. 1859, 379). Selenaldin (A. 61, 11).  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>13</sub>NSe<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>14</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>** 1) tert. Amylharnstoff. Sm. 151° (A. 139, 328).  
 2) Isoamylharnstoff. Sm. 89—91°. HNO<sub>3</sub> (B. 12, 1330).  
 3) Nitrosodipropylamin. Sd. 200—205° (A. 144, 144).  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>14</sub>ON<sub>4</sub>** Oxalyldimethylhydrazin. Sm. 220° (B. 13, 2172).  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>4</sub>** Oxalyldiäthylhydrazin. Sm. 204° (A. 199, 297).

- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>3</sub>S** 1) Propylsulfon. Sm. 29—30° (*B.* 16, 329).  
2) Isopropylsulfon. Sm. 36° (*J. pr.* [2] 17, 459).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>3</sub>S<sub>2</sub>** Aethylendiäthylsulfoxyd. Sm. 170° (*J. pr.* [2] 17, 468).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>3</sub>S<sub>3</sub>** Hexylsulfonsäure. Ba (*A.* 127, 192).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S** 1) Schwefelsäurepropyläther (*J. pr.* [2] 13, 162).  
2) Schwefelsäureäthylisobutyläther (*J. pr.* [2] 15, 40).  
Aethylendiäthylsulfon. Sm. 136,5° (*J. pr.* [2] 17, 469).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S<sub>2</sub>** Aldehydsalpetersäureäther. Sd. 84—86° (*A.* 116, 173).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>4</sub>OB<sub>2</sub>** Mannitborsäure. Ba (*Bl.* 29, 363).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S<sub>2</sub>** Mannitdischwefelsäure (2Pb, 2PbO) (*Berz. J.* 25, 560).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S<sub>3</sub>** 1) Dulcitrirschwefelsäure. Ba<sub>3</sub> (*J.* 1856, 667).  
2) Mannittrischwefelsäure. K<sub>2</sub>, Na<sub>2</sub>, Ba<sub>2</sub>, Pb<sub>2</sub> (*A.* 51, 135).  
Mannitetraschwefelsäure. Ba<sub>2</sub> (*J. pr.* [2] 20, 14).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>5</sub>S<sub>2</sub>** Mannitexaschwefelsäure. Ba<sub>2</sub> + 5H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca<sub>2</sub> (*J. pr.* [2] 20, 10).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>5</sub>S<sub>3</sub>** 1) Isoamylthioharnstoff (*J.* 1874, 798).  
2) Rhodanwasserstoffisoamyl (*B.* 10, 494).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>11</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>S** Aethylendiäthylsulfinchlorid. + PtCl<sub>4</sub> (*A. Spl.* 4, 102).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>11</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>S** Bromid des Dithioäthylenglykoläthyläthers (*A. Spl.* 4, 104).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>11</sub>ON** 1) Oxypropylpropylamin. Sm. + 30°; Sd. 174—177° (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O) (*B.* 16, 532).  
2) Diacetonalkamin. Sd. 174—175°. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (*A.* 183, 293).  
3) Triäthylalkamin (Diäthyloxäthenamin). Sd. 161° (*B.* 14, 1878).  
Triäthylphosphinoxid. Sd. 52,9°; Sd. 242,9°, ZnJ<sub>2</sub>, CuSO<sub>4</sub>, HCl (*A.* 104, 18; 137, 119; *A. Spl.* 1, 7; *B.* 1, 80; *Z.* 1871, 359).  
Diäthylborsäureäthylat. Sd. 102—103° (*J.* 1876, 469).  
Bleitriäthylloxid (*A.* 88, 319; *J.* 1860, 381).  
Antimontriäthylloxid. HNO<sub>3</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (*A.* 88, 323; 97, 332; 105, 310).  
Dimethyldiäthoxylamin. HCl (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (*B.* 13, 223).  
Boräthylloxid. Sd. 125° (*A.* 124, 139).  
Triäthoxylamin (*A.* 121, 227).  
Phosphorigsäureäthyläther. Sd. 191° (*A.* 92, 348; 175, 8; *A. Spl.* 6, 269; *J.* 1876, 206); + PtCl<sub>4</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>, + PtCl<sub>4</sub>, + PtCl<sub>2</sub>, 2 + PtCl<sub>2</sub> (*C. r.* 92, 794).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>3</sub>As** Arsenigsäureäthyläther. Sd. 165—166° (*Bl.* 14, 101).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>3</sub>B** Borsäureäthyläther. Sd. 120° (*A. Spl.* 5, 161; *A.* 60, 252; *J.* 1856, 574).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>4</sub>P** Phosphorsäureäthyläther. Sd. 215° (*A.* 69, 193; 91, 376; 134, 347; 137, 121).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>4</sub>As** Arsensäureäthyläther. Sd. 235—238° (*Bl.* 14, 99).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N** Dulcitamin. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (*A. ch.* [4] 27, 197).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Cl** Chlorwasserstoffdulcit + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (*A. ch.* [4] 27, 168).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Br** Bromwasserstoffdulcit + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (*A. ch.* [4] 27, 170).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>4</sub>J** Jodwasserstoffdulcit + 3H<sub>2</sub>O. Zers. bei 100° (*A. ch.* [4] 27, 172).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>4</sub>B** Triäthylenmonoborat. Sm. 161,7° (*J. pr.* [2] 18, 392).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>11</sub>NJ<sub>2</sub>** Triäthylalkinjodür (*B.* 15, 1147) (oder C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>11</sub>NJ<sub>2</sub>?).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>11</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>Se** Triäthylselenchlorid. 2 + PtCl<sub>4</sub> (*J.* 1876, 466—467; 1877, 315).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>11</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>Si** Silicoheptylchlorid. Sd. 143,5° (*A.* 164, 315).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>11</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>Sb** Antimontriäthylchlorid (*A.* 88, 323—324; 97, 332; *J.* 1850, 476).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>11</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>S** Triäthylsulfbromid (*A. Spl.* 4, 94).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>11</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>Si** Silicoheptylbromid. Sd. 161° (*A.* 164, 330).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>11</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>Sn** Zinntriäthylbromid (*A.* 84, 327).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>11</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>Sb** Antimontriäthylbromid (*J.* 1850, 475).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>11</sub>JS** Triäthylsulfjodid (*A.* 132, 83; 135, 352; 136, 153; *A. Spl.* 4, 95); + TlJ<sub>2</sub> (*J. pr.* [2] 6, 89).  
Triäthylselenjodid. subl. bei 80° (*A.* 185, 333; *J.* 1876, 466).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>11</sub>JTe** Triäthyltellurjodid. Sm. 90—92° (*A.* 180, 263; *A. ch.* [5] 10, 50).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>11</sub>JPb** Bleitriäthyljodid (*A.* 122, 66).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>11</sub>JSn** Zinntriäthyljodid. Sd. 234—236° (*A.* 84, 326; 114, 248, 361; *A. Spl.* 8, 64); + 2NH<sub>3</sub> (*A.* 122, 55).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>11</sub>J<sub>2</sub>Sb** Antimontriäthyljodid. Sm. 70,5° (*A.* 97, 331; *J.* 1850, 475).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>11</sub>SSb** Antimontriäthylsulfid (*A.* 97, 333; *J.* 1850, 474; 1860, 373).

- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>** 2) Dimethylalloxan, siehe C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub> (B. 14, 1913; M. 3, 93).  
3) Acetylbarbitursäure (B. 15, 2845).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>4</sub>** 1) Dinitro-*p*-Phenylendiamin. Sm. 294° (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 7, 1532).  
2) Dinitro-*?*-Phenylendiamin. Sm. 210—211°. HCl (B. 11, 327).  
3) Allitursäure (A. 56, 21; 130; 165).  
4) Cyanuromalsäure. K (B. 5, 887).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>6</sub>Br<sub>4</sub>**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S<sub>4</sub>** Tetrabromadipinsäure. Sm. 210—211° (A. 165, 271).  
1) *o*-Phenolsulfonsäure (A. 205, 64; B. 2, 330; 4, 978; 9, 973; Z. 1867, 199, 643; 1868, 77; 1869, 294; J. pr. [2] 20, 301; M. 1, 664). Na + 1½H<sub>2</sub>O, K + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O; Pb (siehe B. 9, 973).  
2) *m*-Phenolsulfonsäure (A. 177, 90; B. 9, 969). Na + H<sub>2</sub>O, K + H<sub>2</sub>O, K<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + ½H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu + 6H<sub>2</sub>O, siehe auch (B. 2, 331 u. Z. 1869, 294).  
3) *p*-Phenolsulfonsäure. Salze fast sämtlich bekannt (A. 120, 148; J. 1877, 558; 143, 175; B. 6, 943; 8, 760; 9, 973; Z. 1867, 77, 643; 1869, 294; J. pr. [2] 20, 309). Anilinsalz (B. 4, 978). *o*- u. *p*-Toluidinsalz (J. 1874, 747).  
4) *p*-(?)Phenolsulfonsäure. K + ½H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 202, 349).  
5) Phenylschwefelsäure. K, Ba + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 9, 55; 11, 1907; H. 2, 335; J. 1877, 558).  
*m*-Benzoldisulfonsäure. Ba (B. 9, 1595).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S<sub>4</sub>** 1) Brenzkatechinsulfonsäure (OH : OH : SO<sub>3</sub>H = 1 : 2 : 4). K, Na + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba (B. 12, 1260).  
2) Brenzkatechinschwefelsäure nur K (B. 11, 1913).  
3) Resorcinsulfonsäure. K + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (M. 2, 338).  
4) Resorcinschwefelsäure. K (B. 11, 1911).  
5) Hydrochinonsulfonsäure. K, Ba, Zn + 4H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 16, 688).  
6) Hydrochinonschwefelsäure (B. 11, 1913).  
7) Dioxylbenzolsulfonsäure. + H<sub>2</sub>O (unbek. Const.). K + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 7H<sub>2</sub>O, Zn + 27H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 8H<sub>2</sub>O (J. 1879, 749).  
Oxalantin (Leukotursäure) (A. 56, 2; 111, 133).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>4</sub>**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S<sub>4</sub>** 1) Pyrogallolschwefelsäure. K (B. 11, 1913).  
2) Pyrogallolsulfonsäure. + ½H<sub>2</sub>O, K + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (Bl. 12, 169; 20, 531; A. 178, 180).  
3) Phloroglucinsulfonsäure. K (A. 178, 191).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S<sub>2</sub>** • Benzoldisulfonsäuren (B. 8, 817, 1477; 9, 583).  
1) *o*-Benzoldisulfonsäure. K<sub>2</sub>, Ba (B. 9, 553).  
2) *m*-Benzoldisulfonsäure. Salze meist bek. (A. 188, 159; 203, 69; B. 8, 1478; 9, 583).  
3) *p*-Benzoldisulfonsäure. Salze (Z. 1869, 550). K<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 1½H<sub>2</sub>O, Zn + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu + 4H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 8, 1477; A. 100, 157).  
4) isom ?-Benzoldisulfonsäure. Ba, Pb + H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 8, 290).  
Eulyt. Sm. 99,5° (A. 81, 102; Z. 1871, 701).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>4</sub>**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S<sub>2</sub>** 1) *α*-Phenoldisulfonsäure (OH : SO<sub>3</sub>H : SO<sub>3</sub>H = 1 : 2 : 4) (A. 137, 71; 144, 299; B. 12, 1260; Z. 1866, 693; КЕКУЛÉ 3, 236). Salze siehe (A. 143, 58; Z. 1868, 270). K<sub>2</sub> + ½[1]H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba<sub>3</sub> + 6H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb<sub>3</sub> + 6H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag<sub>2</sub>.  
2) *β*-Phenoldisulfonsäure. K<sub>2</sub> + 3½H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 4H<sub>2</sub>O (J. 1879, 749).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S<sub>2</sub>** 1) Brenzkatechindischschwefelsäure nur K<sub>2</sub> (B. 11, 1913).  
2) Resorcindisulfonsäure + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, K<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O, Na<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 3½H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba<sub>3</sub> + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb<sub>2</sub> + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu + 10H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 9, 1479; 12, 1267; M. 2, 331).  
3) Isoresorcindisulfonsäure. Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 8, 290).  
4) Resorcindischschwefelsäure. Ba (B. 11, 1911—1912).  
5) *α*-Hydrochinondisulfonsäure. K<sub>2</sub> + 1½H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, (Pb + Pb [OH]<sub>2</sub>) (A. 110, 198; B. 7, 973).  
6) *β*-Hydrochinondisulfonsäure. K<sub>2</sub> + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 3½H<sub>2</sub>O, Zn + 6H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 146, 43; B. 16, 690), siehe auch (A. 110, 201; 114, 301).

- $C_6H_5O_3S_2$   
 $C_6H_5O_2S_2$   
 $C_6H_5O_{10}S_2$   
 $C_6H_5O_{10}S_3$   
 $C_6H_5O_{11}S_2$   
 $C_6H_5O_{12}N_4$   
 $C_6H_5O_{13}S_4$   
 $C_6H_5O_{17}S_5$   
 $C_6H_5O_{18}N_6$   
 $C_6H_5NCl$
- 7) isom. Hydrochinondisulfonsäure. fl.  $K_2 + H_2O$  (B. 15, 1298; A. 215, 239). Benzoltrisulfonsäure +  $3H_2O$  (s-?).  $K_3 + 3H_2O$ ,  $Ba_3$ ,  $Pb_3 + 4H_2O$ ,  $Ag_3 + 3H_2O$  (A. 174, 243). Hydroeuthiochronsäure.  $Na_2 + 2H_2O$ ,  $K_2 + 2H_2O$  (A. 146, 50). Phenoltrisulfonsäure (OH:  $[SO_3H]_3 = 1:2:4:6?$ ).  $Na_3 + 3H_2O$ ,  $K_3 + 4H_2O$ ,  $K_4 + 2H_2O$ ,  $Ba_3 + 4H_2O$  (10  $H_2O$ ),  $Cd_3 + 7H_2O$ ,  $Pb_2 + 2Pb [OH]_2 + 4\frac{1}{2}H_2O$ ,  $Ag_3 + 1\frac{1}{2}H_2O$  (A. 170, 110; 172, 31). Resorcintrisulfonsäure.  $Ca_3 + 3\frac{1}{2}H_2O$ ,  $Pb_3$  (B. 10, 182). Nitrodulcitan. Sm. 120–130° (Bl. 22, 179; J. 1860, 522). Phenoltetrasulfonsäure.  $K_4$  (A. 172, 33). Thiochronsäure.  $K + 4H_2O$  (A. 114, 313; 146, 40). Hexanitat des Inosits (B. 7, 106; A. 101, 55). Chloraniline (A. 176, 27; B. 10, 974).
    - 1) *o*-Chloranilin. Sd. 207° (i. D.). HCl,  $HNO_3$ , Pikrat (A. 176, 36; B. 10, 974).
    - 2) *m*-Chloranilin. Sd. 230° (i. D.). HCl, HBr,  $HNO_3$ ,  $H_2SO_4$  (A. 176, 45; J. 1863, 424; B. 16, 28).
    - 3) *p*-Chloranilin. Sm. 69,7°; Sd. 230–231° (i. D.). HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>),  $HNO_3$ ,  $H_2SO_4$ , Dioxalat +  $\frac{1}{2}H_2O$  (A. 53, 9; 176, 29, 355; B. 3, 453; 10, 974; J. 1860, 349).
    - 4) Chlor- $\alpha$ -Pikolin. Sm. 21°; Sd. 164–165° (unc.). HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (J. pr. [2] 27, 278).
    - 5) Chlorpikolin. Sd. 160–170° (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 14, 1162). id. mit 4?
- $C_6H_5NBr$
- 1) *o*-Bromanilin. Sm. 31–31,5°; Sd. 250–251° (B. 7, 1179).
  - 2) *m*-Bromanilin. Sm. 18–18,5; Sd. 251° (B. 8, 364).
  - 3) *p*-Bromanilin. Sm. 63°. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>); HBr +  $\frac{1}{2}H_2O$  (B. 16, 28);  $C_2H_5O_4$  (Salze A. 53, 43) (A. 53, 7; 209, 355; B. 7, 1175; 9, 1398; 10, 1082; 14, 1902; Z. 1866, 687; J. 1860, 349; 1875, 342). Methylidibrompyridyliumbromid. Zers. bei 250° (A. 210, 99).
- $C_6H_5NBr_2$   
 $C_6H_5NJ$
- 1) *m*-Jodanilin. Sm. 25° (Z. 1866, 218).
  - 2) *p*-Jodanilin. Sm. 60°; Sm. 83° (B. 10, 1717); HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>),  $H_2SO_4$ ,  $C_2H_5O_4$  (A. 67, 65; J. 1864, 421; Z. 1866, 218, 687; B. 11, 108).
- $C_6H_5N_2Cl$
- 1) Dichlor-*o*-Phenylendiamin ( $NH_2 : NH_2 : Cl : Cl = 1 : 2 : 3 : 5$ ). Sm. 60,5° (B. 7, 1604).
  - 2) Dichlor-*p*-Phenylendiamin ( $NH_2 : NH_2 : Cl : Cl = 1 : 4 : 2 : 6$ ). Sm. 123,5° (B. 8, 145). Dibrom-*m*-Phenylendiamin (Z. 1865, 555). *o*-Jodbenzylbromid. Sm. 52–53° (Am. 4, 101–103; B. 15, 1757). Jodwasserstoffphosphenyljodid (A. 181, 342; B. 10, 807).
- $C_6H_5N_2Br_2$   
 $C_6H_5Br_2J$   
 $C_6H_5J_2P$   
 $C_6H_5ON$
- 1) *o*-Amidophenol. Sm. 170°. HCl,  $H_2SO_4$ ,  $C_2H_5O_2$ ,  $CH_3$ ,  $C_2H_5$  etc. (A. 103, 352; B. 13, 1536).
  - 2) *m*-Amidophenol. (B. 11, 2101); HCl (B. 16, 613).
  - 3) *p*-Amidophenol. Sm. 184° u. Zers. HCl,  $C_2H_5O_2$  (A. 110, 166; 175, 296; J. 1864, 423; 1867, 615; J. pr. [2] 19, 317; 23, 173, 435).
  - 4) 4. Amidophenol. (?) Sm. 151°. HCl subl. bei 230°.  $H_2SO_4$  (B. 13, 1536; J. pr. [2] 24, 10).
  - 5) Acetylpyrrol. Sm. 90° (B. 10, 1501).
- $C_6H_5ON_2$
- 1) Nitrosophenylhydrazin (A. 190, 90).
  - 2) Amidodiiimidophenol. HCl (Z. 1867, 342). Chlorid der Sorbinsäure (A. 110, 138). Verbindung (Trichlormesityloxyd?). Sd. 206–208° (B. 8, 1441).
- $C_6H_5OCl$   
 $C_6H_5OCl_2$   
 $C_6H_5O_2N$
- 1)  $\alpha$ -Homopyrrolcarbonsäure. Sm. 169,5° (B. 14, 1056).
  - 2)  $\beta$ -Homopyrrolcarbonsäure. Sm. 142,4° (B. 14, 1056).
  - 3) Methylcarbopyrrolsäure. Sm. 135° (B. 10, 1866).
  - 4) Aldehyd der Dihydrooxypyridincarbonsäure +  $H_2O$ , +  $H_3PO_4$  (J. pr. [2] 27, 275).
  - 5) Amidobrenzkatechin. HCl (B. 11, 363).
  - 6) Amidoresorcin. HCl +  $2H_2O$  (A. 164, 6; B. 16, 1101).
  - 7) Phloramin.  $HNO_3$ , HCl +  $H_2O$ ,  $H_2SO_4$  +  $2H_2O$  (A. 119, 202).
  - 8) Pyrocinchonimid. Sm. 118° (M. 3, 610).
  - 9) Phenocyanin, siehe  $C_6H_5ON$ .

- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>3</sub>**
- 1) Amidodiimidoresorcin. HCl (A. 158, 250).
  - 2) Nitro-*m*-Phenylendiamin. Sm. 161° (B. 7, 1259; J. 1875, 307).
  - 3) Nitro-*p*-Phenylendiamin. Sm. 195°. HNO<sub>3</sub>, HCl + H<sub>2</sub>O, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>, (2HCN, Pt[CN]<sub>2</sub> + 5H<sub>2</sub>O) (A. 85, 27; 115, 249; B. 7, 1533).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>P**
- Quercittrichlorhydrin. Sm. 155° (A. ch. [5] 15, 56).  
Phosphenylige Säure. Sm. 70°. K + H<sub>2</sub>O, NH<sub>4</sub>, Ca, Ba + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb, Fe (A. 181, 303).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>B**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>3</sub>**
- Phenylborsäure. Sm. 204°. Na<sub>2</sub>, Ca, Ag (B. 15, 181).  
Amidopyrogallol. HCl (M. 1, 884).  
Hypokaffein. Sm. 181° (182°). Ba, Ag, Ag<sub>2</sub> [?] (B. 14, 643, 1905; A. 215, 288).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>3</sub>**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>P**
- Tribromacetessigsäureäthylester (B. 15, 1380; A. 213, 144).  
Phosphenylsäure. Sm. 158°. K, K<sub>2</sub>, Na + xH<sub>2</sub>O, Na<sub>2</sub> + 12H<sub>2</sub>O, (Ca saures Salz), Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (Sr saures Salz + H<sub>2</sub>O), Cu, Fe<sub>2</sub> + 2½H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 181, 321; B. 12, 564).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>As**
- Phenylarsinsäure. K, Ca + H<sub>2</sub>O saures Salz, Ca, Ba, Pb, Cu (A. 201, 203; 208, 9; B. 15, 1954).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>3</sub>**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Br**
- Aethylester der Allontoxansäure (J. r. 11, 19).  
Essigsäurechloral. Sd. 221—222° (A. 171, 73).
- 1) Methyl ester der Bromfumarsäure. Sm. 30° (B. 12, 2284).
  - 2) Bromhydromukonsäure + H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 183° (A. 165, 265).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Br<sub>3</sub>**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>4</sub>P**
- Tribromadipinsäure. Sm. 177—180° (A. 165, 269).  
Phenylphosphorsäure. Sm. 97—98°. Ba, Ca, Cu (B. 8, 1521; G. 11, 65; Z. 1866, 652).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>5</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>5</sub>Br**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>5</sub>Cl**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N<sub>3</sub>**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>7</sub>NCl<sub>4</sub>**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>7</sub>NS**
- Trichlorphenomalsäure (A. 142, 140).  
Verbindung (Säure). K (B. 15, 1910).  
Bromtricarballylsäure (J. r. 8, 290).  
Chlorcitronensäure (A. 178, 155).  
Salpetersaure Citronensäure. Ba<sub>2</sub>, Pb<sub>2</sub> (Bl. 24, 448).  
Quercitpentanitrat (A. 190, 288).  
Didichlorallylamin. HCl, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>4</sub> (A. 135, 363).
- 1) *o*-Amidothiophenol. Sm. 26°; Sd. 234° (B. 12, 2363; 13, 20, 1230).
  - 2) *m*-Amidothiophenol. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (J. pr. [2] 2, 223; B. 8, 1675).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>7</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl**
- 1) Chlor-*o*-Phenylendiamin (NH<sub>2</sub>:NH<sub>2</sub>:Cl = 1:2:4). Sm. 72° (B. 9, 773).
  - 2) Chlor-*m*-Phenylendiamin (NH<sub>2</sub>:NH<sub>2</sub>:Cl = 1:3:4). Sm. 86° (A. 197, 76).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>7</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br**
- p*-Brom-*o*-Phenylendiamin (NH<sub>2</sub>:NH<sub>2</sub>:Br = 1:2:4). Sm. 63°. HCl, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (B. 6, 1544; 7, 347; A. 209, 359).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>7</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>7</sub>SP**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>7</sub>S<sub>2</sub>As**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>7</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>**
- Dithiodiprussiansäure. Ag, Cu (A. 179, 151).  
Phenylphosphinsulfid (B. 10, 811).  
Penylsulfarsensäure, nur Na + 6H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 15, 1960).
- 1) (*uns*-)*m*- oder  $\alpha$ -Diamidophenol (OH:NH<sub>2</sub>:NH<sub>2</sub> = 1:2:4). 2HCl, 2HJ, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 147, 66; 205, 66; B. 8, 768).
  - 2) (*ben*-)*m*- oder  $\beta$ -Diamidophenol (NH<sub>2</sub>:OH:NH<sub>2</sub> = 6:1:2), 2HCl, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (A. 205, 79).
  - 3) Base (aus Kyanmethin). Sm. 194° HNO<sub>3</sub>, Ag (J. pr. [2] 27, 154). Nitroso- $\alpha$ -Imidopropionitril (A. 200, 131).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>7</sub>ON<sub>4</sub>**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>7</sub>OCl<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) Chlorid der Hexinsäure (A. ch. [5] 20, 469).
  - 2) Chlorid der Isohexinsäure (A. ch. [5] 20, 471).
  - 3) Dichlordumasin. Sd. 150—155° (A. 110, 22—23).  $\beta$ -Bromallyläther Sd. 212—215° (B. 6, 729). Dulcitantetradibromhydrin (A. ch. [4] 27, 186).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>7</sub>OBr<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>7</sub>OBr<sub>4</sub>**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) Diamidoresorcin. HCl, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + 1½H<sub>2</sub>O (E. 8, 633).
  - 2) Diamidoresorcin, isom. 2HCl (B. 16, 555).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>**
- 1)  $\alpha$ -Dichlorpropionsäureallylester. Sd. 176—178° (B. 9, 1878).
  - 2)  $\alpha$ -Dichlorpropionsäureallylester. Sd. 215—220° (A. 167, 230).
  - 3) Dichlorhydrin der 2. Mannitanhydrides. Sm. 49°; Sd. 143° bei 43 mm (C. r. 95, 991 = B. 15, 3086).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>4</sub>**
- 1) Butyrchloral-Chloracetyl. Sd. 220° (A. 179, 41).
  - 2) Verbindung. Sd. 153—159° (B. 8, 642).

- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>** 1)  $\alpha$ - $\beta$ -Dibrompropionsäureallylester. Sd. 215—220° bei 746,5 mm (A. 167, 230).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>** 2) Dibromhydrosorbinsäure. Sm. 94—95° (A. 168, 287).  
Tetrabromcapronsäure. Sm. 183°. Na + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 1½H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 7H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 161, 325; 168, 277; 200, 58).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>** 1) Dimethylbarbitursäure. Sm. 123° (B. 12, 378, 467; Soc. 1881, 543).  
2) Dimethylbarbitursäure, isom. subl. (B. 14, 1643; 15, 2847). 2Ag + ½H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 15, 2848).  
3) Aethylbarbitursäure. Sm. 190° (B. 15, 2845).  
4) Methylläther des Succinylharnstoffs. Sm. 147—148°. NH<sub>3</sub> (A. 178, 209; J. r. 7, 241).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>** Dichloracetessigsäureäthylester. Sd. 205—207° (A. 186, 234).  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>** Dibromacetessigsäureäthylester (Z. 1869, 29; A. 213, 143; B. 15, 1380).  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>** Dibromacetessigsäureäthylesterdibromid (A. 186, 233) nach (A. 213, 144) soll es ein Tribromsubstitutionsprod. sein. S. auch (B. 15, 1378).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>** Dimethyldialursäure (M. 3, 105).  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>** Aethindichloridacetin. Sd. 120° bei 20 mm (Z. 1870, 380).  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>** Chloraläthylenglykolat (B. 7, 764).  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>** 1) Dibromadipinsäure (A. 155, 249).  
2) Dibromadipinsäure, isom. Sm. 115—122° (A. 165, 266).  
3) Dibromadipinsäure, isom. Sm. 175—190° u. Zers. (A. 165, 272; B. 4, 627).  
4) Monäthylester der Dibrombernsteinsäure. Sm. 275° (unc.). K + ½H<sub>2</sub>O, Na + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag + 1½H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 15, 1844).  
5) Methylester der Dibrombernsteinsäure. Sm. 62—64° (61—62°) (J. r. 11, 288; B. 12, 2282).  
6) Methylester der Isodibrombernsteinsäure (B. 13, 1671).  
7) Dibrompropylmalonsäure. Sm. 119—121° (B. 15, 624; A. 216, 58).  
Dimethylalloxan + H<sub>2</sub>O. Zers. bei 100°. KHSO<sub>5</sub> (M. 3, 93; B. 14, 1913).  
Thiobrenztraubensäure. Sm. 87° u. Zers. (A. 188, 325).  
Citronensäurechlorid (A. 98, 71).  
(?) Damboseschwefelsäure. Ba (Z. 1869, 68).  
Dinitroglycogen (M. 2, 627).  
Nitromannitan (J. 1864, 583).  
Dinitrodextrin (M. 2, 634).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>** 1) Hexanitrat des Dulcits (Nitrodulcit). Sm. 85,5° (J. 1860, 522; B. 22, 179).  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S** 2) Hexanitrat des Mannits (Nitromannit). Sm. 108° (112—113°) (J. r. 11, 136; J. 1863, 584; 1864, 582; A. ch. [3] 46, 354; [5] 6, 125; [5] 10, 267; A. 73, 59; 81, 251).  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>** Pyridinmethyljodid (B. 14, 1498).  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S** Dibromoxaläthylin (oder Paramethyl-Aethylidibromglyoxalin). Sm. 38° (B. 16, 537).  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>** Chlorkyanmethin + 3H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 165°. HCl + H<sub>2</sub>O, (2 + 2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 2, 320; 4, 176).  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>** Bromkyanmethin + 3H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 141—142° (B. 4, 177; J. pr. [2] 27, 156).  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>9</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S** Allylthioharnstoffcyanid (Z. 1869, 259).  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>9</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S** Monothiodiprussiamsäure (A. 179, 153).  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N** 1) Akroleinammoniak + ½H<sub>2</sub>O. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 114, 43; 130, 185; 155, 283; 158, 222).  
2) Isovalerylcyanid. Sd. 145—150° (A. 131, 74).  
3) Amid der Sorbinsäure (A. 110, 138).  
4) Methylpyridylammoniumhydroxyd (B. 14, 1498).  
Triamidphenol. (3HCl + SnCl<sub>4</sub>), (2HCl, SnCl<sub>4</sub>), 3HCl, 3HJ, 3H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, 2H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O, H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, H<sub>2</sub>Fe(CN)<sub>6</sub> (A. 125, 1; 130, 244; B. 1, 111; Z. 1867, 338; 1868, 90; A. 215, 350 *Ann.*).  
Chlorid der Aethylcrotonsäure (Z. 1867, 712).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>9</sub>ON** 1) Aldehyd der Trichlorcapronsäure. Sd. 212—214° (B. 10, 1053).  
2) Verbindung. Sd. 215—220° (A. 179, 35).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>9</sub>OCl** 1) Bernsteinsäureäthylimid. Sm. 26°; Sd. 234° (A. 182, 90; 215, 211).  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>9</sub>OCl**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N**

- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N**
- 2) Imid der asym. Dimethylbernsteinsäure. Sm. 105—107°; subl. bei 60° K + 2 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 14, 1076; 15, 582).
  - 3) Cyanameisensäureisobutylester. Sd. 146° (J. pr. [2] 10, 201).
  - 4) Paracyanameisensäureisobutylester. Sm. 158°. = (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N)<sub>x</sub> (J. pr. [2] 10, 215).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>3</sub>**
- 1) Triamidoresorcin. 3 HCl + H<sub>2</sub>O, (3 HCl, SnCl<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O) (A. 158, 247).
  - 2) Cyanacetyldimethylharnstoff (B. 12, 466).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl**
- 1) Aethylester der α-Chlorcrotonsäure. Sd. 176—178° (A. 164, 101; 173, 301).
  - 2) Aethylester der β-Chlorcrotonsäure. Sd. 184° (Z. 1871, 240).
  - 3) Aethylester der β-Chlor-β-Crotonsäure. Sd. 161,4° (159°) (Z. 1869, 273; B. 14, 1089).
  - 4) Aethylester der Chlormethakrylsäure. Sd. 155—158° (J. 1876, 534).
  - 5) Chloräthylcrotonsäure. Sm. 74—75° (B. 10, 1177).
  - 6) Essigsäurechlorcrotylester. Sd. 168—169° bei 741,1 mm (i. D.) (A. 213, 379).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>**
- 1) Trichloressigsäureisobutylester. Sd. 187—189° (B. 3, 784; 16, 789).
  - 2) Trichlorbuttersäureäthylester. Sd. 212° (B. 3, 787).
  - 3) Trichlorcapronsäure. Sm. 64° (B. 10, 1053).
  - 4) Essigsäuretrichlorbutylester. Sd. 217,5° bei 730 mm; Sd. 131—132° bei 70 mm (A. 213, 373; B. 14, 2759).
  - 5) Dulcitantrichlorhydrin (A. ch. [4] 27, 68 u. 145).  
Pentachloracetal. Sd. 186—189° (B. 8, 642).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>**
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br**
- 1) Aethylester der Brommethakrylsäure. Sd. 192—193° (A. Spl. 2, 349).
  - 2) Hemibromhydrin. Sd. unter 200° (A. 101, 72).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N**
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>3</sub>**
- 1) Cyanursäuremethyläther. Sm. 175—176°; Sd. 274° (A. ch. [3] 42, 62; B. 3, 272; 14, 2728).
  - 2) norm. Cyanursäuremethyläther. Sm. 132°; Sd. 160—170° (B. 3, 271).
  - 3) Hydrokaffursäure. Sm. 240—248° (245°) (B. 14, 1910; A. 215, 285).  
Ammelid. AgNO<sub>3</sub> (A. 10, 30; 21, 244; 73, 246; 95, 265; 128, 339; 153, 294; 166, 300; B. 6, 1373; J. pr. [2] 5, 36).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>3</sub>**
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Cl**
- 1) Monochloräthylacetessigsäure (A. 186, 241). C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>, C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>11</sub>.
  - 2) Chloracetessigsäureäthylester. Sd. 193—195° (B. 11, 569). Mg, Co, Ni, Cu (B. 12, 1298).
  - 3) Salzsaures Quercitan (A. ch. [5] 15, 54).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) Trichlorhydrin der Phenose. Sm. 10° (A. 136, 324).
  - 2) Chloressigsäureäthyläther. Sd. 198° (A. 171, 70; B. 11, 447).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Br**
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N**
- 1) Nitrosoacetessigsäureäthylester. Sm. 52—54° (B. 10, 2077; 11, 320; 15, 1050, 1326).
  - 2) Imidobernsteinsäuremonäthylester. Sm. 100°. K (B. 14, 1822).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>3</sub>**
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Br**
- 1) Bromadipinsäure (A. 155, 250).
  - 2) Bromid der Allylmalonsäure (B. 15, 622).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>6</sub>Br**
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N**
- Aethoxylbrombernsteinsäure. Na<sub>2</sub> (B. 16, 401).  
Triglykolamidsäure (A. 122, 269; 136, 221; 147, 272). Salze (A. 147, 273). (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O, K<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba<sub>3</sub> + 4 H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 2 H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag<sub>3</sub>, Pb<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>.
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>6</sub>Cl**
- Säure (Z. 1868, 482, 590).  
Nitroisodulcitan. Sm. unter 100° (A. 127, 364).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>11</sub>N<sub>3</sub>**
- Trinitrat des Inosits (B. 7, 106).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>12</sub>N<sub>3</sub>**
- Pentanitrat des Mannits. Sm. 77—79° (J. 1864, 583).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>16</sub>N<sub>3</sub>**
- Dimonochlorallylamin. Sd. 194° u. Zers. (2 HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 142, 77).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>9</sub>NCl<sub>2</sub>**
- Dimonobromallylamin. HCl, HgCl<sub>2</sub>, (2 HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. ch. [3] 56, 129; A. Spl. 1, 232).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>9</sub>NBr<sub>2</sub>**
- Angelylsenfö. Sd. 190° (B. 8, 106; 12, 991).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>9</sub>NS**
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>9</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl**
- 1) Chloroxaläthylin (Paramethyl-Aethylchlorglyoxalin). Sd. 217—218°. HCl + H<sub>2</sub>O, (2 HCl, ZnCl<sub>2</sub>), (2 HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), HJ + H<sub>2</sub>O, + CH<sub>3</sub>J, + C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>Br, + C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>J, + HgCl<sub>2</sub>, 4 HgCl<sub>2</sub>, AgNO<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>4</sub> (B. 10, 1193; 12, 1064; 13, 511; 14, 737, 16, 537; A. 184, 40; 214, 262, 280).



- $C_6H_7N_2Cl$   
 $C_6H_7N_2Br$   
 $C_6H_7N_2S_2$   
 $C_6H_7ClBr_4$   
 $C_6H_7Br_2P$   
 $C_6H_{10}OH_2$
- 2) Isochloroxaläthylin (*B.* 13, 513).  
 Bromoxaläthylin (*B.* 9, 1213; *A.* 214, 282).  
 Thiocyanursäuremethyläther. Sm. 188° (*B.* 13, 1351).  
 Chlortetrabromhexan (*J.* 1878, 380).  
 Verbindung (*A.* 101, 73).
- $C_6H_7OCl_2$   
 $C_6H_{10}OBr_2$
- 1) Isovalerylcyanamid. *Ag* (*J. pr.* [2] 17, 23).
  - 2) Nitril der Diäthylcarbaminsäure. Sd. 219—220° (*A.* 214, 264; *B.* 14, 737).  
 Dichlorpinakolin. Sm. 51°; Sd. 178° (*A.* 114, 61).
- $C_6H_{10}O_2N_2$   
 $C_6H_{10}O_2Cl_2$
- 1) Mesityloxyd + Br<sub>2</sub> (*A.* 180, 11).
  - 2) Dibromcapronaldehyd. + HNaSO<sub>3</sub> + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (*M.* 4, 20).  
 Cyanamidokohlensäurediäthylester. Sd. 213° (*J. pr.* [2] 16, 160).
- $C_6H_{10}O_2Br_2$
- 1) Dichloressigsäureisobutylester. Sd. 182—184° (*A.* 173, 300).
  - 2) Dichlorbuttersäureäthylester (*A. ch.* [3] 10, 449).
  - 1) α-Dibromcapronsäure. Sm. 99° (*A.* 180, 54; *B.* 6, 1095).
  - 2) Isodibromcapronsäure. Sm. 90—91° (*A.* 161, 314; 200, 46; 208, 46; *B.* 15, 619).
  - 3) Dibromhydroäthylcrotonsäure. Sm. 80,5° (*A.* 200, 35; *B.* 6, 1175).
  - 4) isom. Dibromcapronsäure (aus Sorbinsäure). Sm. 68° (*A.* 200, 44).
  - 5) isom. Dibromcapronsäure (aus Isosorbinsäure) (*J. r.* 11, 128).
  - 6) Methyläthylidibrompropionsäure. Sm. 97,6° (*M.* 4, 77).
  - 7) α-Dibrompropionsäurepropylester. Sd. 200—204° (*A.* 171, 324).  
 Disulfodicarbothionsäureäthylester. Sm. 55° (*J. pr.* [2] 15, 45).  
 Aethylidioxysulfocarbonat. Sm. 28° (*J.* 1847/48, 690; *A.* 72, 5; 82, 253; *B.* 3, 773).
- $C_6H_{10}O_2S_2$   
 $C_6H_{10}O_2S_4$
- 1) Maleinamsäureäthylester. Sm. 62° (*B.* 14, 152).
  - 2) Imidosuccinaminsäureäthylester (*B.* 14, 1821 und *B.* 15, 1848).
  - 3) Coriin = (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>)<sub>x</sub> (*J.* 1872, 1016).
- $C_6H_{10}O_3Cl_2$
- 1) *uns*-Dichloroxyisobuttersäureäthylester. Sd. 208—215° und Zers. (*B.* 8, 1336).
  - 2) *s*-Dichloroxyisobuttersäureäthylester. Sd. 225—230° (*B.* 11, 2223).  
 Acetessigsäureäthylesterdibromid (*Z.* 1869, 29; *B.* 15, 2143). Existenz wird nach (*B.* 15, 1378; *A.* 213, 139) bestritten? Siehe auch (*B.* 16, 296).
- $C_6H_{10}O_3Br_2$
- $C_6H_{10}O_4N_4$
- 1) Aethylidendioxamid (*A.* 128, 338; 151, 211).
  - 2) Succinylidiharnstoff (*J. pr.* [2] 9, 300).
- $C_6H_{10}O_4S$
- 1) Thiodilaktylsäure. Sm. 125° (*B.* 16, 790). K, K + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba, Pb (*A.* 129, 4; 196, 106; *B.* 12, 1425), siehe auch (*B.* 16, 1046—1047).
  - 2) Aethylester der Dicarbothionsäure (*B.* 2, 298).
- $C_6H_{10}O_4S_2$
- 1) Aethylcarbonsulfid (*A.* 75, 142; 82, 255).
  - 2) Aethylendithiodilaktylsäure (*B.* 16, 790).  
 Trithiodilaktylsäure (*B.* 16, 790).
- $C_6H_{10}O_4S_4$   
 $C_6H_{10}O_5N_2$
- 1) Nitrosodidenlaktamidsäure. Ca + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (*A.* 165, 59).
  - 2) Glykolyllallophansäuremonäthylester. Ba, Pb (*A.* 135, 232).  
 Dinitrocapronsäure. Sm. 215°. Na + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, NH<sub>4</sub>, Ca + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 5H<sub>2</sub>O (+ 3H<sub>2</sub>O), Ag (*A.* 163, 231; 191, 144, 155).  
 Tetranitrohexan (*B.* 2, 279).
- $C_6H_{10}O_5N_4$   
 $C_6H_{10}O_5N_2S_2$   
 $C_6H_{11}ON$
- 1) Aethyläther der Dithiocyansäure (*A.* 179, 222).
  - 1) Cyansäureisoamyläther. Sd. bei 200° (*B.* 3, 275).
  - 2) Isocyansäureisoamyläther. Sd. 100° (*J.* 1849, 428); Sd. 134—135° (*B.* 12, 1329—1330).
  - 3) Mesityloxim. Sd. 180—190° u. Zers. (*B.* 16, 495).
  - 4) Allylacetoxim. Sd. 187,5° (cor.). + Br<sub>2</sub> (*B.* 16, 496).
  - 5) Leucinimid (*A.* 116, 201; 119, 17; 134, 369; 159, 328; *J.* 1870, 800).
  - 6) Leucinimid, isom? (*Bl.* 30, 481).
  - 7) Nitril der α-Oxyisobutyllessigsäure (*B.* 7, 1109).
  - 8) Cyanallyl-Alkoholat. Sd. 173—174 (*B.* 6, 389).  
 Aethylkreatinin. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), HJ (*A.* 119, 51; 120, 257).
- $C_6H_{11}ON_2$   
 $C_6H_{11}OCl$
- 1) norm. Capronylchlorid. Sd. 136—140° (*A.* 130, 364).
  - 2) Dimethyläthyllessigsäurechlorid. Sd. 132° (*J. r.* 7, 228; *A.* 178, 105).
  - 3) Crotonaldehyd-Chloräthyl. Sd. 133—135° (*A.* 162, 99).
  - 4) Chlorhexylenalkohol. Sd. 185—187° (*B.* 16, 228).

- Sm. 84–86°. K, NH<sub>4</sub>, Ca + 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 120, 158; 181, 25, 201; M. 2, 193).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>S 5) *p*-Dibrombenzolsulfonsäure (SO<sub>3</sub>H : Br : Br = 1 : 2 : 5). Sm. 98° (wasserhaltig); Sm. 128° (wasserfrei) (A. 167, 117; 168, 81; 181, 206; 186, 129, 139, 312, 321; B. 10, 1539). Salze fast sämtlich bekannt, siehe (A. 187, 350).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NBr 6) isom. Dibrombenzolsulfonsäure (A. 181, 207).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S Brom-(uns)-Nitroresorcin. Sm. 147°. Ba + 4H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 164, 7).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S *m*-Dinitrothiophenol (SH : NO<sub>2</sub> : NO<sub>2</sub> = 1 : 2 : 4). Sm. 275–280° (B. 9, 978; 10, 1686).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl Chlordinitranilin (NH<sub>2</sub> : NO<sub>2</sub> : Cl : NO<sub>2</sub> = 1 : 2 : 4 : 6). Sm. 144,7° (J. 1875, 352).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br 1) (uns)-Brom-*m*-Dinitranilin (NH<sub>2</sub> : NO<sub>2</sub> : NO<sub>2</sub> : Br = 1 : 2 : 4 : 6). Sm. 144° (J. 1875, 350).
- 2) isom. Bromdinitranilin. Sm. 178,4° (J. 1875, 333).
- 3) isom. Bromdinitranilin. Sm. 160° (B. 9, 919).
- 4) isom. Bromdinitranilin. Sm. 153–154° (B. 15, 1235) id. mit 3.?
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>S 1) Dichlorphenolsulfonsäure (OH : Cl : SO<sub>3</sub>H : Cl = 1 : 2 : 4 : 6). K, Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 147, 76; Z. 1871, 516).
- 2) Dichlor-*o*-Phenolsulfonsäure (OH : Cl : Cl : SO<sub>3</sub>H = 1 : 2 : 4 : 6). K (J. 1876, 447; Z. 1871, 678).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> 1) Chlorid der *o*-Benzoldisulfonsäure. Sm. 105° (B. 9, 553).
- 2) Chlorid der *m*-Benzoldisulfonsäure. Sm. 63° (J. pr. [2] 2, 418; B. 9, 584).
- 3) Chlorid der *p*-Benzoldisulfonsäure. Sm. 131° (B. 9, 584).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>S 1) Dibrom-*o*-Phenolsulfonsäure (OH : Br<sub>2</sub> : SO<sub>3</sub>H = 1 : 2 : 4 : 6). K, K<sub>2</sub>, Ba, Cd + 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb (B. 11, 855).
- 2) Dibrom-*p*-Phenolsulfonsäure (OH : Br : SO<sub>3</sub>H : Br = 1 : 2 : 4 : 6). K + H<sub>2</sub>O, K<sub>2</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 120, 161; 156, 105).
- Bromoxykomenaminsäure + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (J. pr. [2] 27, 266).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>6</sub>NBr Dichlorresorcinsulfonsäure. Ba (J. pr. [2] 17, 334).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>6</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Diazobenzoldisulfonsäuren.
- 1) Derivat der Anilin-*o*-Disulfonsäure. K, Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 198, 24; B. 9, 553).
- 2) Derivat der  $\alpha$ -Anilin-*m*-Disulfonsäure. NH<sub>4</sub>, K, Ba + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 188, 174; 190, 223).
- 3) Derivat der  $\beta$ -Anilin-*m*-Disulfonsäure. NH<sub>4</sub>, K, Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 198, 5).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>6</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> 1) *m*-Dibrombenzoldisulfonsäure (B. 8, 290).
- 2) *p*-Dibrombenzoldisulfonsäure. K<sub>2</sub>, Ba + 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 187, 366).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S 1) *o*-Dinitrobenzolsulfonsäure. NH<sub>4</sub>, K + 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 188, 143; B. 9, 554).
- 2) *m*-Dinitrobenzolsulfonsäure (B. 9, 555).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> *p*-Diazophenoldisulfonsäure. K<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 15, 1298; auch A. 215, 238).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S 1) Dinitro-*p*-Phenolsulfonsäure + 3H<sub>2</sub>O. K +  $\frac{1}{2}$ H<sub>2</sub>O, K<sub>2</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + xH<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + xH<sub>2</sub>O (A. 202, 358).
- 2) Dinitrophenolsulfonsäure isom. (B. 7, 1323).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>6</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Dichlorhydrochinondisulfonsäure (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, K<sub>2</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba, (Pb + Pb(OH)<sub>2</sub>) (A. 114, 324; J. 1863, 392).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>10</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Dinitrobenzoldisulfonsäure. Na<sub>2</sub> + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, K<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 8, 289).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>NClBr<sub>2</sub> 1) Dibrom-*o*-Chloranilin. Sm. 95° (B. 15, 1065; A. 215, 115).
- 2) *p*-Chlordibromanilin (NH<sub>2</sub> : Br : Cl : Br = 1 : 2 : 4 : 6) (A. 53, 38).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>NCl<sub>2</sub>Br Dichlor-*p*-Bromanilin (NH<sub>2</sub> : Cl : Br : Cl = 1 : 2 : 4 : 6). Sm. 93,5° (A. 188, 22).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>ONCl<sub>2</sub> 1) *m*-Dichlor-*o*-Amidophenol (OH : NH<sub>2</sub> : Cl<sub>2</sub> = 1 : 2 : 4 : 6). HCl, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (A. Spl. 7, 189).
- 2) *m*-Dichlor-*p*-Amidophenol (OH : NH<sub>2</sub> : Cl<sub>2</sub> = 1 : 4 : 2 : 6). Sm. 165 bis 166°. HCl, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (A. Spl. 7, 202).
- 3) Dichlor-*p*-Amidophenol (id. mit 2?). Sm. 175° (B. 8, 896).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>ONBr<sub>2</sub> 1) *o*-Amidodibromphenol nur CH<sub>3</sub>-Verbindung bekannt (B. 11, 1750).

- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>ONBr**, 2) *p*-Amidodibromphenol. Sm. 178° (*J. pr.* [2] 24, 470); CH<sub>3</sub> Verbindung. HCl (*B.* 11, 1751; 13, 838).
- 3) Dibromoxyridinmethyläther. Sm. 192—193° (*B.* 12, 987).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>ON, Cl**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>ON, Br**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>ON, J**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OCl, P**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OCl, As**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OB, As**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O, N, Cl**
- p*-Chlordiazobenzol. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (*J.* 1866, 455).
- p*-Bromdiazobenzol. K, Ag, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), (HCl, AuCl<sub>3</sub>), HNO<sub>3</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (*J.* 1866, 453).
- p*-Joddiazobenzol. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (*J.* 1866, 456).
- Chlorid der Phosphenylsäure. Sd. 258° (*A.* 181, 301).
- Chlorid der Phenylarsinsäure (*A.* 201, 202).
- Bromid der Phenylarsinsäure (*A.* 201, 202—203).
- Chlornitraniline (*J. r.* 9, 99; *A.* 182, 98).
- 1) *m*-Chlor-*o*-Nitranilin (NH<sub>2</sub>:Cl:NO<sub>2</sub> = 1:3:6). Sm. 124—125° (*A.* 182, 105; *B.* 9, 1826).
- 2) *p*-Chlor-*o*-Nitranilin (NH<sub>2</sub>:NO<sub>2</sub>:Cl = 1:2:4). Sm. 115° (*A.* 182, 99; *J.* 1875, 351).
- 3) *o*-Chlor-*m*-Nitranilin (NH<sub>2</sub>:Cl:NO<sub>2</sub> = 1:2:5). Sm. 117—118° (*A.* 182, 101).
- 4) *o*-Chlor-*p*-Nitranilin (NH<sub>2</sub>:Cl:NO<sub>2</sub> = 1:2:4). Sm. 104—105° (*A.* 182, 108).
- 5) *m*-Chlor-*p*-Nitranilin (NH<sub>2</sub>:Cl:NO<sub>2</sub> = 1:3:4). Sm. 156—157° (*A.* 182, 106).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O, N, Br**
- 1) *m*-Brom-(*uns*-)*o*-Nitranilin (NH<sub>2</sub>:Br:NO<sub>2</sub> = 1:3:6). Sm. 151,4° (*J.* 1875, 307, 333, 348).
- 2) *p*-Brom-*o*-Nitranilin (NH<sub>2</sub>:NO<sub>2</sub>:Br = 1:2:4). Sm. 111,4° (110°) (*A.* 171, 59; 209, 357; *J.* 1875, 328, 347; *B.* 6, 796).
- 3) *o*-Brom-*p*-Nitranilin (NH<sub>2</sub>:Br:NO<sub>2</sub> = 1:2:4). Sm. 104,5° (*B.* 10, 1709; *J.* 1875, 305, 350).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O, N, J**
- 1) Nitro-*o*-Jodanilin (NH<sub>2</sub>:J:NO<sub>2</sub> = 1:2:4). Sm. 105,5° (*B.* 11, 114).
- 2) Nitro-*m*-Jodanilin (NH<sub>2</sub>:J:NO<sub>2</sub> = 1:3:6) (*J.* 1875, 353).
- 3) Nitro-*p*-Jodanilin (NH<sub>2</sub>:NO<sub>2</sub>:J = 1:2:4). Sm. 122° (*B.* 11, 109).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O, ClS**
- 1) Chlorbenzolsulfonsäure. Sm. 88—89°. Na + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca, Ba, Pb (*A.* 143, 113; 145, 323; 146, 243).
- 2) Chlorid d. Benzolsulfonsäure. Sd. 246—247° u. Zers. (*A.* 87, 299 *Anm.*; 136, 157; 145, 321; *B.* 5, 876; 15, 1118; *Z.* 1866, 106).
- Chlorid der Phenylphosphorsäure. Sd. 241—243° (*B.* 8, 1521).
- Bromid der Benzolsulfonsäure (*A.* 141, 372).
- Quecksilberphenylnitrat. Sm. 165—168° u. Zers. (*J. pr.* [2] 1, 180).
- Chlornitroamidphenol (OH:Cl:NO<sub>2</sub>:NH<sub>2</sub> = 1:2:4:6). Sm. 160°. NH<sub>4</sub>, Ba + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb, HCl, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (*A.* 109, 291; 173, 315; *Z.* 1871, 339).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O, ClS**
- 1) *o*-Chlorbenzolsulfonsäure (*A.* 186, 325; *B.* 10, 320; 14, 1437).
- 2) *m*-Chlorbenzolsulfonsäure. K, Ca, Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu + 5H<sub>2</sub>O (*A.* 180, 108).
- 3) *p*-Chlorbenzolsulfonsäure. Na + H<sub>2</sub>O, K, Ca + 1/2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu + 5H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (*A.* 143, 102, 184; 145, 324; 180, 106; *A. Spl.* 6, 376; *B.* 8, 1113).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O, BrS**
- Brombenzolsulfonsäuren (*B.* 7, 1352; *A.* 180, 88).
- 1) *o*-Brombenzolsulfonsäure. NH<sub>4</sub>, K + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 2 oder 1H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (*A.* 177, 101; 181, 203; 186, 307; *B.* 7, 1352; 10, 318).
- 2) *m*-Brombenzolsulfonsäure. K + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Zn + 6H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (+ 3H<sub>2</sub>O), Cu, Ag (*A.* 177, 92; 186, 136; *B.* 2, 405; 7, 1352; 8, 819; *Z.* 1869, 549).
- 3) *p*-Brombenzolsulfonsäure. Sm. 88°. Salze (*A.* 180, 93) fast sämtlich bekannt (*A.* 156, 291; *B.* 7, 1352; 8, 594; *Z.* 1871, 321).
- 4) isom-? Brombenzolsulfonsäure? K (*B.* 14, 1360).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O, JS**
- 1) *o*-Jodbenzolsulfonsäure. K + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba (*A.* 186, 325; *B.* 10, 320).
- 2) *p*-Jodbenzolsulfonsäure. NH<sub>4</sub>, K, Ca, Pb (*J.* 1872, 588; *B.* 10, 1135).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O, FS**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O, N, Br**  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O, ClS**
- p*-Fluorbenzolsulfonsäure (*B.* 10, 1136; 12, 580).
- Bromdinitro-?-Phenylendiamin (*J.* 1875, 354).
- 1) *o*-*δ*-Chlorphenolsulfonsäure. K, Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (*A.* 173, 340).
- 2) *o*-*β*-Chlorphenolsulfonsäure (?). K (*A.* 157, 128, 150).

- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>4</sub>ClS** 3) *o*-γ-Chlorphenolsulfonsäure + H<sub>2</sub>O. Na + H<sub>2</sub>O, Na<sub>2</sub> + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, K + 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 3 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 1 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 4 H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu + 4 H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 173, 331).
- 4) *p*-(α)-Chlorphenolsulfonsäure + H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 75–76°. NH<sub>4</sub>, Li + H<sub>2</sub>O, Na, K + 2 H<sub>2</sub>O (1 H<sub>2</sub>O), Mg + 6 H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 2 H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba (+ 2 H<sub>2</sub>O), (3 Pb, 2 PbO + 9 H<sub>2</sub>O), Cu + 6 H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 157, 133).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>4</sub>BrS** 1) Brom-*o*-Phenolsulfonsäure (OH : SO<sub>3</sub>H : Br = 1 : 2 : 4). K, Ba, Cu (A. 156, 114).
- 2) Brom-*p*-Phenolsulfonsäure (OH : Br : SO<sub>3</sub>H = 1 : 2 : 4). K (A. 156, 108).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>3</sub>NS** 1) *o*-Nitrobenzolsulfonsäure. NH<sub>4</sub>, K, Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 3 H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 177, 76).
- 2) *m*-Nitrobenzolsulfonsäure. NH<sub>4</sub>, Na, K, Mg + 4 H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 2 H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 2 H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 2 H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu + H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 120, 163; 165, 164; 177, 66; Z. 1871, 234).
- 3) *p*-Nitrobenzolsulfonsäure. NH<sub>4</sub>, K, Ca + 2 H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 3 H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 2 H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 177, 73).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>3</sub>JS** Jodresorcinsulfonsäure. K + 3 H<sub>2</sub>O (M. 2, 340).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>3</sub>NS** 1) *p*-Nitro-*o*-Phenolsulfonsäure (OH : SO<sub>3</sub>H : NO<sub>2</sub> = 1 : 2 : 4). Salze meist bekannt (Z. 1871, 322; J. 1872, 603–604; B. 5, 852; A. 205, 38, 45).
- 2) *o*-Nitro-*p*-Phenolsulfonsäure (OH : NO<sub>2</sub> : SO<sub>3</sub>H = 1 : 2 : 4). NH<sub>4</sub>, Na + 3 H<sub>2</sub>O, Na<sub>2</sub> + 3 H<sub>2</sub>O, K, K<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O (2 H<sub>2</sub>O), Pb, Cu (A. 147, 71; 180, 105; B. 3, 332; Z. 1867, 602, 641; 1871, 321; J. pr. [2] 13, 171; J. 1872, 605–606; B. 3, 332).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S** Amid der *o*-Dinitrobenzolsulfonsäure. Sm. 238° (A. 188, 148; B. 9, 554).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>BrS<sub>2</sub>** 1) Brombenzol-*o*-Disulfonsäure (Br : SO<sub>3</sub>H : SO<sub>3</sub>H = 1 : 3 : 4?). Ba + 3 H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 198, 28).
- 2) (*uns*-)Brombenzol-*m*-Disulfonsäure (Br : SO<sub>3</sub>H : SO<sub>3</sub>H = 1 : 2 : 4). K<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 4 H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag<sub>2</sub> (A. 190, 227; 198, 10; B. 7, 1311).
- 3) (*ben*-)Brombenzol-*m*-Disulfonsäure (SO<sub>3</sub>H : Br : SO<sub>3</sub>H = 1 : 2 : 3). (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, K<sub>2</sub> + 4 H<sub>2</sub>O(?), Ba + 2 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 2 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 188, 177).
- 4) isom.? Brombenzoldisulfonsäure. K<sub>2</sub> (M. 2, 194).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>ClS<sub>2</sub>** 1) Chlorphenoldisulfonsäure (OH : SO<sub>3</sub>H : Cl : SO<sub>3</sub>H = 1 : 2 : 4 : 6) (J. 1876, 447).
- 2) Chlorphenoldisulfonsäure, isom. id. mit 1? (A. 157, 153).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>BrS<sub>2</sub>** 1) Bromphenoldisulfonsäure (OH : (SO<sub>3</sub>H)<sub>2</sub> : Br = 1 : 2 : 4 : 6?). K<sub>2</sub>, Ba + 2 H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb, Ag (B. 11, 852).
- 2) Bromphenoldisulfonsäure, isom. (B. 15, 1298).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NS<sub>2</sub>** 1) (*s*-)*m*-Nitrobenzoldisulfonsäure (SO<sub>3</sub>H : SO<sub>3</sub>H : NO<sub>2</sub> = 1 : 3 : 5?). (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, K<sub>2</sub>, Ca + 2 H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 5 H<sub>2</sub>O (4 H<sub>2</sub>O, 6 H<sub>2</sub>O), (Ba + Ba[OH]<sub>2</sub> + 15 H<sub>2</sub>O), Pb + 4 H<sub>2</sub>O, (Pb + PbO + 2 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O) (A. 188, 162).
- 2) (*uns*-)*m*-Nitrobenzoldisulfonsäure (SO<sub>3</sub>H : SO<sub>3</sub>H : NO<sub>2</sub> = 1 : 3 : 4). (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, K<sub>2</sub> + 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 5 H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 4 H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 188, 165).
- 3) Nitrobenzoldisulfonsäure, isom. Pb + H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 8, 289).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>JS<sub>2</sub>** Jodresorcindisulfonsäure. K<sub>2</sub> (M. 2, 340).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NS<sub>2</sub>** Nitrophenoldisulfonsäure. Ba + 2 H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 8, 289).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>NClBr** *o*-Chlor-*p*-Bromanilin (NH<sub>2</sub> : Cl : Br = 1 : 2 : 4). Sm. 69°. HCl (A. 188, 14).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>NClJ** Chlorjodpikolin. Sm. 111° (J. pr. [2] 27, 279).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>P** Phosphenylchlorobromid. Sm. 208° (A. 181, 298).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>P** Phosphenylchlorotetrabromid (A. 181, 301).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>SP** Phosphenylsulfochlorid. Sd. 205° bei 130 mm; Sd. 270° u. Zers. (B. 9, 1053; 13, 463).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>PSb** Antimonphosphenylsuperchlorid (B. 13, 1628).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>S<sub>2</sub>AsNa<sub>2</sub>** Dinatriumphenylsulfarseniat (B. 15, 1960).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>ONCl** 1) *p*-Chlor-*o*-Amidophenol (OH : NH<sub>2</sub> : Cl = 1 : 2 : 4). HCl (A. Spl. 7, 193).
- 2) *o*-Chlor-*p*-Amidophenol (OH : Cl : NH<sub>2</sub> = 1 : 2 : 4). HCl (Z. 1871, 339).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>ONBr** 1) *p*-Brom-*o*-Amidophenol (OH : NH<sub>2</sub> : Br = 1 : 2 : 4). HCl, CH<sub>3</sub> (B. 11, 1751).
- 2) *o*-Brom-*p*-Amidophenol, nur CH<sub>3</sub> Verbindung (B. 13, 838).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>ONJ** Acetyljodpyrrol? (B. 15, 2585).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S** Oxalylthiosinamin. Sm. 89–90° (Z. 1869, 260).

- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl** Chlornitro-*m*-Phenylendiamin. Sm. 192—194° (A. 192, 233). (NH<sub>2</sub> : NO<sub>2</sub> : NH<sub>2</sub> : Cl = 1 : 2 : 3 : 5).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br** 1) Bromnitro-*m*-Phenylendiamin. Zers. bei 163° (J. 1875, 353). (NH<sub>2</sub> : NO<sub>2</sub> : NH<sub>2</sub> : Br = 1 : 2 : 3 : 5).  
2) Bromnitro-*p*-Phenylendiamin (NH<sub>2</sub> : NO<sub>2</sub> : NH<sub>2</sub> : Br = 1 : 2 : 4 : 5). Sm. noch nicht bei 156° (J. 1875, 353).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>** Dimethyldibrombarbitursäure. Sm. 175—180° (B. 12, 467).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>BrS?** Verbindung (Säure). Ba (B. 14, 1360).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S** 1) Amid der *o*-Nitrobenzolsulfonsäure. Sm. 186° (A. 177, 78).  
2) Amid der *m*-Nitrobenzolsulfonsäure. Sm. 161° (A. 177, 71).  
3) Amid der *p*-Nitrobenzolsulfonsäure. Sm. 131° (A. 177, 75).  
4) *o*-Diazophenolschwefelsäure. K (B. 2, 51).  
5) *m*-Diazophenolschwefelsäure. K (B. 2, 51).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>ClP** Chlorphenylphosphorsäure. Sm. 80—81°. Ba (B. 5, 877; 6, 944).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NP** Nitrophosphenylsäure. Sm. 132°. Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 1/2H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb, Ag (A. 188, 276).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S** 1) Sulfonsäure des *o*-Nitrilanilins (NH<sub>2</sub> : NO<sub>2</sub> : SO<sub>3</sub>H = 1 : 2 : 4). K, NH<sub>4</sub>, Ba + 2 1/2H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 2 1/2H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 180, 102).  
2) Sulfonsäure des *m*-Nitrilanilins. Ca + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 205, 102).  
3) Sulfonsäure des *p*-Nitrilanilins (NH<sub>2</sub> : SO<sub>3</sub>H : NO<sub>2</sub> = 1 : 3 : 4). Ba + 1 1/2H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 186, 132).  
4) isom.(?) Nitrilanilinsulfonsäure (id. mit 1?) K + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 2 1/2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 2 1/2H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 205, 96).  
5) *o*-Diazophenolsulfonsäure (J. pr. [2] 8, 53—54).  
6) *p*-Diazophenolsulfonsäure (J. pr. [2] 8, 52).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>P** Salpetersaure Diazophosphenylsäure + 2H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 188°. K<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O, Na<sub>2</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba, Pb, Ag<sub>2</sub> (A. 188, 288).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>** *m*-Nitrilanilindisulfonsäure. Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 8, 289).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>** Amid der Dinitrobenzoldisulfonsäure (B. 8, 289).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>NCIBr<sub>2</sub>** Methylidibrompyridylumchlorid (A. 210, 99).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>NCIS** Chloramidophenol. Sm. 130. HCl (B. 14, 1435, 1438).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>NCIS<sub>2</sub>** Chloramidodithiophenol (unb. Const.) (SH : SH : Cl : NH<sub>2</sub> = 1 : 2 : 3 : 5?) (B. 14, 1437).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>ONBr<sub>2</sub>** 1) Acetylpyrrol + Br<sub>2</sub> (B. 10, 1503).  
2) Methylidibrompyridylumammoniumhydroxyd (A. 210, 99).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>Br** Base (aus Bromkyanmethin) Ag (J. pr. [2] 27, 156).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NS** Amid der Benzolsulfonsäure. Sm. 149° (153°). Ag (A. 87, 299; 140, 294; 141, 373; 159, 11; J. 1852, 434; B. 15, 1118).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>SP** Thiophosphenylsäure (B. 9, 1053).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NCl<sub>4</sub>** Verbindung (J. 1876, 781), siehe C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>NCl<sub>3</sub>.
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NS** 1) *o*-Anilinsulfonsäure. K + 1/2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba, Pb + 1/2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (A. 177, 98; 186, 128, 307).  
2) *m*-Anilinsulfonsäure. Ba + 6H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb (A. 120, 163; 165, 165; 181, 209; J. 1850, 418; B. 15, 2577).  
3) *p*-Anilinsulfonsäure. NH<sub>4</sub> + 1 1/2H<sub>2</sub>O, K + 1 1/2H<sub>2</sub>O, Na + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba 3 1/2H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>7</sub>N (A. 60, 310; 95, 86; 100, 163; 120, 129; 156, 291; 159, 7; 177, 75; 180, 95; B. 4, 970, 978; 8, 760, 1442; 14, 1931; 15, 1297—1298; J. pr. [2] 16, 454; 20, 242).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NB<sub>2</sub>** Borsäureanilid (A. Spl. 5, 209).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br** Bromäthylbarbitursäure (B. 15, 2846).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NS** 1) *o*-Amidophenol-*p*-Sulfonsäure (OH : NH<sub>2</sub> : SO<sub>3</sub>H = 1 : 2 : 4) (A. 205, 51).  
2) *p*-Amidophenol-*o*-Sulfonsäure (OH : SO<sub>3</sub>H : NH<sub>2</sub> = 1 : 2 : 4). Ba (J. pr. [2] 8, 8, 51; A. 205, 49, 62).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S** Amid der Sulfonsäure des *o*-Nitrilanilins. Sm. 155—156° (A. 180, 104).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NS<sub>2</sub>** 1) Anilin-*o*-Disulfonsäure (NH<sub>2</sub> : SO<sub>3</sub>H : SO<sub>3</sub>H = 1 : 3 : 4?). (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O, K<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O, K, Ba + 1 1/2H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + H<sub>2</sub>O, BaH + 1/2H<sub>2</sub>O, PbH (A. 198, 21; B. 9, 552).  
2) *α*-Anilin-*m*-Disulfonsäure (NH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O, NH<sub>4</sub>H + xH<sub>2</sub>O, K<sub>2</sub>, KH + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, BaH + 5H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 3 1/2H<sub>2</sub>O, PbH + 6H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag<sub>2</sub> (A. 188, 167).

- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>6</sub>NS<sub>2</sub> 3)  $\beta$ -Anilin-*m*-Disulfonsäure (NH<sub>2</sub>:SO<sub>2</sub>H:SO<sub>2</sub>H = 1:2:4), fast sämtliche Salze bekannt (A. 100, 164; 188, 170; 190, 226; 198, 2, 17; B. 9, 552; 15, 2577; M. 3, 242).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Amid der (*s*-)*m*-Nitrobenzoldisulfonsäure. Sm. 242° (A. 188, 165).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>6</sub>NS<sub>2</sub> *p*-Amidophenoldisulfonsäure. K + H<sub>2</sub>O, NH<sub>4</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 15, 1298).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>ONCl<sub>2</sub> Chloraldiacetamid. Sm. 117–118° (B. 10, 170).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> 1) Allylthiohydantoin. HCl (B. 15, 326; M. 2, 778).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NCl 2) Acetylsulfocyanpropimin. Sm. 134° (B. 16, 347).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NCl 2) Tetrahydrochlorpikolinsäure. Sm. 265–270° u. Zers. HCl, Cu (J. pr. [2] 27, 283).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S Amid der *m*-Anilinsulfonsäure. Sm. 135° (A. 177, 72).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NCl 1) Acetylepichlorhydrin. Sm. 79° (B. 11, 2137).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NCl 2) Chlormaleaminsäureäthylester. Sm. 102° (B. 14, 151).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NCl<sub>2</sub> Chloraldiacetamid. Sm. 117–118° (B. 10, 170).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NP Amidophosphenylsäure. Na<sub>2</sub> + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb, Cu, Ag<sub>2</sub> (A. 188, 282).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NAs<sub>2</sub> Arsensäureanilid. Na (J. 1863, 414).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S 1) Citrakonthiocarbaminsäure. Zers. bei 222–223° (B. 6, 1106).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S 2) Phenylhydrazinsulfonsäure. K + H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 190, 97; Z. 1871, 481).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S 3) Hydrazinbenzolsulfonsäure. Pb + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 5H<sub>2</sub>O (Z. 1871, 482).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S 4) *o*-Phenylendiaminsulfonsäure. + 1½ H<sub>2</sub>O, HCl, HBr, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + 1 u. ½ H<sub>2</sub>O, (2HCl, SnCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 188, 148).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S 5) *m*-Phenylendiaminsulfonsäure. Ba + 6H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 5½ H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 205, 104).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S 6) *o*-Diamidobenzolsulfonsäure. Ba + 5½ H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 205, 98).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S 7) isom. ? Diamidobenzolsulfonsäure (B. 15, 2187).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> 1) Amid der *o*-Benzoldisulfonsäure. Sm. 233° (B. 9, 553).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> 2) Amid der *m*-Benzoldisulfonsäure. Sm. 229° (B. 8, 1113; 9, 584).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> 3) Amid der *p*-Benzoldisulfonsäure. Sm. 288° (B. 9, 584).
- C<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Carboimidocarbamin-Dithioglykolsäure. + ½ H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 149° u. Zers. (B. 14, 731).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> *m*-Phenylendiamindisulfonsäure. Sn + H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 8, 290).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>12</sub>N<sub>4</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> 1) Nitrodichlorhydrin des Dulcits. Sm. 108° (A. ch. [4] 27, 192).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>12</sub>N<sub>4</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> 2) Nitrodichlorhydrin des Mannits. Sm. 145° (A. ch. [5] 6, 126).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>12</sub>N<sub>4</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> 1) Nitrodibromhydrin des Dulcits. Sm. 100° (A. ch. [4] 27, 193).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>12</sub>N<sub>4</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> 2) Nitrodibromhydrin des Mannits. Sm. 148° (A. ch. [5] 6, 127).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>ClBr Chlorbromoxaläthylin (Paramethyl-Aethylchlorbromglyoxalin). (2HCl. PtCl<sub>4</sub>), + Br<sub>2</sub>, (HBr, Br<sub>2</sub>), AgNO<sub>3</sub> (B. 10, 1198; 16, 537–538; A. 214, 289, 290).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>ClBr<sub>2</sub> Dibromid des Chlorbromoxaläthylins. Sm. 132–133° (HBr Sm. 112 bis 113°) (B. 10, 1196; A. 214, 289).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>2</sub>NCIS Verbindung (J. pr. [2] 2, 224).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NBr<sub>2</sub> Dimonobrompropionamid. Sm. 148° (A. 142, 71).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub> Trichloräthylidendiacetamid (Z. 1871, 714; B. 6, 110; 10, 1651).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>NS Nitro-*m*-Xylolsulfonsäure. Sm. 122°. Na + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 6H<sub>2</sub>O, Mg + 9H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 13, 1558).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>ClBr<sub>2</sub> Chloroxaläthylindibromid (A. 214, 284).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>10</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Aethylsenföloxyd. Sm. 42° (B. 6, 323).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NCl<sub>3</sub> Butyrchloral-Acetamid. Sm. 158° (B. 10, 1785; A. 179, 40).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> ? Oxysulfocyanäthylester. ? Sm. unter 100° (A. 82, 279).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>11</sub>ONBr<sub>2</sub> Allylacetoximidbromid (B. 16, 497).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>11</sub>ONS Allylthiocarbaminsäures Aethyl. Sd. 210–215° (B. 2, 119; A. 52, 30).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NCl<sub>2</sub> Aethylxamäthanchlorid. Sm. über 50° (A. 184, 76).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NJ Trimethylglycinmethylesterjodür (A. 182, 180).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NS Thioxaminsäureisobutylester. Sm. 58° (J. pr. [2] 10, 201).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NS Rhodanameisensäureäthylester-Alkoholat. Sm. 43–44°. K (J. pr. [2] 9, 466; 10, 119).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>S Isoamyläther der Trichlormethylsulfonsäure. Zers. bei 150° (A. 113, 38).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>7</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>S Chlorid der Glukosetetraschwefelsäure (J. pr. [2] 20, 18).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NCl Verbindung (Base) (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 148, 125).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NBr Verbindung (Base) (A. 101, 74).

- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S** Thiohydantoin-Dimethylharnstoff. HCl (B. 13, 791).  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S** Verbindung (A. 203, 238).  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>ClBr** Dulcitchlorbromhydrin (A. ch. [4] 27, 190).  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>12</sub>ONS** Isoamylester der Thiocarbaminsäure (A. 84, 337).  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>BrS** 1) Bromid des Dimethylthetinäthylesters. PtCl<sub>4</sub> (J. 1878, 685).  
 2) Diäthylthetinbromid (J. 1878, 683).  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N<sub>2</sub>ClS** Thiosinaminchloräthyl (A. 94, 104).  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N<sub>2</sub>JS** Thiosinaminjodäthyl. Sm. 72°. PtCl<sub>4</sub> (A. 94, 103; J. 1869, 259).  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>Si** Silicopropylidichlorid. Sd. 185—188° (J. 1874, 498).  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>12</sub>OClSi** Siliciumtriäthylchlorhydrin. Sd. 146—148° (A. 164, 309).  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>P** Dithiophosphorsäureäthyläther (A. 112, 197).  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>ClSi** Chlorid einer Si-Verbindung (A. 164, 307).  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>PS<sub>2</sub>** Diselenphosphorsäureäthyläther (A. 124, 58).  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>ClSi** Monochlorhydrin des kieselsauren Aethyls. Sd. 155—157° (A. ch. [4] 9, 11).  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>ClTi** Aethyltitansäurechlorid. HCl (J. 1875, 462).  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>SP** Thiophosphorsäureäthyläther (A. 119, 291; B. 5, 4; Z. 1869, 413).  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>ClS** Chlorpropylsulfonsäure + Propylsulfonsäure. Ba + <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 16, 328).  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NS** Verbindung (A. 174, 314).  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NCl** Trimethylglycerammoniumchlorid. PtCl<sub>4</sub>, AuCl<sub>3</sub> (B. 2, 187; A. ch. [5] 17, 99).  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S** Dimethylidiäthylsulfamid. Sd. 299° u. Zers. (B. 15, 1611).  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N<sub>2</sub>J<sub>2</sub>S** Thioharnstoff-Aethyljodid (B. 8, 41).  
**C<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>ClBr<sub>2</sub>S** Chlorid der Pentabrombenzolsulfonsäure. Sm. 153—154° (A. 197, 311).

### C<sub>6</sub>-Gruppe mit fünf Elementen.

- C<sub>6</sub>HO<sub>2</sub>ClBr<sub>2</sub>S** 1) Chlorid der Tetrabrombenzolsulfonsäure aus *ben*-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>4</sub>. Sm. 120° (A. 181, 46; 197, 295).  
 2) Chlorid der Tetrabrombenzolsulfonsäure aus *uns*-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>4</sub>. Sm. 96,5° (A. 181, 219; 186, 300; 191, 201, 227).  
**C<sub>6</sub>HO<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>S** Tribromdiazobenzolsulfonsäure (A. 197, 291).  
**C<sub>6</sub>HO<sub>2</sub>NBr<sub>2</sub>S** 1) Nitrosulfonsäure des *uns*-Tetrabrombenzols. K + <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 9H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 191, 202).  
 2) Nitrosulfonsäure des *ben*-Tetrabrombenzols. NH<sub>4</sub>, K + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 4H<sub>2</sub>O (+ 9H<sub>2</sub>O), Pb + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 197, 297).  
**C<sub>6</sub>HO<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>S** Tribromdinitrobenzolsulfonsäure + 3H<sub>2</sub>O. NH<sub>4</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O, K + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + <sup>7</sup>/<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 9H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 9H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 191, 239).  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NBr<sub>2</sub>S** Amid der Pentabrombenzolsulfonsäure (A. 181, 228; 191, 205; 197, 312).  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>ClBr<sub>2</sub>S** 1) Chlorid der Tribrombenzolsulfonsäure aus *s*-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>Br<sub>3</sub>. Sm. 63° (63,5—64°) (A. 186, 277, 295; 191, 196, 212).  
 2) Chlorid der *s*-Tribrombenzolsulfonsäure aus *uns*-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>Br<sub>3</sub>. Sm. 86,5° (A. 186, 289, 304; 191, 191; 197, 284).  
 3) Chlorid der *uns*-Tribrombenzolsulfonsäure aus *uns*-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>Br<sub>3</sub>. Sm. 86° (A. 181, 40).  
 4) Chlorid der *uns*-Tribrombenzolsulfonsäure aus *ben*-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>Br<sub>3</sub>. Sm. 127° (A. 181, 31).  
 5) Chlorid einer *isom.* Tribrombenzolsulfonsäure. Sm. 56° (A. 181, 208).  
 6) Chlorid einer *isom.* Tribrombenzolsulfonsäure. Sm. 72° (A. 181, 208).  
 7) Chlorid einer *isom.* Tribrombenzolsulfonsäure. Sm. 120—121° (A. 186, 155); id. mit 4?  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>S** Bromdiazobenzolsulfonsäure (A. 120, 156).  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>NBr<sub>2</sub>S** 1) Amid der Nitrosulfonsäure des (*uns*)-Tetrabrombenzols (A. 191, 203).  
 2) Amid der Nitrosulfonsäure des (*ben*)-Tetrabrombenzols (A. 197, 302).  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>S** Chlorid der *p*-Dibrombenzoldisulfonsäure. Sm. 161° (A. 187, 367).  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NBr<sub>2</sub>S** 1) Nitrosulfonsäure des *uns*-Tribrombenzols (+ 3H<sub>2</sub>O), (SO<sub>3</sub>H : Br<sub>2</sub> : NO<sub>2</sub> = 1 : 2 : 4 : 5 : 3). Sm. 125° (wasserhaltig); Sm. 140—141° (wasserfrei). NH<sub>4</sub>, K, Ca + <sup>4</sup>/<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 6H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag + H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 197, 284).

- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NBr<sub>3</sub>S** 2) Nitrosulfonsäure des *s*-Tribrombenzols (SO<sub>2</sub>H : Br<sub>3</sub> : NO<sub>2</sub> = 1 : 2 : 4 : 6 : 3). K, Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 9H<sub>2</sub>O, (Pb, PbO + 6 u. 7H<sub>2</sub>O) (A. 186, 278, 290; 191, 196, 215).
- 3) Nitrosulfonsäure des *ben*-Tribrombenzols (SO<sub>2</sub>H : Br<sub>3</sub> : NO<sub>2</sub> = 1 : 3 : 4 : 5 : 6). NH<sub>4</sub>, K + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 181, 40).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NCl<sub>2</sub>S**, Chlorid der *m*-Chlornitrobenzoldisulfonsäure (B. 14, 1436).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>S**, Dibromdiazobenzoldisulfonsäure. K (A. 188, 183).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>3</sub>S** Amid der Tribromdinitrobenzolsulfonsäure. Sm. 255—260° u. Zers. (A. 191, 243).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>S**, Chlorid der Dinitrobenzoldisulfonsäure (B. 8, 289).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NClBr** 1) Nitro-*m*-Chlorbrombenzol (Br : Cl : NO<sub>2</sub> = 1 : 3 : 4) (J. 1875, 325).
- 2) Nitro-*m*-Chlorbrombenzol (Br : Cl : NO<sub>2</sub> = 1 : 3 : 6). Sm. 49,5° (J. 1875, 327).
- 3) *s*-Chlorbromnitrobenzol (Br : Cl : NO<sub>2</sub> = 1 : 3 : 5). Sm. 82,5° (J. 1875, 327).
- 4) *p*-Chlorbromnitrobenzol (Br : Cl : NO<sub>2</sub> = 1 : 3 : 4). Sm. 68,5° (J. 1875, 328).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NClJ** 1) *m*-Chlorjod-?-Nitrobenzol (Cl : J : NO<sub>2</sub> = 1 : 3 : 6?) (J. 1875, 328).
- 2) *p*-Chlorjod-Nitrobenzol (Cl : NO<sub>2</sub> : J = 1 : 3 : 4). Sm. 63,3° (J. 1875, 328).
- 3) *m*-Jod-*p*-Chlornitrobenzol (Cl : J : NO<sub>2</sub> = 1 : 3 : 4). Sm. 63,4° (J. 1875, 328).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NBrJ** 1) *o*-Bromjodnitrobenzol (Br : J : NO<sub>2</sub> = 1 : 2 : 5). Sm. 106° (J. 1875, 329).
- 2) (*uns*)-*m*-Bromjodnitrobenzol (Br : J : NO<sub>2</sub> = 1 : 3 : 4). Sm. 83,5° (J. 1875, 329).
- 3) *m*-Bromjodnitrobenzol (Br : J : NO<sub>2</sub> = 1 : 3 : 6). Sm. 126,8° (J. 1875, 329—330).
- 4) *m*-Bromjodnitrobenzol (Br : J : NO<sub>2</sub> = 1 : 3 : 2?) (J. 1875, 330).
- 5) *p*-Bromjodnitrobenzol (Br : NO<sub>2</sub> : J = 1 : 3 : 4). Sm. 90,4° (J. 1875, 330).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NBr<sub>4</sub>S** 1) Amid der Tetrabrombenzolsulfonsäure aus *ben*-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>Br<sub>4</sub>. Sm. 181° (A. 181, 46; 197, 295).
- 2) Amid der Tetrabrombenzolsulfonsäure aus *uns*-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>Br<sub>4</sub>. Sm. über 240° u. Zers. (A. 181, 219; 186, 300; 191, 201, 227).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>ClBr<sub>3</sub>S** 1) Chlorid der *uns*-*o*-Dibrombenzolsulfonsäure. Sm. 34° (A. 186, 146; 191, 180).
- 2) Chlorid der *ben*-*o*-Dibrombenzolsulfonsäure. Sm. 127° (A. 188, 155).
- 3) Chlorid der *uns*-*m*-Dibrombenzolsulfonsäure. Sm. 79° (A. 191, 234).
- 4) Chlorid der *s*-*m*-Dibrombenzolsulfonsäure. Sm. 57,5° (A. 181, 28, 202).
- 5) Chlorid der *p*-Dibrombenzolsulfonsäure. Sm. 71—72° (A. 181, 207; 186, 131, 313).
- 6) Chlorid der ?-Dibrombenzolsulfonsäure. Sm. 97—98° (A. 181, 207).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NBrJ** 1) Bromjod-*o*-Nitrophenol (OH : NO<sub>2</sub> : Br : J = 1 : 2 : 4 : 6). Sm. 104,2° (Na + H<sub>2</sub>O, K (J. 1867, 617; 1877, 549)).
- 2) Bromjod-*p*-Nitrophenol (OH : Br : NO<sub>2</sub> : J = 1 : 2 : 4 : 6). K (J. 1867, 617).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NBr<sub>4</sub>S** Tetrabromanilinsulfonsäuren.
- 1) Säure des (*uns*)-Tetrabrombenzols (NH<sub>2</sub> : Br<sub>4</sub> : SO<sub>2</sub>H = 1 : 2 : 3 : 4 : 6 : 5). K + 1½ H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 7H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 181, 223; 191, 204).
- 2) Säure des (*ben*)-Tetrabrombenzols (NH<sub>2</sub> : Br<sub>4</sub> : SO<sub>2</sub>H = 1 : 2 : 3 : 4 : 5 : 6). K + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 197, 302).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>BrS** Bromdiazobenzolsulfonsäure (A. 187, 371).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NCl<sub>2</sub>S** 1) Chlorid der *o*-Chlornitrobenzolsulfonsäure (B. 14, 1437).
- 2) Chlorid der *m*-Chlornitrobenzolsulfonsäure (B. 14, 1435).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>3</sub>S** 1) Amid der Nitrosulfonsäure des *uns*-Tribrombenzols (A. 197, 288).
- 2) Amid der Nitrosulfonsäure des *s*-Tribrombenzols (A. 186, 280, 297; 191, 198, 218).
- 3) Amid der Nitrosulfonsäure des *ben*-Tribrombenzols. Sm. 202° (A. 181, 43).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>ClBrS** 1) Chlorid der Brombenzol-*o*-Disulfonsäure. Sm. 104° (A. 198, 29).
- 2) Chlorid der (*uns*-)Brombenzol-*m*-Disulfonsäure. Sm. 103—105° (A. 198, 11; B. 7, 1311).
- 3) Chlorid der (*ben*-)Brombenzol-*m*-Disulfonsäure. Sm. 99° (A. 188, 179).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NBr<sub>3</sub>S** 1) Nitro-*o*-Dibrombenzolsulfonsäure (SO<sub>2</sub>H : Br<sub>2</sub> : NO<sub>2</sub> = 1 : 3 : 4 : 6). NH<sub>4</sub>, K, Ca + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 186, 152; 197, 279).



- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NBr<sub>2</sub>S** 2) Nitro-*uns*-Dibrombenzolsulfonsäure (SO<sub>3</sub>H : Br<sub>2</sub> : NO<sub>2</sub> = 1 : 2 : 4 : 5). Sm. 200°. Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 6H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 4H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 191, 235).
- 3) (*s*-*m*-Dibrom-*o*-Nitrobenzolsulfonsäure (SO<sub>3</sub>H : NO<sub>2</sub> : Br<sub>2</sub> = 1 : 2 : 3 : 5). NH<sub>4</sub>, K + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba, Pb + 5H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 181, 32).
- 4) *p*-Dibromnitrobenzolsulfonsäure + 1 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O. NH<sub>4</sub> + 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O, K + 2 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 1 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O, Sr, Pb + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu + H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 167, 121; 187, 358).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NCl<sub>2</sub>S** 1) Chlorid der (*s*-*m*-Nitrobenzoldisulfonsäure. Sm. 96° (A. 188, 164). + C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>8</sub>.
- 2) Chlorid der (*uns*-*m*-Nitrobenzoldisulfonsäure (A. 188, 166).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NCl<sub>2</sub>Cr<sub>2</sub>** Verbindung des Nitrobenzols (A. ch. [5] 22, 272).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>ClS** Chlorid der *o*-Dinitrobenzolsulfonsäure. Sm. 89° (A. 188, 144; B. 9, 554).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>BrS** Bromdiazobenzoldisulfonsäure. K + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 198, 15).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NClS** 1) Nitro-*m*-Chlorthiophenol (SH : Cl : NO<sub>2</sub> = 1 : 3 : 6). Sm. 171° (A. 197, 82).
- 2) Nitro-*p*-Chlorthiophenol (SH : NO<sub>2</sub> : Cl = 1 : 2 : 4). Sm. 212—213° (A. 197, 79).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NBr<sub>3</sub>S** 1) Amid der Tribrombenzolsulfonsäure aus *s*-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>Br<sub>3</sub> (A. 186, 277, 295; 191, 196, 213).
- 2) Amid der *s*-Tribrombenzolsulfonsäure aus *uns*-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>Br<sub>3</sub>. Sm. 223° (A. 186, 289, 304; 191, 191; 197, 284).
- 3) Amid der *uns*-Tribrombenzolsulfonsäure aus *uns*-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>Br<sub>3</sub> (A. 181, 40).
- 4) Amid der *uns*-Tribrombenzolsulfonsäure aus *ben*-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>Br<sub>3</sub>. Sm. 210° (A. 181, 31).
- 5) Amid einer isom. Tribrombenzolsulfonsäure. Sm. 202° (A. 181, 208).
- 6) Amid einer isom. Tribrombenzolsulfonsäure. Sm. 187° (A. 181, 208).
- 7) Amid einer isom. Tribrombenzolsulfonsäure. Sm. 152° (A. 186, 155).
- 8) Amid einer isom. Tribrombenzolsulfonsäure. Sm. über 220° u. Zers. (A. 187, 365), id. mit 3?
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>ClBr** Chlorbromnitranilin (NH<sub>2</sub> : NO<sub>2</sub> : Cl : Br = 1 : 2 : 4 : 6). Sm. 106,4° (J. 1875, 352).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>ClBrS** 1) Chlorid der *o*-Brombenzolsulfonsäure. Sm. 51° (A. 177, 101; B. 7, 1352).
- 2) Chlorid der *m*-Brombenzolsulfonsäure (B. 7, 1352; A. 177, 94).
- 3) Chlorid der *p*-Brombenzolsulfonsäure. Sm. 75° (A. 156, 326; 180, 98; B. 7, 1352; 8, 596).
- 4) Chlorid der ?-Brombenzolsulfonsäure. Sm. 185—187° (B. 14, 1361).
- 5) Bromid der *p*-Chlorbenzolsulfonsäure. Sm. 52—53° (A. 145, 324).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>ClJS** 1) Chlorid der *o*-Jodbenzolsulfonsäure. Sm. 51° (A. 186, 326).
- 2) Chlorid der *p*-Jodbenzolsulfonsäure. Sm. 86—87° (B. 10, 1136).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>ClFS** Chlorid der *p*-Fluorbenzolsulfonsäure. Sm. 36° (B. 10, 1136; 12, 581).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NBr<sub>3</sub>S** 1) Sulfonsäure des *s*-Tribromanilins + H<sub>2</sub>O (NH<sub>2</sub> : Br<sub>3</sub> : SO<sub>3</sub>H = 1 : 2 : 4 : 6 : 3). K + H<sub>2</sub>O, NH<sub>4</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 9H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 9H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 177, 87; 181, 214; 186, 298; 191, 219; 197, 275).
- 2) Sulfonsäure des (*ben*-)Tribromanilins (NH<sub>2</sub> : Br<sub>3</sub> : SO<sub>3</sub>H = 1 : 2 : 3 : 4 : 6). Ba + 1 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 181, 43).
- 3) Sulfonsäure des (*uns*-)Tribromanilins + H<sub>2</sub>O (NH<sub>2</sub> : Br<sub>3</sub> : SO<sub>3</sub>H = 1 : 2 : 3 : 6 : 5). NH<sub>4</sub>, K + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 3 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag + 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 197, 288).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NClS** 1) Chlorid der *o*-Nitrobenzolsulfonsäure. Sm. 67° (A. 177, 77).
- 2) Chlorid der *m*-Nitrobenzolsulfonsäure. Sm. 60,5° (J. pr. [2] 2, 223; A. 177, 71).
- 3) Chlorid der *p*-Nitrobenzolsulfonsäure (A. 177, 74).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>S** 1) Amid der Nitro-*o*-Dibrombenzolsulfonsäure. Sm. 210—211° (A. 186, 154).
- 2) Amid der Nitro-*uns*-Dibrombenzolsulfonsäure (A. 191, 237).
- 3) Amid der (*s*-*m*-Dibrom-*o*-Nitrobenzolsulfonsäure (A. 181, 36).
- 4) Amid der *p*-Dibromnitrobenzolsulfonsäure. Sm. 178° (A. 187, 362).
- 5) *p*-Diazodibromphenolsulfonsäure. Na + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 5H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (J. pr. [2] 24, 465).

- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>6</sub>NCIS** 1) ( $\alpha$ -)*m*-Chlornitrobenzolsulfonsäure. K, Na + 2<sup>1</sup>, H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Sr + <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 14, 1434, 1606).  
 2) ( $\beta$ -)*m*-Chlornitrobenzolsulfonsäure. K + <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> H<sub>2</sub>O, Sr (B. 14, 1606).  
 3) isom. Chlornitrobenzolsulfonsäure (Cl : SO<sub>3</sub>H : NO<sub>2</sub> = 1 : 3 : 4). Na + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 15, 598).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>6</sub>NBrS** 1) Nitro-( $\alpha$ -)*o*-Brombenzolsulfonsäure (SO<sub>3</sub>H : Br : NO<sub>2</sub> = 1 : 2 : 5). Sm. 130—135°. NH<sub>4</sub>, Na, K, Ca + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 5H<sub>2</sub>O, Zn + 7H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 5H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (A. 186, 316).  
 2) Nitro-( $\beta$ -)*o*-Brombenzolsulfonsäure. K, Ba (A. 186, 322).  
 3) Nitro-*m*-Brombenzolsulfonsäure (SO<sub>3</sub>H : Br : NO<sub>2</sub> = 1 : 3 : 6). NH<sub>4</sub>, K, Ba + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 6H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag + 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 177, 95; 186, 124).  
 4) Bromnitrobenzolsulfonsäure aus *p*-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>Br(NO<sub>2</sub>). K, Ba + 5H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 6<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 8, 1559—1560).  
 5) *p*-Brom-*m*-Nitrobenzolsulfonsäure (SO<sub>3</sub>H : NO<sub>2</sub> : Br = 1 : 3 : 4) (A. 189, 98; J. pr. [2] 2, 225; B. 8, 1560; 13, 2127). Salze siehe (A. 180, 98; B. 13, 2127). NH<sub>4</sub>, K, Ba + 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> H<sub>2</sub>O, Zn + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu + 9<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> H<sub>2</sub>O.
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>6</sub>NCIS** 1) Chlornitro-*p*-Phenolsulfonsäure (OH : Cl : SO<sub>3</sub>H : NO<sub>2</sub> = 1 : 2 : 4 : 6). K + <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> H<sub>2</sub>O, K<sub>2</sub> (B. 7, 405; Z. 1871, 519).  
 2) Chlornitro-*o*-Phenolsulfonsäure. K<sub>2</sub> (Soc. 10, 869).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>6</sub>NBrS** 1) Brom-*p*-Nitrophenol-*o*-Sulfonsäure (OH : SO<sub>3</sub>H : NO<sub>2</sub> : Br = 1 : 2 : 4 : 6). Ca + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> H<sub>2</sub>O, 2PbOH + 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 205, 91).  
 2)  $\alpha$ -Bromnitrophenolsulfonsäure (Soc. [2] 10, 857).  
 3)  $\beta$ -Bromnitrophenolsulfonsäure (?) (ib.).  
 4)  $\gamma$ -Bromnitrophenolsulfonsäure (ib.).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>6</sub>NJS** 1) Jod-*p*-Nitrophenol-*o*-Sulfonsäure (OH : SO<sub>3</sub>H : NO<sub>2</sub> : J = 1 : 2 : 4 : 6). NH<sub>4</sub>, Ca + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, 2PbOH + 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 205, 88).  
 2) Jod-*o*-Nitrophenol-*p*-Sulfonsäure (OH : J : SO<sub>3</sub>H : NO<sub>2</sub> = 1 : 2 : 4 : 6). K, K<sub>2</sub>, Ba + 4H<sub>2</sub>O (Soc. [2] 10, 869).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>6</sub>NCIS**,  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>6</sub>NBrS**,  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>6</sub>NBr<sub>2</sub>S** 1) *m*-Chlornitrobenzoldisulfonsäure. K<sub>2</sub> (B. 14, 1436).  
 2) Bromnitrobenzoldisulfonsäure + H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 8, 290).  
 3) Amid der *uns-o*-Dibrombenzolsulfonsäure. Sm. 175° (A. 186, 147; 191, 180).  
 4) Amid der *ben-o*-Dibrombenzolsulfonsäure. Sm. 215° (A. 188, 155).  
 5) Amid der *uns-m*-Dibrombenzolsulfonsäure. Sm. 190° (A. 191, 234).  
 6) Amid der *s-m*-Dibrombenzolsulfonsäure. Sm. 203° (A. 181, 28, 202).  
 7) Amid der *p*-Dibrombenzolsulfonsäure. Sm. 193° (A. 181, 207; 186, 132, 314).  
 8) Amid der ?Dibrombenzolsulfonsäure. Sm. 252° (A. 181, 207).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>6</sub>NCl<sub>2</sub>S**,  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>6</sub>NBr<sub>2</sub>S** 1) Dichloranilinsulfonsäure + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 181, 212).  
 2) Sulfonsäure des *o*-Dibromanilins (NH<sub>2</sub> : Br<sub>2</sub> : SO<sub>3</sub>H = 1 : 3 : 4 : 6). NH<sub>4</sub>, + H<sub>2</sub>O, K + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (A. 197, 279).  
 3) Sulfonsäure des (*ben*-)*m*-Dibromanilins (NH<sub>2</sub> : Br<sub>2</sub> : SO<sub>3</sub>H = 1 : 2 : 6 : 4). K, Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> H<sub>2</sub>O), Pb + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 120, 138; 198, 16; B. 10, 1541).  
 4) *m*-Dibromanilin-*o*-Sulfonsäure (NH<sub>2</sub> : Br<sub>2</sub> : SO<sub>3</sub>H = 1 : 2 : 4 : 6). Na + 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> H<sub>2</sub>O, K + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 181, 36, 198).  
 5) *m*-Dibromanilin-*m*-Sulfonsäure (NH<sub>2</sub> : Br<sub>2</sub> : SO<sub>3</sub>H = 1 : 2 : 4 : 5). NH<sub>4</sub>, K + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 6H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb (A. 177, 84; 186, 286, 301; 191, 180, 227, 238; 197, 266).  
 6) Sulfonsäure des *p*-Dibromanilins + <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> H<sub>2</sub>O (NH<sub>2</sub> : Br<sub>2</sub> : SO<sub>3</sub>H = 1 : 2 : 5 : 3?). K, Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 8H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 187, 362).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>S**,  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>S** 1) Tribrom-*m*-Phenylendiaminsulfonsäure. Ba + 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 191, 248).  
 2) Amid der Nitrochlorbenzolsulfonsäure. Sm. 158—159° (B. 15, 599).  
 3) Chlorid der Sulfonsäure des *o*-Nitrilanilins. Sm. 59—60° (A. 180, 103).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub>BrS** 1) Amid der  $\alpha$ -Nitro-*o*-Brombenzolsulfonsäure. Sm. 205° (A. 186, 318).  
 2) Amid der  $\beta$ -Nitro-*o*-Brombenzolsulfonsäure. Sm. 215° (A. 186, 323).  
 3) Amid der Nitro-*m*-Brombenzolsulfonsäure. Sm. 160—170° (A. 186, 126).  
 4) Amid der *p*-Brom-*m*-Nitrobenzolsulfonsäure. Sm. 177° (A. 180, 100; B. 13, 2129).

- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>NBr<sub>2</sub>S** 1) Dibromanilin-*m*-Disulfonsäure. K<sub>2</sub>, (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, Ba + 8H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 188, 182).  
2) *p*-Dibromanilindisulfonsäure. K<sub>2</sub>, Ba + 6H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 187, 367).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>NCIS** 1) Amid der *o*-Chlorbenzolsulfonsäure. Sm. 188° (A. 180, 110; 186, 325).  
2) Amid der *m*-Chlorbenzolsulfonsäure. Sm. 148° (A. 180, 110).  
3) Amid der *p*-Chlorbenzolsulfonsäure. Sm. 143—144° (A. 180, 107).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>NBrS** 1) Amid der *o*-Brombenzolsulfonsäure. Sm. 186° (A. 177, 102; B. 7, 1352).  
2) Amid der *m*-Brombenzolsulfonsäure. Sm. 154° (A. 177, 95; B. 7, 1352).  
3) Amid der *p*-Brombenzolsulfonsäure. Sm. 160—161° (A. 180, 98; B. 8, 596; 13, 1352).  
4) Amid der ?-Brombenzolsulfonsäure. Sm. 252° (A. 181, 207).  
5) Amid der ?-Brombenzolsulfonsäure. Sm. 225—230° (B. 14, 1361).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>NJS** 1) Amid der *o*-Jodbenzolsulfonsäure. Sm. 170° (A. 186, 326).  
2) Amid der *p*-Jodbenzolsulfonsäure. Sm. 183° (B. 10, 1136).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>NFS** Amid der *p*-Fluorbenzolsulfonsäure. Sm. 123° (B. 10, 1137; 12, 581).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>NCIS** 1) ( $\alpha$ -*m*-Chloramidobenzolsulfonsäure (B. 14, 1607).  
2) ( $\beta$ -*m*-Chloramidobenzolsulfonsäure. Ba + 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ H<sub>2</sub>O (ib.).  
3) Sulfonsäure des *m*-Chloranilins. Na +  $\frac{1}{3}$ (2)H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O, Sr + 9H<sub>2</sub>O (ib.).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>NBrS** 1) Sulfonsäure des *o*-Bromanilins (NH<sub>2</sub>:Br:SO<sub>3</sub>H = 1:2:5). K + 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag + 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb (A. 180, 100; 191, 176; 197, 261; B. 8, 1560; 10, 1542; 13, 2126).  
2) Sulfonsäure des *m*-Bromanilins. Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 8, 1072).  
3) *p*-Bromanilin-*o*-Sulfonsäure (NH<sub>2</sub>:SO<sub>3</sub>H:Br = 1:2:4). K, NH<sub>4</sub>, Ca + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 181, 196; 186, 126, 310; 187, 368; B. 8, 1095).  
4) *p*-Bromanilin-*m*-Sulfonsäure (NH<sub>2</sub>:SO<sub>3</sub>H:Br = 1:3:4). Pb, Ag, Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 186, 318).  
5) Bromanilinsulfonsäure (unbek. Const.). Ba + xH<sub>2</sub>O (A. 186, 323).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>S** Dibrom-*m*-Phenylendiaminsulfonsäure + H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 191, 248).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>S** Amid der *p*-Dibrombenzo[disulfonsäure (A. 187, 367).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>NBrS<sub>2</sub>** 1) *o*-Bromanilin-*m*-Disulfonsäure (NH<sub>2</sub>:Br:SO<sub>3</sub>H:SO<sub>3</sub>H = 1:2:4:6). K<sub>2</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, BaH + 5H<sub>2</sub>O, PbH + 5H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 198, 13).  
2) Bromanilindisulfonsäure + 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ H<sub>2</sub>O. (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, Ba + 8H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 188, 179).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub>BrS** Brom-*m*-Phenylendiaminsulfonsäure + H<sub>2</sub>O. Ba (NH<sub>2</sub>:Br:NH<sub>2</sub>:SO<sub>3</sub>H = 1:2:3:5) (A. 191, 244).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub>BrS** 1) Amid der Brombenzol-*o*-Disulfonsäure. Sm. 210° (A. 198, 29).  
2) Amid der (*uns*-)Brombenzol-*m*-Disulfonsäure. Sm. 238—239° (A. 198, 11).  
3) Amid der (*ben*-)Brombenzol-*m*-Disulfonsäure. Sm. 245° (A. 188, 179).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>NSP** Phosphanilidsulfonsäure (J. pr. [2] 20, 250).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub>ClBr** Nitrochlorbromhydrin des Dulcits. Sm. 115° (A. ch. [4] 27, 124).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>ClPTi** Verbindung (Bl. 30, 248).
- C<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NClBr<sub>2</sub>S** 1) Chlorid der Nitrosulfonsäure des *uns*-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>. Sm. 147,5° (A. 191, 203).  
2) Chlorid der Nitrosulfonsäure des *ben*-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>. Sm. 172—173° (A. 197, 301).
- C<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>ClBr<sub>2</sub>S** Chlorid der Tribromdinitrobenzolsulfonsäure. Sm. 203° u. Zers. (A. 191, 243).

### C<sub>6</sub>-Gruppe mit sechs Elementen.

- C<sub>6</sub>HO<sub>2</sub>NClBr<sub>2</sub>S** 1) Chlorid der Nitrosulfonsäure des *s*-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>. Sm. 143—145° (A. 186, 280, 297; 191, 198, 218).  
2) Chlorid der Nitrosulfonsäure des *uns*-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>. Sm. 143° (A. 197, 288).  
3) Chlorid der Nitrosulfonsäure des *ben*-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>. Sm. 116° (A. 181, 43).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NClBr<sub>2</sub>S** 1) Chlorid der Nitro-*o*-Dibrombenzolsulfonsäure. Sm. 98—99° (A. 186, 154).

- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>4</sub>NClBr<sub>2</sub>S 2) Chlorid der Nitro-*uns*-Dibrombenzolsulfonsäure. Sm. 111,5° (A. 191, 237).  
 3) Chlorid der (*s*-)*m*-Dibrom-*o*-Nitrobenzolsulfonsäure. Sm. 118—119° (A. 181, 36).  
 4) Chlorid der *p*-Dibromnitrobenzolsulfonsäure (A. 187, 362).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>4</sub>NClBrS 1) Chlorid der  $\alpha$ -Nitro-*o*-Brombenzolsulfonsäure. Sm. 92° (A. 186, 318).  
 2) Chlorid der  $\beta$ -Nitro-*o*-Brombenzolsulfonsäure. Sm. 97° (A. 186, 323).  
 3) Chlorid der Nitro-*m*-Brombenzolsulfonsäure. Sm. 83° (A. 186, 126).  
 4) Chlorid der *p*-Brom-*m*-Nitrobenzolsulfonsäure. Sm. 56—57° (A. 180, 100; B. 13, 2128).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>4</sub>NCl<sub>2</sub>SP Chlorid der Phosphanilidsulfonsäure. Sm. 158° (J. pr. [2] 20, 250).  
 C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>4</sub>NCl<sub>2</sub>SP Benzolsulfodichlorphosphamid. Sm. 130—131° (B. 2, 503).

### C<sub>6</sub>-Gruppe mit sieben Elementen.

C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>4</sub>NCl<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>SP Trichlorid der Dibromphosphanilidsulfonsäure (J. pr. [2] 20, 257).

## C<sub>7</sub>-Gruppe.

### C<sub>7</sub>-Gruppe mit einem Element.

- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>8</sub> (?) Kohlenwasserstoff. Sm. 119° (A. ch. [5] 17, 47).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>8</sub> 1) Toluol. Sd. 110,3° (3 + AlCl<sub>3</sub>), + AlBr<sub>3</sub> (B. 11, 2151; J. r. 10, 390).  
 2) Tropiliden. Sd. 113° (114—115°) (B. 14, 2128, 2403; 15, 289; A. 216, 338; 217, 117, 133).  
 3) Kohlenwasserstoff = (C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>8</sub>)<sub>n</sub>. Sd. 280—285° (B. 14, 1531).  
 4) Kohlenwasserstoff = (C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>8</sub>)<sub>n</sub>. Sd. 215—220° (A. 185, 104).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>10</sub> 1) Hydrotoluol. Sd. 105—108° (A. 155, 271).  
 2) Kohlenwasserstoff aus Diallylcarbinolchlorid. Sd. 115° (A. 185, 144).  
 3) Kohlenwasserstoff = (C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>10</sub>)<sub>n</sub> (Z. 1870, 75).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>12</sub> 1) Tetramethylallylen. Sd. 70° (B. 8, 400).  
 2) Methylpropylallylen. Sd. 103—104 (Soc. 1882, 167).  
 3) Heptyliden. Sd. 115—125° (G. 1881, 274).  
 4) Oenanthylen. Sd. 106—108°. + Cu<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (A. 103, 80; 142, 294; B. 8, 409).  
 5) Kohlenwasserstoff, polym. = (C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>12</sub>)<sub>n</sub>. Sd. 200—250° (B. 9, 1442).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>14</sub> 1) norm. Heptylen. Sd. 98—99° (A. 103, 86; 136, 267; 166, 176; 177, 308; J. 1875, 261).  
 2) sec. Butylmethyläthylen. Sd. 98,5° (A. 217, 150, 152).  
 3) Pseudoheptylen. Sd. 83—84° (A. 173, 194; Z. 1870, 518; 1871, 194).  
 4) isom. Heptylen. Sd. 98° (A. 166, 176; 177, 309).  
 5) *ms*-Methyl(tert.-)butyläthylen. Sd. 78—80° (J. r. 7, 44; A. 180, 245; B. 16, 399).  
 6) isom. Heptylen. Sd. 75—80° (B. 9, 1311) und (A. 190, 314).  
 7) isom. Heptylen. Sd. 80—85° (A. 25, 284).  
 8) isom. Heptylen. Sd. 80—85° (Bl. 5, 307).  
 9) isom. Heptylen. Sd. 80—85° (Berz. J. 21, 470).  
 10) isom. Heptylen. Sd. 90—95° (B. 9, 1311).  
 11) isom. Heptylen. Sd. 94° (Z. 1868, 229).  
 12) isom. Heptylen. Sd. 94—97° (A. 165, 11).  
 13) isom. Heptylen. Sd. 95—100° (A. 117, 77).  
 14) isom. Heptylen. Sd. 103—106° (Bl. 36, 215; B. 13, 2000).  
 15) isom. Heptylen. Sd. 95—98° (C. r. 95, 245).  
 16) isom. Heptylen. Sd. 90—100° (Z. 1870, 75).  
 17) Hexahydrotoluol. Sd. 94—100° (A. 187, 161).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>16</sub> 1) norm. Heptan. Sd. 98,5—99,5° (98—100,5°) (A. 165, 13; 188, 253; 198, 364; 217, 149; B. 13, 2028; 14, 1621; Z. 1868, 229; J. r. 1882, 45).  
 2) sec. Heptan (α-Isoheptan). Sd. 89,5° (Soc. 39, 464).  
 3) tert. Heptan. Sd. 86—87° (A. 142, 310, 318).  
 4) Triäthylmethan. Sd. 95—98° (B. 5, 752—753).  
 5) Aethylisoamyl. Sd. 90,5° (88°) (A. 96, 373; 166, 163; Soc. 37, 216).

C<sub>7</sub>-Gruppe mit zwei Elementen.

- C<sub>7</sub>HCl** 1) Pentachlorbenzylidenchlorid. Sm. 109; Sd. 334° (A. 150, 306).  
2) Tetrachlorbenzotrlichlorid. Sm. 104°; Sd. 316° (A. 150, 308).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>8</sub>** 1) Hexachlortoluol. Sm. 103°; Sd. 325—327° (A. 150, 302).  
2) Tetrachlorbenzylidenchlorid. Sd. 305—306° (A. 150, 303).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>3</sub>Cl<sub>5</sub>** 3) Trichlorbenzotrlichlorid. Sm. 82°; Sd. 307—308° (A. 150, 305).  
1) Pentachlortoluol. Sm. 218°; Sd. 301° (A. 150, 298).  
2) Tetrachlorbenzylchlorid. Sd. 296° (A. 150, 299).  
3) Trichlorbenzylidenchlorid. Sd. 280—281° (A. 150, 299).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>3</sub>Br<sub>3</sub>** 4) Dichlorbenzotrlichlorid. Sd. 273° (3 Isomere?) (A. 150, 300).  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>** Pentabromtoluol. Sm. 282—283° (J. r. 9, 286; B. 13, 976).  
1) Salicylid. Sm. 195—200° u. Zers. (A. 163, 220).  
2) Anhydrid der *p*-Oxybenzoesäure (J. pr. [2] 25, 525).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>3</sub>** 1) Carbonat des *o*-Dioxybenzols. Sm. 118° (B. 13, 697).  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>4</sub>** 2) Carbonat des *m*-Dioxybenzols (B. 14, 1753).  
Chelidonsäure + 1½ H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 220° u. Zers. Salze meist bekannt (A. 29, 116; 57, 273; 127, 164).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>5</sub>** 1) Mekonsäure + 3 H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 5, 94, 286; 24, 43; 83, 350; 138, 191; B. 15, 541; J. pr. [2] 23, 439; 26, 449; 27, 257; J. 1874, 619; 1875, 907).  
Salze (A. 83, 352). NH<sub>4</sub> + x H<sub>2</sub>O, (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag<sub>2</sub> (A. 26, 114; Ag<sub>2</sub> (ib.), Pb<sub>2</sub> (A. 51, 231)).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>4</sub>N<sub>4</sub>** *m*-Diazobenzonitrilimid. Sm. 57° (B. 2, 370).  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>4</sub>Cl<sub>4</sub>** 1) Tetrachlortoluol. Sm. 96°; Sd. 276,5° (cor.) (A. 139, 327; 150, 287).  
2) Tetrachlortoluol, isom. Sd. 280—290° (A. 142, 305).  
3) Trichlorbenzylchlorid. Sd. 273° (A. 150, 290).  
4) *o*-Dichlorbenzylidenchlorid. Sd. 257° (A. 150, 294).  
5) *o*-Chlorbenzotrlichlorid. Sm. 30°; Sd. 260° (A. 115, 195).  
6) *m*-Chlorbenzotrlichlorid. Sm. 235° (255°) (A. 131, 158; 134, 58; 139, 326).  
7) *p*-Chlorbenzotrlichlorid. Sd. 245° (A. 150, 295).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>4</sub>Br<sub>4</sub>** 1) *s*-Tetrabromtoluol (CH<sub>3</sub>: Br<sub>4</sub> = 1:2:3:5:6). Sm. 116—117° (B. 13, 976).  
2) *uns*-Tetrabromtoluol (CH<sub>3</sub>: Br<sub>4</sub> = 1:2:3:4:6). Sm. 105—106° (B. 13, 975).  
3) *ben*-Tetrabromtoluol (CH<sub>3</sub>: Br<sub>4</sub> = 1:2:3:4:5). Sm. 111° (B. 13, 975).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>N** 1) Benzonitril. Sd. 190,7°. 2 + TiCl<sub>4</sub>, 2 + SnCl<sub>4</sub>, AuCl<sub>3</sub>, 2 + PtCl<sub>4</sub> (A. 106, 284; 217, 7). Literatur bedeutend.  
2) Isocyanphenyl. Sd. 167° (A. 144, 117; B. 6, 210).  
3) Kyaphenin = (C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>N)<sub>n</sub>. Sm. 229—230° (A. 214, 211).  
4) Base. HCl (B. 13, 311; 14, 2804).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>** 1) Trichlortoluol (CH<sub>3</sub>: Cl: Cl: Cl = 1:2:4:6?). Sm. 76°; Sd. 237° (A. 139, 326; 142, 301; 146, 325).  
2) Dichlorbenzylchlorid. Sd. 241° (A. 146, 327).  
3) *o*-Chlorbenzylidenchlorid. Sd. 227—230° (B. 2, 136).  
4) *p*-Chlorbenzylidenchlorid. Sd. 234° (A. 146, 327).  
5) *p*-Chlorbenzylidenchlorid. Sd. 255—260° (B. 6, 804) ist wohl id. mit 4.  
6) Benzotrlichlorid. Sd. 213—214° (A. 135, 80; 139, 323; 146, 333; 217, 223; B. 15, 2909; J. 1858, 279; 1877, 420).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>Br<sub>3</sub>** Tribromtoluole. Literatur (B. 13, 974; 14, 419; A. 168, 194).  
1) (*uns*-)*ben*-Tribromtoluol (CH<sub>3</sub>: Br: Br: Br = 1:3:4:5). Sd. 260° (A. 168, 194; B. 13, 974; 14, 417).  
2) (*ben*-)*ben*-Tribromtoluol (CH<sub>3</sub>: Br: Br: Br = 1:2:3:4). Sm. 44—44,5° (B. 13, 974).  
3) *s*-Tribromtoluol (CH<sub>3</sub>: Br: Br: Br = 1:2:4:6). Sm. 66° (70°); Sd. 290° (B. 13, 975; A. 168, 195).  
4) (*uns*-)*uns*-Tribromtoluol (CH<sub>3</sub>: Br: Br: Br = 1:2:3:5). Sm. 52—53° (B. 13, 974).  
5) (*s*-) *uns*-Tribromtoluol (CH<sub>3</sub>: Br: Br: Br = 1:2:4:5). Sm. 111—112,5° (B. 13, 974).  
6) (*ben*-)*uns*-Tribromtoluol (CH<sub>3</sub>: Br: Br: Br = 1:2:5:6). Sm. 58—59° (B. 13, 974).

- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>7</sub>Br<sub>3</sub>**  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O**
- 7) isom. Tribromtoluol. Sm. 150° (*J. pr.* [2] 6, 108). Benzaldehyd (Bittermandelöl). Sd. 179,1° bei 751,3 mm. + 1½ CaCl<sub>2</sub> (*A.* 112, 175); SnCl<sub>4</sub> (*J. pr.* 37, 480); (NH<sub>4</sub>)HSO<sub>5</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O, NaHSO<sub>5</sub> + ½ H<sub>2</sub>O, (2 + BaHSO<sub>5</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O); KHSO<sub>5</sub> (*A.* 112, 305), Verbindungen mit Anilindisulfit und *p*-Toluidindisulfit, siehe diese unter Gesamtformel.
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) *o*-Oxybenzaldehyd (Salicylaldehyd). Sd. 196,5°. Na + ½ H<sub>2</sub>O, K + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, PbOH, Cu, KHSO<sub>5</sub> (*A.* 30, 154; 35, 247; 51, 146; 83, 175; 91, 374; 128, 179; 150, 193; 210, 115; *Berz. J.* 18, 336; 20, 355; *B.* 2, 135; 9, 824; 14, 1950).
- 2) *m*-Oxybenzaldehyd. Sm. 104°; Sd. 240° (*B.* 14, 969; 15, 2044).
- 3) *p*-Oxybenzaldehyd. Sm. 115–116° (*B.* 9, 529, 825; 10, 63).
- 4) Toluchinon (CH<sub>3</sub>:O:O = 1:2:5). Sm. 67° (*B.* 10, 833; *J. pr.* [2] 23, 425; *A.* 215, 158).
- 5) Toluchinon, polym. (*G.* 1882, 225).
- 6) Benzoesäure. Sm. 121,4°; Sd. 249,2°. Salze (*B.* 13, 488) fast sämtlich bekannt, ebenfalls fast sämtliche Ester.
- 7) Furfurakrolein. Sm. 51°; Sd. über 200° u. Zers. (*B.* 13, 2243).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>**
- 1) (*uns*-)*o*-Dioxybenzaldehyd (Protocatechualdehyd). Sm. 150° (COH:OH:OH = 1:3:4) (*A.* 159, 149; 168, 98; 199, 45; *B.* 7, 620; 9, 1269; 14, 2015; *M.* 3, 792).
- 2) (*ben*-)*m*-Dioxybenzaldehyd (Resorcyaldehyd) (COH:OH:OH = 1:2:6). Sm. 134–135°. NaHSO<sub>5</sub> (*B.* 10, 2212; 13, 2354). (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>)<sub>2</sub>.
- 3) *p*-Dioxybenzaldehyd (Gentisinaldehyd) (COH:OH:OH = 1:2:5). Sm. 99° (*B.* 14, 1986).
- 4) Oxychinonmethyläther (?). Sm. 138° (*A.* 207, 251).
- 5) *o*-Oxybenzoesäure (Salicylsäure). Sm. 155–156°. Literatur bedeutend. Salze meist bekannt, siehe (*A.* 52, 335; *J.* 1855, 485).
- 6) *m*-Oxybenzoesäure. Sm. 200°. Literatur bedeutend. Salze siehe (*A.* 148, 35).
- 7) *p*-Oxybenzoesäure. Sm. 210°. Literatur bedeutend. Salze siehe (*J. pr.* [2] 16, 44).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>**
- 8) Furfurakrylsäure. Sm. 135° (*B.* 10, 357).
- 1) Protocatechusäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H:OH:OH = 1:3:4). Sm. 194° (199°). Literatur bedeutend.
- 2) (*s*-)*m*-Dioxybenzoesäure + ½ H<sub>2</sub>O (*α*-Resorcylsäure) (CO<sub>2</sub>H:OH:OH = 1:3:5). Sm. 232–233°. Na + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu + 6½ H<sub>2</sub>O, Cd + 4½ H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag + H<sub>2</sub>O (*A.* 159, 222; *B.* 8, 374; 12, 1258).
- 3) (*uns*-)*m*-Dioxybenzoesäure + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (CO<sub>2</sub>H:OH:OH = 1:2:4). Sm. 204–206° u. Zers. Ba + (2½ H<sub>2</sub>O) (*A.* 161, 11; *B.* 5, 1089; 13, 2356, 2360; *J.* 1879, 760; *Am.* 2, 196).
- 4) (*ben*-)*m*-Dioxybenzoesäure + H<sub>2</sub>O (CO<sub>2</sub>H:OH:OH = 1:6:2). Sm. 148–167° u. Zers. (*B.* 13, 2356).
- 5) *p*-Dioxybenzoesäure (Oxysalicylsäure, Gentisinsäure) (CO<sub>2</sub>H:OH:OH = 1:2:5). Sm. 196–197°. K + H<sub>2</sub>O, Na + 5½ H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 7H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba, Pb + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu + 4½ H<sub>2</sub>O (*A.* 120, 311; 175, 66; 180, 347; *A. Sp.* 7, 144; *B.* 7, 1438; 8, 789; 14, 1988; 16, 81; *Am.* 2, 181; *M.* 2, 448; *J. pr.* [2] 19, 371).
- 6) Dioxybenzoesäure, subl. bei 170°. Ag (*B.* 14, 482).
- 7) *o*-Dioxybenzoesäure. Sm. 204° (CO<sub>2</sub>H:OH:OH = 1:2:3)? (*Soc.* 1882, 398 = *B.* 16, 81). Ba + 5H<sub>2</sub>O.
- 8) Aescioxalsäure (*J.* 1867, 752).
- 9) Acetylpyromekonsäure. Sm. 91° (*J. pr.* [2] 19, 187).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>5</sub>**
- 1) Gallussäure + H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 220–240° u. Zers. (CO<sub>2</sub>H:OH:OH:OH = 1:3:4:5). Salze meist bekannt (*A.* 53, 187). Literatur bedeutend.
- 2) Pyrogallocarbonsäure, siehe C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>5</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O.
- 3) Cinchonsäure + 1½ H<sub>2</sub>O. Ca, Cu, Ag, (*A.* 173, 104; *B.* 12, 1151; 15, 1320).
- 4) Trioxyltoluchinon. Ag<sub>2</sub> (*B.* 12, 2044). Tannoxylsäure. Pb (*A.* 53, 374).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>6</sub>**  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>3</sub>N<sub>3</sub>**
- 1) *o*-Amidobenzonitril. Sm. 103° (*B.* 10, 1714).
- 2) *m*-Amidobenzonitril. Sm. 53–54; Sd. 288–290°. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), 2 + AgNO<sub>3</sub> (*B.* 1, 191, 196; 7, 1321; 8, 861).

- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>N**,  
 3) *p*-Amidobenzonitril. Sm. 74° (86° und 110°). HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 149, 302; B. 7, 1322; 8, 861).  
 4) Cyananilid (Phenylcyanamid). 2 + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 12, 1602); Sm. 36–37°. Ag<sub>2</sub>O, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 90, 91; B. 3, 267; 9, 820; 12, 773, 1602).  
 5) Methenyl-*o*-Phenylamidin. Sm. 167°; Sd. über 360°. HCl + H<sub>2</sub>O, (HCl, AuCl<sub>3</sub>) (J. 1878, 167; B. 11, 827).  
 6) Pseudotriphenylmelamin = (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>N<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub> (J. pr. [2] 13, 286).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>**  
 1) *o*-Dichlortoluol. *uns*- (CH<sub>3</sub>:Cl:Cl = 1:3:4). Sd. 196° (A. 139, 341; 146, 319; 150, 313; 187, 263; B. 8, 1402).  
 2) *m*-Dichlortoluol. *uns*- (CH<sub>3</sub>:Cl:Cl = 1:2:4) (A. 187, 263).  
 3) (*ben*-)*m*-Dichlortoluol (CH<sub>3</sub>:Cl:Cl = 1:2:6) (A. 187, 263).  
 4) *p*-Chlorbenzylchlorid. Sm. 29°; Sd. 213–214° (A. 146, 320; 147, 352; B. 11, 904).  
 5) Benzalchlorid (Benzylidenchlorid). Sd. 206° (212–214° i. D.) (A. 70, 39; 111, 253; 116, 336; 138, 190; 139, 317; B. 2, 213; 6, 804; 11, 841; A. Spl. 1, 323; Z. 1871, 79).  
 Dichlortoluolhexachlorid. Sm. 150° (A. 142, 305).  
 Dibromtoluole Uebersicht (B. 13, 962; A. 168, 181).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>**  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>Br**  
 1) *uns*-*o*-Dibromtoluol (CH<sub>3</sub>:Br:Br = 1:3:4). Sd. 238–239° (A. 168, 184; 176, 287; B. 8, 560; 13, 964).  
 2) *ben*-*o*-Dibromtoluol (CH<sub>3</sub>:Br:Br = 1:2:3). Sm. 27,4–28° (B. 13, 964).  
 3) *s*-*m*-Dibromtoluol (CH<sub>3</sub>:Br:Br = 1:3:5). Sm. 60°; Sd. 241° (Sm. 39°; Sd. 246°) (A. 168, 190; B. 13, 966).  
 4) *uns*-*m*-Dibromtoluol (CH<sub>3</sub>:Br:Br = 1:2:4) (A. 168, 185).  
 5) *ben*-*m*-Dibromtoluol (CH<sub>3</sub>:Br:Br = 1:2:6). Sd. 246° (A. 168, 191; B. 13, 964).  
 6) *p*-Dibromtoluol (CH<sub>3</sub>:Br:Br = 1:2:5). Sd. 236° (A. 168, 185; B. 13, 963).  
 7) isom.? Dibromtoluol. Sd. 107–108° (A. 147, 41).  
 8) isom.? Dibromtoluol (CH<sub>3</sub>:Br:Br = 1:2:3)? Sm. 42,5°; Sd. 239° (A. 168, 187).  
 9) *o*-Brombenzylbromid. Sm. 30° (B. 9, 932; Am. 2, 315, 391; 3, 252).  
 10) *m*-Brombenzylbromid. Sm. 41° (B. 9, 932; Am. 3, 252).  
 11) *p*-Brombenzylbromid. Sm. 61° (B. 9, 931).  
 12) Benzylidenbromid. Sd. 130–140° bei 20 mm (Bl. 4, 251).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>S**  
 1)  $\alpha$ -Thiobenzaldehyd. Sm. 80–95° (A. 37, 348; 38, 320; B. 9, 1895; 12, 1056; 15, 861; J. 1847/48, 590).  
 2)  $\beta$ -Thiobenzaldehyd. Sm. 225–226° u. Zers. (B. 10, 1877) C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>S, auch (B. 15, 861).  
 3)  $\gamma$ -Thiobenzaldehyd (Sulfobenzol, Benzalsulfid). Sm. 68–70° (70–71°; 69–70°) (A. 70, 40; 140, 234; B. 10, 1878; 12, 1053), ist nach (B. 13, 861) Benzyldisulfid siehe C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>14</sub>S<sub>2</sub>.  
 Dithiobenzoësäure. Hg, Ag, Pb (Z. 1868, 455; A. 140, 240; B. 15, 862).  
 Selenbenzaldehyd. Sm. 70° (B. 8, 1165).  
 Verbindung, siehe C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>4</sub> (A. 207, 105, 118). Sm. 244–245°.  
 Azimidotoluol (Amidoazotoluylen). Sm. 83°; Sd. 323°, HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 9, 220; 15, 1880).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>Cl**  
 1) *o*-Chlortoluol. Sd. 157° (A. 156, 79; B. 6, 790).  
 2) *m*-Chlortoluol. Sd. 156° (A. 168, 199).  
 3) *p*-Chlortoluol. Sm. +6,5°; Sd. 160,5° (A. 139, 334; B. 6, 794; 8, 1402).  
 4) Benzylchlorid. Sd. 176° (A. 139, 307, 337; 193, 79; 196, 353; A. ch. [3] 45, 768; Bl. 38, 159; B. 5, 1070; 7, 276; 9, 1745; Soc. 37, 722).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>Br**  
 1) *o*-Bromtoluol. Sd. 182–183° (A. 168, 171; 170, 117; J. 1875, 333; B. 4, 514; 7, 1502; Bl. 26, 533).  
 2) *m*-Bromtoluol. Sd. 184,3° (A. 168, 155; J. 1875, 334).  
 3) *p*-Bromtoluol. Sm. 28,5°; Sd. 185,2° (i. D.) (A. 136, 301; 137, 192; 154, 293; 168, 174; 169, 6; J. 1875, 334; H. 5, 63).  
 4) Benzylbromid. Sd. 198–199° (A. 137, 190; 143, 369; Bl. 7, 108; Am. 3, 252).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>J**  
 1) *o*-Jodtoluol. Sd. 204° (211°) (A. 158, 347; B. 7, 1007; Am. 4, 101).



**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>7</sub>J**

- 2) *m*-Jodtoluol. Sd. 204° (A. 158, 349).
- 3) *p*-Jodtoluol. Sm. 35°; Sd. 211,5° (Z. 1868, 327).
- 4) Benzyljodid. Sm. 24,1° (Gm. 6, 38; J. 1869, 425; B. 9, 1454, 1744; 10, 311; 16, 610).

**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O**

- 1) *o*-Kresol. Sm. 30–31°; Sd. 188° (A. 154, 360; 168, 273; B. 7, 1006; Z. 1869, 620; H. 3, 149, 252; 5, 59).
- 2) *m*-Kresol. Sd. 201° (A. 154, 361; 168, 268; B. 8, 886; 11, 769; 14, 2013; 15, 2202; Z. 1869, 621; M. 3, 728).
- 3) *p*-Kresol. Sm. 36°; Sd. 198°. Literatur bedeutend.
- 4) Benzylalkohol. Sd. 206,5° (204°) Literatur bedeutend.
- 5) Methylphenyläther (Anisol). Sd. 152° (A. 41, 71; 48, 65; 52, 327; 78, 226; 152, 66).

**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>2</sub>**

- 1) Homobrenzkatechin (Dioxytoluol), (CH<sub>3</sub>:OH:OH = 1:3:4) (B. 10, 210; 11, 672; 15, 2983; J. 1864, 525–526).
- 2) Orcin + H<sub>2</sub>O (Dioxytoluol) (CH<sub>3</sub>:OH:OH = 1:3:5). Sm. wasserfrei bei 107–108°; Sm. wasserhaltig bei 56°, NH<sub>3</sub>, Pb + PbO, Pikrat (A. 27, 140; 54, 269; 117, 323; 134, 256, 288; 149, 291; 165, 368; B. 8, 790; 12, 1612; 13, 543; 14, 1999; 15, 2987; J. 1847/48, 759; 1871, 480; Z. 1868, 703; Bl. 21, 373; M. 1, 236).
- 3) Hydrotoluchinon (Dioxytoluol) (CH<sub>3</sub>:OH:OH = 1:2:5). Sm. 124° (B. 10, 834, 1935; 11, 1278; 15, 2979; H. 5, 60; M. 2, 65; A. 215, 159). + 2C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>7</sub>N (B. 15, 1974).
- 4) Hydrotoluchinon, polym. Sm. 204° (G. 1882, 225).
- 5)  $\alpha$ -Isoorcin. Sm. 95°; wasserfrei bei 87–88°; Sd. 270° (B. 5, 1087).
- 6)  $\beta$ -Isoorcin. Sm. 87°; Sd. 260° (A. 164, 132).
- 7) Cresorcin (Dioxytoluol) (CH<sub>3</sub>:OH:OH = 1:2:4). Sm. 103° (B. 15, 301, 1068); Sm. 104–105°; Sd. 267–270° (B. 15, 2835, 2981; A. 215, 92), siehe 8.
- 8) Lutorcin (Dioxytoluol). Sm. 104–105° (C. r. 94, 650), ist wohl mit 7. id.
- 9) Methyläther des *o*-Dioxybenzols (Guajakol). Sd. 200°. K + H<sub>2</sub>O, K + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, PbOH (Literatur bedeutend).
- 10) Methyläther des *m*-Dioxybenzols. Sd. 243–244° (B. 10, 868; 13, 2362; 16, 151).
- 11) Methyläther des *p*-Dioxybenzols. Sm. 53°; Sd. 243° (A. 177, 339; 200, 254; B. 14, 1989).
- 12) *o*-Oxybenzylalkohol (Saligenin). Sm. 82° (A. 56, 39; 117, 83; 128, 179; Am. 2, 19).
- 13) *m*-Oxybenzylalkohol. Sm. 67°; Sd. gegen 300° u. Zers. (J. pr. [2] 15, 166).
- 14) *p*-Oxybenzylalkohol. Sm. 197,5° (B. 10, 1267).

**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>3</sub>**

- 1) Brenzschleimsäureäthylester. Sm. 34°; Sd. 208–210° (A. 25, 276; B. 16, 659–660).
- 2) Uvinsäure. Sm. 135° (A. 146, 306; 172, 242; 201, 148; B. 13, 1969). Salze siehe (A. 172, 243). Na + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 6H<sub>2</sub>O (5H<sub>2</sub>O), Zn + 8H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>.
- 3) Furfurpropionsäure. Sm. 50–51° (B. 10, 357).
- 4) Hydroxybenzoësäure. Sm. 274,5° (cor.). Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (B. 9, 327).
- 5) Methylpyrogallol. Sm. 129° (B. 12, 1371).
- 6) Verbindung. Sm. 130° (J. 1864, 562).

**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>4</sub>**

- 1) Succinylpropionsäure, siehe den Äthylester (B. 10, 109).
- 2) Cyclopensäure (Bl. 15, 136; Chem. N. (1870) 22, 2; B. 14, 851).
- 3) Pinnitansäure (J. 1853, 575; 1858, 517).
- 4) Terebilensäure. Sm. 169°. Ca, Ag (B. 15, 296).
- 5) Aldehyd der Furonsäure (B. 10, 696).

**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>5</sub>****C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>6</sub>**

- 1) Cichonsäure. Ba + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu, Ca, Ag<sub>2</sub> (M. 3, 603).
- 2) Kaffelsäure (J. 1858, 262).

**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>8</sub>**

- 1) Isoallylentetracarbonsäure. Sm. 151° u. Zers. Pb<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O, Zn<sub>2</sub>, K, + 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag<sub>2</sub> (A. 214, 63; B. 13, 2164).
- 2) Diacetylmesoxalsäure. Sm. 130°. Ag<sub>2</sub> (J. r. 10, 72).

- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>S**
- Benzenylamidin. Sm. 75—80°. Ag, HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 10, 1894; 11, 6).  
1) Thio-*o*-Kresol. Sm. 15°; Sd. 188°. Pb (A. 169, 30).  
2) Thio-*m*-Kresol (A. 169, 51).  
3) Thio-*p*-Kresol. Sm. 43°; Sd. 188°. Hg, HgCl<sub>2</sub> (A. 136, 79; Z. 1865, 222).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>3</sub>S<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>3</sub>N**
- 4) Benzylmercaptan. Sd. 194—195°. Hg, HgCl<sub>2</sub> (A. 136, 75; 140, 89).  
Thioorcin. Sm. 34—35°. Pb (B. 12, 1640).  
1) *o*-Toluidin. Sd. 197° (198,5°). HNO<sub>3</sub>, HCl + H<sub>2</sub>O, HBr, HJ, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>4</sub>, (2 + CdJ<sub>2</sub>), (2 + HgCl<sub>2</sub>), (2 + HgBr<sub>2</sub>), (2 + HgJ<sub>2</sub>), (2 + Hg(CN)<sub>2</sub>), (2 + MnCl<sub>2</sub>), (2 + ZnBr<sub>2</sub>), (2 + ZnJ<sub>2</sub>). Literatur bedeutend, Doppelverbindung siehe (Am. Soc. 3, 134—151).  
2) *m*-Toluidin. Sm. 197°. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, HNO<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>4</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>Fe(CN)<sub>6</sub>, (HJ, BiJ<sub>3</sub>) (A. 210, 323). Literatur bedeutend.  
3) *p*-Toluidin. Sm. 45°; Sd. 198°. Salze siehe (A. 156, 73). HNO<sub>3</sub>, HCl, HBr, HJ, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>4</sub>, schleims., zuckersaures, (2HCN, Pt(CN)<sub>2</sub>), ZnCl<sub>2</sub>, ((C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>3</sub>N)<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, (HJ, J<sub>4</sub>) (J. pr. 2, 14, 386); (2HCl, ZnCl<sub>2</sub>) (Z. 1865, 599); HgCl<sub>2</sub>, HgBr<sub>2</sub>, HgJ<sub>2</sub> (B. 13, 835); (3HCN, Co(CN)<sub>2</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O), CoCl<sub>2</sub>, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), PtCl<sub>2</sub>, und mehrere andere Platinverbindungen (J. 1876, 298; 1878, 315; Bl. 18, 111). (2 + CdBr<sub>2</sub>), (2 + CdJ<sub>2</sub>), (2 + CdN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>), (2 + HgCl<sub>2</sub>), (2 + Hg<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>), (2 + HgC<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>), (2 + MnCl<sub>2</sub>), (2 + UOCl<sub>2</sub>), (2 + ZnBr<sub>2</sub>) (Am. Soc. 3, 134—151); BiJ<sub>3</sub> Verbindung (A. 210, 324).  
4) Methylanilin. Sd. 190—191°. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 74, 150; B. 7, 523; 10, 591, 795; 13, 1006, 1703; 16, 29; J. 1866, 903).  
5)  $\alpha$ -Lutidin. Sd. 156,5° (154°; 159°). (HCl, AuCl<sub>3</sub>), (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), HgCl<sub>2</sub>, 2 + AuCl<sub>3</sub> (J. 1854, 494; 1860, 359; 1864, 437; 1867, 490; A. 80, 57; 215, 56; Bl. 32, 486; 34, 634; M. 1, 1; B. 16, 797).  
6)  $\beta$ -Lutidin ( $\beta$ -Aethylpyridin). Sd. 166° (165,9° cor.). HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), (HCl, AuCl<sub>3</sub>), (2HCl, PdCl<sub>2</sub>), HBr, PtCl<sub>4</sub>, CuSO<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, (3 + AgNO<sub>3</sub>), (2 + 2HCl, U<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>), (2 + H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, U<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>12</sub>) (J. 1855, 549; 1864, 437; Bl. 34, 211; 35, 303; J. r. 11, 184; M. 3, 781; C. r. 95, 298; Chem. N. 44, 307; B. 16, 797).  
7) Aethylpyridin. HJ, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 94, 364; C. r. 92, 413).  
8) isom. Lutidin. Sd. 150—160°. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (Bl. 35, 299). Sd. 110 bis 130° (C. r. 92, 413).  
9) Benzylamin. Sd. 183° (cor.) (185°). HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 121, 144; 134, 128; 144, 318; B. 1, 102; 5, 94; 12, 1297; 14, 1970; A. Spl. 4, 241).  
10) Allylpyrrol. Sd. 105° bei 48 mm (B. 15, 2581).  
Phenylguanidin (B. 12, 1602).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>N<sub>3</sub>**  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>P**
- 1) Benzylphosphin. Sd. 180°. HJ (B. 5, 101).  
2) *p*-Tolylphosphin. Sm. +4°; Sd. 178°. HJ (A. 212, 233).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O**
- Tropilen. Sd. 180—181° (181—182°) (B. 14, 2130, 2405; 14, 1028; A. 216, 338; 217, 136, 138).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) Benzoleinsäure. K, Na (A. 132, 81). C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>.  
2) Lacton der Mesitonsäure. Sm. 24°; Sd. 167° (B. 15, 579).  
3)  $\alpha$ -Aethyl- $\beta$ -Acetpropionsäure — H<sub>2</sub>O. Sd. 219° (Soc. 39, 336).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>3</sub>**
- 1) Anhydrid der Pimelinsäure. Sd. 245—250° (A. 169, 172).  
2) Trimethylenacetylessigsäure. Ag (B. 16, 209).  
3) Säure. Pb (Z. 1868, 51).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>4</sub>**
- 1) Terebinsäure. Sm. 174°. Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (J. 1855, 651). Ag, Pb (A. 37, 297; 52, 393; 180, 45; 208, 37; A. ch. [3] 21, 27; B. 6, 1094; 15, 293).  
2) Allylbernsteinsäure. Sm. 93—94°. Ca, Ba, Ag (B. 16, 334).  
3) Carbocaprolaktonsäure. Sm. 68—69°; Sd. 260° (B. 16, 335).  
4) Terakonsäure. Sm. 161—163° u. Zers. Ba, Ca (A. 208, 50; B. 15, 294).  
5) Methyl ester der Pyrocinchonsäure, flüssig (B. 15, 1319).  
6) Methyl ester der Citraconsäure. Sd. 212° (i. D.) (B. 14, 2541, 2736, 2785).  
7) Methyl ester der Mesaconsäure. Sd. 205° (i. D.) (B. 14, 2542, 2736, 2785).  
8) Methyl ester der Itakonsäure. Sd. 210—212,5° (B. 14, 2787).  
9) Methyl ester der Crotakonsäure (A. 191, 77).  
10) Essigsäures Akrolein. Sd. 180° (A. 114, 48).

- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>6</sub>**
- 1) Acetylglutarsäure, siehe Aethylester (A. 192, 130).
  - 2)  $\alpha$ -Methylacetylbernsteinsäure, siehe Aethylester (A. 192, 138; 206, 331).
  - 3)  $\beta$ -Methylacetylbernsteinsäure, siehe Aethylester (A. 188, 227; 192, 142).
  - 4) Hydrofuronsäure. Sm. 112°. Ag<sub>2</sub> (B. 10, 697, 1359).
  - 5) Glycerinsuccinin (J. 1856, 602).
  - 6) Chinid (A. 110, 335—336).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>6</sub>**  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>7</sub>**
- 1) Methylenäthylbernsteinsäure. Sm. 100°. Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + PbO (A. 63, 202).
  - 1) Methylenäthylbernsteinsäure (A. 80, 302).
  - 2) Hydromekonsäure. Ba, Pb + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 138, 191).
  - 3) Aethoxyäthyltricarbonylsäure, nur Ba<sub>2</sub> (A. 214, 52; B. 15, 1108).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>10</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) *o*-Toluyldiamin (CH<sub>3</sub>:NH<sub>2</sub>:NH<sub>2</sub> = 1:3:4). Sm. 88,5°; Sd. 265°. 2HCl, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + 1½ H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 158, 351; 209, 364).
  - 2) *m*-Toluyldiamin (CH<sub>3</sub>:NH<sub>2</sub>:NH<sub>2</sub> = 1:2:4). Sm. 99°; Sd. 280°. HCl, 2HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), 2HCNS, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 148, 157; 158, 251; J. 1861, 513; B. 7, 1265; 11, 1759; 12, 723).
  - 3) (*ben*-)*m*-Toluyldiamin (NH<sub>2</sub>:CH<sub>3</sub>:NH<sub>2</sub> = 1:2:3?), nur Sulfonsäure.
  - 4) *s-m*-Toluyldiamin (CH<sub>3</sub>:NH<sub>2</sub>:NH<sub>2</sub> = 1:3:5). Sd. 283—285°. (2HCl, SnCl<sub>2</sub>) (A. 217, 200).
  - 5) *p*-Toluyldiamin (CH<sub>3</sub>:NH<sub>2</sub>:NH<sub>2</sub> = 1:2:5). Sm. 64°; Sd. 273 bis 274°. 2HCl, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (A. 158, 352; B. 10, 832, 1157; 11, 1651; 12, 2237).
  - 6) Toluyldiamin (unbek. Const.). H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + 1½ H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 172, 227).
  - 7) Methylphenylhydrazin. Sd. 222—224° bei 715 mm (A. 190, 150).
  - 8) *o*-Tolylhydrazin. Sm. 56°. HCl + H<sub>2</sub>O, HNO<sub>3</sub> (A. 212, 338).
  - 9) *p*-Tolylhydrazin. Sm. 61°; Sd. 240—244° u. Zers. (B. 9, 890).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>10</sub>Br<sub>6</sub>**  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>10</sub>S<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>11</sub>N**
- 1) Hexabromheptan (A. 185, 144).
  - Allylster der Perthiokohlensäure. Sd. 170—175° (A. 126, 297).
  - 1) Trimethylpyrrol. Sd. 180—195° (B. 14, 1338).
  - 2) Dihydrolutidin (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (ib.).
  - 3) Aethylhydropyridin. Sd. 148° (B. 14, 1500).
  - 4) Verbindung (Base)? (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 16, 591).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>11</sub>N<sub>3</sub>**
- Triamidotoluol (CH<sub>3</sub>:NH<sub>2</sub>:NH<sub>2</sub>:NH<sub>2</sub> = 1:2:3 [oder 5]:4). 3HCl, 3H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (B. 14, 2657).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>11</sub>Cl**  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O**
- 1) Diallylcarbinolchlorid. Sd. 144° u. Zers. (A. 185, 141).
  - 1) Aethylpentinyläther. Sd. 125—130° (A. 133, 86).
  - 2) Diallylcarbinol. Sd. 151° (cor.) (A. 185, 129, 149; J. pr. [2] 26, 110).
  - 3) Suberon = C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>12</sub>:CO. Sd. 179—181° (i. D.) (A. 19, 308; 39, 167; 199, 147; 211, 117; B. 14, 2406; Soc. 1882, 539).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) Tiglinsäureäthylester. Sd. 156° (cor.) (A. 191, 111; Z. 1870, 551).
  - 2) Allylessigsäureäthylester. Sd. 142—144° (A. 187, 39).
  - 3) Buttersäureallylester. Sd. 140° (A. 102, 296; A. ch. [3] 48, 289).
  - 4) Terakrylsäure. Sd. 216—218°. Ca + 5H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (B. 10, 521; 14, 1718; 15, 629; A. 208, 82).
  - 5) Terakrylsäure, isom. Ca (B. 10, 1659).
  - 6) Dammalursäure. Ba (A. 77, 30).
  - 7) Acetulminsäure (J. 1863, 330).
  - 8) Heptolakton. Sm. +11°; Sd. 220° (i. D.) (A. 208, 86; B. 15, 629).
  - 9) Heptolakton (Anhydrid der  $\alpha$ -Aethyl- $\gamma$ -Oxyvaleriansäure). Sd. 219,5° (A. 216, 38).
- 10) Acetat der Valerylenhydrats. Sd. 135° (Z. 1867, 174).
- 11) Anhydrid einer Säure C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>3</sub>. Sd. 203—204° (B. 13, 955; 14, 1718).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>3</sub>**
- 1)  $\alpha$ -Acetylpropionsäureäthylester (Methylacetyllessigsäureäthylester). Sd. 186,8° (A. 138, 335; 188, 231; J. 1865, 303).
  - 2)  $\beta$ -Acetylpropionsäureäthylester. Sd. 203—205° (A. 188, 225); Sd. 200 bis 201° (205,2° cor.) bei 756 mm (A. 206, 221).
  - 3)  $\alpha$ -Aethyl- $\beta$ -Acetylpropionsäure. Sd. 250—252° (Soc. 39, 336).
  - 4) Aethylacetyllessigsäuremethylester. Sd. 189,7° (cor.) (Z. 1866, 457—458).
  - 5)  $\alpha$ -Allyl- $\beta$ -Oxybuttersäure. Ba, Zn (A. 187, 45).
  - 6) Hydroxypentinsäure. Sm. 103—104° (A. ch. [5] 20, 492).
  - 7) Mesitonsäure. Sm. 90°; Sd. 230—240° (B. 14, 1073; 15, 578, 585).
  - 8) Trimethyloxybutylaktid (A. 192, 358).



- 9) Verbindung (Säure). Ba, Ag (A. 216, 49).
- 1) Propionylglykolsäureäthylester. Sd. 200—201° (A. 208, 270).
- 2) Acetylmilchsäureäthylester. Sd. 177° (A. 125, 59).
- 3) Isoamylloxalsäure. Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (A. ch. [3] 12, 309).
- 4) Malonsäureäthylester. Sd. 195° (A. 133, 349; 204, 121; B. 13, 1651, 1949).
- 5) Diäthylmalonsäure. Sm. 121°. Ca, Zn, Ag<sub>2</sub> (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>)<sub>2</sub> (A. 204, 138).
- 6) Isobutylmalonsäure. Sm. 107° (B. 13, 600; A. 209, 236).
- 7) Propylbernsteinsäure. Sm. 91° (B. 15, 608; A. 214, 59).
- 8) Isopropylbernsteinsäure. Sm. 114°. Ba, Ca + H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 15, 295, 609; A. 214, 60).
- 9) Aethylbrenzweinsäure. Ba (J. r. 9, 283).
- 10) Pimelinsäure. Sm. 114°. (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, K<sub>2</sub>, Na<sub>2</sub>, Ca, Mg (B. 14, 170; J. 1878, 734); Ba, Cu, Ag<sub>2</sub> (A. 145, 208; 169, 168).
- 11)  $\alpha$ -Pimelinsäure. Sm. 100°. Ca, Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (B. 10, 1358; A. 199, 148).
- 12) Isopimelinsäure. Sm. 104°. Ca, Ag<sub>2</sub> (J. 1878, 733).
- 13) Dioxyacetylminsäure (J. 1863, 330).
- 14) gew. Propylenglykoldiacetat. Sd. 186° (A. ch. [3] 55, 400).
- 15) norm. Propylenglykoldiacetat. Sd. 209—210° (cor.) (A. ch. [5] 14, 491).



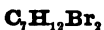
- 1) Isobutyltartronsäure. Sm. 110—114°. Ca, Zn + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 13, 600; 14, 617; A. 209, 238).
- 2) Diaterebinsäure, nur Salze bek. Ba + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 180, 66; J. 1855, 651).
- 3) Carboglykolsäureäthylester. Sd. 240° (A. 154, 264).
- 4) Glycerindiacetin. Sd. 280° (A. ch. [3] 41, 278; Z. 1870, 344).
- 5) Glycerindiacetin, isom? Sd. 250—253° (J. 1876, 343).
- 6) Verbindung (Oxysäure) (B. 16, 335).



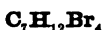
- 1) Mesoxalsäureäthylester (J. 1864, 641).
- 2) Chinasäure. Sm. 161,6° (cor.), Salze meist bek.



- 1) Glycerinweinsäure (J. 1859, 500).
- 1) Paramethyl-Propylglyoxalin (Oxalpropyläthylin). Sd. 224 — 225° (B. 16, 489).
- 2) Paraäthyl-Aethylglyoxalin (Oxaläthylpropylin). Sd. 219 — 220° (B. 16, 490).
- 3) Paraisobutylglyoxalin (Glyoxalisoamylin). Sm. 120—121°; Sd. 250 bis 270° (B. 16, 747).



- 1) Oenanthyldibromid (A. 142, 296).



- 2) Bromid der Verbindung C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (Soc. 1882, 167).



- 1) Oenanthyldentetabromid (A. 142, 296).
- 2) Methylpropylallylentetabromid fl. (Soc. 1882, 167).



- 1) Normalhexylcyanür. Sd. 175—178° (A. 185, 368).
- 2) Dimethylpiperidein. Sd. 137—140° (B. 14, 1347). (HCl, AuCl<sub>3</sub>, 2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>).



- Butylenguanamin. Sm. 172—173°. HCl, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, AgNO<sub>3</sub> (B. 9, 240).



- 1) Chlorheptylen aus Butyron. Sd. 141° (B. 9, 1442).
- 2) Chlorheptylen aus Isobutyron. Sd. 118—120° (B. 8, 400).
- 3) Chlorheptylen aus Oenanthyldenchlorid. Sd. 155° (cor.) (A. 103, 831).
- Bromheptylen. Sd. 165° (B. 8, 409).
- 1) Methylamylketon. Sd. 150—152°. NaHSO<sub>3</sub> (A. 161, 279; 217, 150).
- 2) Methylisoamylketon. Sd. 144° (cor.). NaHSO<sub>3</sub> (A. 145, 283; 166, 169; B. 5, 604; 7, 501; Z. 1865, 578).
- 3) Methylpseudoamylketon. Sd. 125—130° (A. 189, 78; J. r. 9, 70).
- 4) Methylamylpinakolin. Sd. 131,5—132,5° (A. 178, 106; J. r. 7, 229).
- 5) Aethylpseudoamylpinakolin. Sd. 125,5—126° (A. 178, 104).
- 6) Aethylisobutylketon. Sd. 132—134° (A. 202, 327).
- 7) Dipropylketon. Sd. 144° (141—142,5°) (A. 52, 296; 161, 207; 186, 261; J. r. 1881, 343).
- 8) Diisopropylketon. Sd. 124—126° (B. 6, 1255; 8, 400; A. 180, 327; Z. 1870, 518; B. 16, 227?).
- 9) Diäthylacetone. Sd. 135—137° (unc.); Sd. 137,5—139°. HNaSO<sub>3</sub> (A. 138, 212; B. 16, 831).
- 10) Oenanthol (Oenantholaldehyd). Sd. 155—156° (153—154°; 152—154°),

- (A. 60, 246; 61, 38; 67, 105; 117, 76; 176; 342; 200, 102; 203, 23; B. 5, 481; 6, 982; 8, 415; 10, 2035; 15, 2802; 16, 1033; Z. 1870, 74; J. 1855, 524).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O**
- 11) Oenantholhydrat. +  $\frac{1}{2}$ H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 60, 247).
- 12) Oenanthol, polym. = (C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O)<sub>n</sub>. Sm. 52–53° (51–52°); Zers. bei 125° (B. 8, 415; 16, 1034).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>2</sub>**
- 13) Aethylvalerocyd. Sd. 111–114° (B. 10, 706; J. r. 9, 173).
- 1) Ameisensäure-norm.-Hexylester. Sd. 146° (B. 16, 745).
- 2) Essigsäureamylester. Sd. 148,4° (A. 159, 74).
- 3) Essigsäureisoamylester. Sd. 137,6° (J. 1860, 7; 1866, 527; A. 133, 208).
- 4) Essigsäuremethylpropylcarbinolester. Sd. 133–135° (A. 148, 132; 161, 269; Z. 1869, 486).
- 5) Essigsäuremethylisopropylcarbinolester. Sd. 125° (A. 129, 367).
- 6) Essigsäurediäthylcarbinolester. Sd. 132° (A. 175, 366).
- 7) Essigsäuredimethyläthylcarbinolester. Sd. 124–124,5° (A. 179, 348; C. r. 95, 648; B. 15, 2512).
- 8) Propionsäurebutylester. Sd. 146° (cor.) (A. 161, 194).
- 9) Propionsäureisobutylester. Sd. 135,7° (A. 163, 283; B. 15, 2463; M. 2, 694).
- 10) Buttersäurepropylester. Sd. 143,4° (cor.) (A. 161, 33; B. 15, 2463).
- 11) Buttersäureisopropylester. Sd. 128° (A. 153, 135; B. 15, 2463); Sd. 135,5° (A. 163, 272; M. 2, 690).
- 12) Isobuttersäurepropylester. Sd. 130–133° (M. 2, 689).
- 13) Isobuttersäureisopropylester. Sd. 118–121° (M. 2, 691).
- 14) (norm-)Valeriansäureäthylester. Sd. 144,6° (A. 165, 117; 206, 239; B. 14, 1084).
- 15) Valeriansäureäthylester, isom. Sd. 131–133° (C. r. 94, 1652).
- 16) Isovaleriansäureäthylester. Sd. 135,5° (A. 145, 85; 163, 292).
- 17) Isobutylameisensäureäthylester. Sd. 134–135° (A. 160, 266).
- 18) Isobutylessigsäuremethylester. Sd. 150° (A. 53, 410).
- 19) Methyläthylessigsäureäthylester. Sd. 133,5° (A. 188, 262; 195, 119; 208, 262).
- 20) Trimethylessigsäureäthylester. Sd. 118,5° (A. 173, 372).
- 21) norm. Heptylsäure (Oenanthsäure). Sd. 223–224° Ba, Zn, Ca + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (A. 161, 279; 165, 237; 170, 141; 185, 358; 187, 139; 217, 150; B. 15, 1717, 2803).
- 22) Isoheptylsäure. Sd. 211–213° (B. 11, 1781).
- 23) Isoönanthsäure. Sd. 210–213°. Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (A. 166, 168).
- 24) Methyläthylessigsäure. Sd. 207–208°. Ba + 5H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 185, 120; J. r. 8, 84).
- 25) norm. Methylbutylessigsäure (Isoheptylsäure). Sd. 211,5° bei 745,8mm. K, Na, Li, Ba +  $1\frac{1}{2}$ H<sub>2</sub>O, Sr + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca +  $1\frac{1}{2}$ H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (A. 209, 309).
- 26) Isoamylessigsäure (A. 138, 339).
- 27) Methyisopropylpropionsäure. Sd. 220° (A. 202, 322).
- 28) Amethensäure. Sr + 8H<sub>2</sub>O, Zn, Ag (A. 157, 213; J. r. 7, 170).
- 29) Methylpropylallylenglycol + H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 106°; Sm. wasserfrei 89,5°; Sd. 195,6° (Soc. 1882, 167; Chem. N. 20, 76).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>3</sub>**
- 30) Akroleinacetal. Sd. 140–145° (A. Spl. 3, 184).
- 1) Propylester der Kohlensäure. Sd. 168,2° (cor.) (J. 1874, 333; A. 205, 231).
- 2) Aethylisobutylester der Kohlensäure. Sd. 160,1° (cor.) (A. 205, 246).
- 3) Aethylglykolsäurepropylester. Sd. 166° (A. 197, 8, 21).
- 4) Propylglykolsäureäthylester. Sd. 184,5° (A. 197, 8, 21).
- 5) Isoamylglykolsäure. Sd. 235°. Na + H<sub>2</sub>O, K + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba, Zn, Cu, Hg, Ag (J. 1859, 361; 1861, 449).
- 6) Aethylmilchsäureäthylester. Sd. 155° (A. 197, 13, 21; A. ch. [3] 59, 174).
- 7)  $\alpha$ -Methyloxybuttersäureäthylester. Sd. 148° (i. D.) (A. 197, 16, 21; A. ch. [5] 17, 553).
- 8)  $\alpha$ -Methyl- $\alpha$ -Oxybuttersäureäthylester. Sd. 165,5° (A. 135, 39).
- 9)  $\alpha$ -Aethoxybuttersäuremethylester. Sd. 156–158° (A. ch. [5] 17, 540).
- 10)  $\alpha$ -Oxyisovaleriansäureäthylester. Sd. 175° (A. 193, 110).

- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>2</sub>**
- 11)  $\beta$ -Oxyisovaleriansäureäthylester. Sd. 180° (A. 197, 73).
  - 12)  $\alpha$ -Aethoxyisovaleriansäure. Zn (Bl. 30, 506).
  - 13) Diäthoxalsäuremethylester. Sd. 165° (A. 135, 27).
  - 14)  $\alpha$ -Oxyönanthsäure. Sm. 59—60°. Cu, Ag (B. 8, 1169; J. r. 9, 141).
  - 15) Oxyheptylsäure, nur Salze bekannt. Ba, Ag (A. 208, 88).
  - 16)  $\alpha$ -Aethyl- $\gamma$ -Oxyvaleriansäure, nur Ba, Ag bekannt (A. 216, 42).
  - 17)  $\alpha$ -Methyläthyl- $\beta$ -Oxybuttersäure. Na, Cu, Ag (A. 188, 266).
  - 18) Diäthyläthylenmilchsäure. Sm. 38—39° (Sm. 71—73° ist falsch). Li + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 2 H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu + 5 H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (J. r. 11, 408; J. pr. [2] 23, 196).
  - 19)  $\beta$ -Methylpropyläthylenmilchsäure. Ca, Ba, Ag (J. r. 11, 403; J. pr. [2] 23, 263).
  - 20) Isoamylhydroxalsäure. Sm. 60,5°, Ba, Cu, Zn (Z. 1866, 492).
  - 21) Isoamylhydroxalsäure, isom.? Ca (Z. 1866, 492).
  - 22) Verbindung (Säure), nur Anhydrid bekannt. Ba, Ag (B. 13, 955; 14, 1718).
  - 23) Aethylenglykolmonoisovalerat. Sd. 240° (A. 114, 123).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>4</sub>**
- 1) Glycerinmonobutyryn (A. ch. [3] 41, 261).
  - 2) Acetonoxyisobuttersäure. Ba (B. 15, 2311—2312).
  - 3) Anhydrid des unbekanntenen Alkohols C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (A. 185, 141).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>6</sub>**
- 1) Monomethyläther der Dambose. Sm. 175° (Z. 1871, 335—336).
  - 2) Methylenitan (A. 120, 296).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>8</sub>**
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>14</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) Heptylenchlorid aus Butyron. Sd. 181° (B. 9, 1442).
  - 2) isom. Heptylenchlorid aus Isobutyron (B. 8, 400).
  - 3) Oenanthylidenchlorid. Sd. 191° (cor.) (A. 103, 81).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>14</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) Oenanthylidenbromid (B. 8, 409).
  - 2) Heptylidenbromid aus Heptylen (A. 165, 12).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>15</sub>N**
- 1) Dimethylpiperidin. Sd. 118°. HCl, (HCl, AuCl<sub>3</sub>), + J<sub>2</sub>, + ClJ, (ClJ, AuCl<sub>3</sub>) (A. ch. [3] 38, 94; B. 14, 660, 1346).
  - 2) Aethylpiperidin. Sd. 128° (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. ch. [3] 38, 96; B. 14, 660); HCl (B. 16, 739).
  - 3) Hydrolutidin (B. 13, 2401).
  - 4) Diäthylallylamin. Sd. 100—103°. HCl (A. 168, 265); Sd. 110—113°. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 16, 526). (HCl, PtCl<sub>2</sub>, Sm. 189°) (B. 16, 530).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>15</sub>Cl**
- 1) (norm.) Heptylchlorid. Sd. 159,2° (A. 189, 3).
  - 2) (sec.) Heptylchlorid. Sd. 98° (J. 1863, 528; A. 136, 266; 217, 152).
  - 3) (tert.) Pentamethylätholchlorid. Sm. 136° (134°) (A. 177, 183; 209, 81); Sm. 130° (B. 16, 398—399).
  - 4) (tert.) Methylisoamylcarbinolchlorid. Sd. 135—137° (A. 190, 312).
  - 5) (tert.) Heptylchlorid, isom. Sd. 144—158° (A. 166, 173).
  - 6) (tert.) Heptylchlorid, isom. Sd. 140—150° (A. 166, 166).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>15</sub>Br**
- 1) (norm.) Heptylbromid. Sd. 178,5° (A. 189, 3).
  - 2) (sec.) Heptylbromid. Sd. 165—167° (A. 188, 254).
  - 3) (tert.) Pentamethylätholbromid. Sm. 152° (A. 209, 81).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>15</sub>J**
- 1) (norm.) Heptyljodid. Sd. 201° (A. 189, 4; 200, 102).
  - 2) (sec.) Dipropylcarbinoljodid. Sd. 185° (J. 1869, 514).
  - 3) (sec.) Methylisoamylcarbinoljodid. Sd. 165—175° u. Zers. (A. 190, 313).
  - 4) (tert.) Dimethylpseudobutylcarbinoljodid. Sd. 140—142° (A. 177, 184).
  - 5) isom. Heptyljodid (aus Heptylalkohol). Sd. 190° (A. 127, 316).
  - 6) isom. Heptyljodid (aus Petroleumheptylen). Sd. 170° (A. 127, 318).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O**
- 1) (prim.)-(norm.) Heptylalkohol. Sd. 175,5°. Literatur bedeutend.
  - 2) (prim.) Isohexylcarbinol. Sd. 163—165° (170°) (A. 166, 167).
  - 3) (sec.) Methylamylcarbinol. Sd. 164—165° (A. 127, 315; 161, 278; 177, 305).
  - 4) (sec.) Methylisoamylcarbinol. Sd. 148—150° (A. 166, 168; 190, 305).
  - 5) (sec.) Aethylbutylcarbinol. Sd. 140—141° (A. 177, 308; J. pr. [2] 26, 109).
  - 6) (sec.) Dipropylcarbinol. Sd. 149—150° (J. 1869, 513; A. 161, 213; J. r. 1881, 343).
  - 7) (sec.) Diisopropylcarbinol. Sd. 131—132° (A. 180, 334).
  - 8) (tert.) Triäthylcarbinol. Sd. 140—142° (Z. 1871, 274).
  - 9) (tert.) Dimethylisobutylcarbinol. Sd. 130° (A. 173, 192; J. r. 6, 170).

- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O**
- 10) (tert.) Pseudoheptylenhydrat. *Sd.* 123—132° (*Z.* 1871, 269).
  - 11) (tert.) Methyläthylpropylcarbinol. *Sd.* 135—138° (*A.* 188, 122).
  - 12) (tert.) Methyläthylisopropylcarbinol. *Sd.* 124—127° (*A.* 188, 124—125; *B.* 14, 2065).
  - 13) Pentamethyläthol. *Sm.* 17°; *Sd.* 131°. Hydrat = 2 C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O + H<sub>2</sub>O *Sm.* 80° (83°) (*J. r.* 7, 37; 8, 30; *A.* 177, 176; 180, 245; 209, 80; *B.* 8, 165; 14, 2065, 2066).
  - 14) Aethylisoamyläther. *Sd.* 112° (*A.* 77, 37; 81, 79; 105, 37; *Z.* 1867, 439; *J. pr.* [2] 23, 461).
  - 15) Aethylpentyläther. *Sd.* 102—103° (*A.* 144, 244).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) Propylacetal. *Sd.* 146—148° (*C. r.* 91, 629).
  - 2) Amylidendimethyläther. *Sd.* 124° (*J.* 1864, 486).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>3</sub>**
- 1) Orthoameisensäureäthyläther. *Sd.* 145—146° (*A.* 92, 347; 132, 54; 152, 164; *Z.* 1871, 185; *J.* 1860, 391; 1863, 484; *B.* 16, 356).
  - 2) Diäthylglycerinäther. *Sd.* 191° (*A.* 92, 303; 119, 237; *A. Spl.* 1, 236).
  - 3) Verbindung. *Sm.* 106° (*Soc.* 1882, 167).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>16</sub>S**  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>16</sub>S<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>17</sub>N**
- 1) Aethylisoamylsulfid. *Sd.* 185—189° (*J. pr.* [2] 17, 449; *A.* 139, 361).
  - Orthothioameisensäureäthyläther (*B.* 10, 186; *J. pr.* [2] 15, 176).
  - 1) norm. Heptylamin. *Sd.* 145—147° (142—148°) (*J.* 1863, 528; *A. ch.* [4] 1, 5; *A.* 127, 318).
  - 2) isom.? Heptylamin. *Sd.* 153—155° (*B.* 15, 772).
  - 3) isom.? Heptylamin (*A.* 118, 74).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>17</sub>N**,  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>17</sub>P**  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>18</sub>Sn**  
**C<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br**
- Triäthylguanidin (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (*B.* 2, 601; *J.* 1861, 516).
- Isopropylisobutylphosphin. *Sd.* 139—140° (*B.* 6, 300).
- Zinnmethyltriäthyl. *Sd.* 162—163° (*A.* 122, 60).
- Carbonat des Tetrabromresorcins (*B.* 14, 1753).

### C<sub>7</sub>-Gruppe mit drei Elementen.

- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br**,  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OCl<sub>4</sub>**
- Pentabrombenzoësäure. *Sm.* 234—235°. NH<sub>4</sub>, Ca + 6 H<sub>2</sub>O (*Z.* 1869, 110).
- 1) Chlorid der *s*-Trichlorbenzoësäure. *Sm.* 41°; *Sd.* 272° (*A.* 152, 238).
  - 2) Chlorid der *ben*-Trichlorbenzoësäure. *Sm.* 36° (*A.* 163, 32).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>4</sub>**
- 1) Tetrachlorbenzoësäure. *Sm.* 187° (CO<sub>2</sub>H : Cl<sub>4</sub> = 1 : 2 : 3 : 4 : 6) (*A.* 152, 245).
  - 2) Tetrachlortoluchinon (*A.* 143, 159; 185, 352).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N**
- Aloëtätsäure + 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O (Tetranitroanthrachinon). K, Ba, Ag (*A.* 39, 1; 72, 286; 134, 236; *J.* 1849, 330).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OCl<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) Chlorid der (*uns*-)*o*-Dichlorbenzoësäure. *Sd.* 242° (*A.* 152, 228).
  - 2) Chlorid der (*ben*-)*m*-Dichlorbenzoësäure. *Sd.* 244° (*A.* 187, 273).
  - 3) Dichlorbenzoylchlorid (*A.* 123, 226).
  - 4) (*s*-)Trichlorbenzaldehyd (COH : Cl<sub>3</sub> = 1 : 2 : 4 : 6). *Sm.* 110—111° (*A.* 152, 238).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OCl<sub>5</sub>**,  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>**
- Pentachlorbenzylalkohol. *Sm.* 193° (*A.* 152, 246).
- 1) *s*-Trichlorbenzoësäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H : Cl<sub>3</sub> = 1 : 2 : 4 : 6). *Sm.* 163°. NH<sub>4</sub>, Ca + 7 H<sub>2</sub>O, Sr + 4 H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 2 H<sub>2</sub>O, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>, (*A.* 142, 301; 152, 234).
  - 2) *ben*-Trichlorbenzoësäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H : Cl<sub>3</sub> = 1 : 3 : 4 : 5). *Sm.* 203°. Ca + 6 H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 4 H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> (*A.* 163, 27).
  - 3) Trichlortoluchinon (*A.* 152, 249; 168, 274; 172, 210; 210, 176).
  - Pentachlororocin. *Sm.* 120,5° (*A.* 163, 175; 169, 265; *Z.* 1871, 229).
  - (?) Anhydrid der (*uns*-)*m*-Bromsalicylsäure (*B.* 2, 275).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>**,  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br**,  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) Tribrombenzoësäure. *Sm.* 178°. Ba + 3 H<sub>2</sub>O (*B.* 10, 1705).
  - 2) Tribrombenzoësäure. *Sm.* 186,5°. Ba + 5 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O (*B.* 10, 1708).
  - 3) Tribrombenzoësäure. *Sm.* 195°. Ba + 5 H<sub>2</sub>O (*B.* 10, 1706).
  - 4) Tribrombenzoësäure. *Sm.* 234—235°. NH<sub>4</sub>, Ca + 5 H<sub>2</sub>O (*Z.* 1869, 110).
  - 5) Tribromtoluchinon. *Sm.* 235° (*B.* 16, 793).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br**,  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>**,  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>J<sub>2</sub>**,  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N**
- Pentabromocin. *Sm.* 126° (*A.* 163, 180; 169, 252, 263; *B.* 11, 1440).
- Tribromsalicylsäure (*A.* 52, 339).
- Trijodsalicylsäure. *Sm.* 157° u. Zers. (*A.* 120, 306; 174, 104).
- Nitro-*p*-Diazobenzoësäure (*A.* 173, 63).

- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Br<sub>3</sub>** Tribrom-*(s-m)*-Dioxybenzoësäure. Sm. 183° (A. 159, 225).  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>3</sub>** Nitrodiazoxybenzoësäure (A. 175, 159).  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N** Aloëresinsäure (J. 1849, 331) siehe C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>7</sub>.  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub>N<sub>3</sub>** Trinitrobenzoësäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H : (NO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub> = 1 : 2 : 4 : 6 ?). Sm. 190°. Ag (B. 3, 224; J. 1877, 742).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>3</sub>** 1) Trinitro-*m*-Oxybenzoësäure. NH<sub>4</sub>, Ba + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag, (A. 117, 29; 139, 12).  
 2) Trinitro-*m*-Oxybenzoësäure + H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 105°. Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu + 5H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 8, 1491).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>3</sub>OCl<sub>2</sub>** 1) Chlorid der *o*-Chlorbenzoësäure. Sd. 235—238° (B. 8, 883).  
 2) Chlorid der *m*-Chlorbenzoësäure. Sd. 225° (A. 102, 263).  
 3) Chlorid der *p*-Chlorbenzoësäure. Sd. 220—222° (B. 8, 881).  
 4) (*uns*-)*o*-Dichlorbenzaldehyd. Sm. 68° (CHO : Cl<sub>2</sub> = 1 : 3 : 4) (A. 152, 228).  
 5) isom. Dichlorbenzaldehyd (B. 15, 2001).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>3</sub>OCl<sub>4</sub>** 1) Tetrachlor-*m*-Kresol. Sm. 150° (J. 1856, 621).  
 2) Tetrachlorbenzylalkohol (A. 152, 245).  
 Dibrombenzaldehyd (B. 15, 2001).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>3</sub>OBr<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>3</sub>OBr<sub>4</sub>**  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>** Tetrabrom-*p*-Kresol. Sm. 108—110° u. Br Entw. (B. 12, 804; H. 6, 184).  
 1) Nitril der *o*-Nitrobenzoësäure. Sm. 109° (B. 10, 1713; 14, 2338).  
 2) Nitril der *m*-Nitrobenzoësäure. Sm. 115° (117—118°) (A. 146, 336; 149, 297; Grh. 3, 130; B. 7, 1321), auch (B. 16, 522—523).  
 3) Nitril der *p*-Nitrobenzoësäure. Sm. 139° (147°) (A. 149, 298; B. 7, 1321).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>** 1) (*uns*-)*o*-Dichlorbenzoësäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H : Cl<sub>2</sub> = 1 : 3 : 4). Sm. 201—202°. Ca + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> (A. 122, 147; 123, 226; 142, 306; 152, 224, 232; 179, 284; J. pr. [2] 13, 433).  
 2) (*uns*-)*m*-Dichlorbenzoësäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H : Cl<sub>2</sub> = 1 : 2 : 4 ?). Sm. 150° (156°); Sd. 301°. Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> (A. 179, 287; 187, 268; B. 5, 658; 6, 721; 8, 948).  
 3) (*ben*-)*m*-Dichlorbenzoësäure. Sm. 126,5°. NH<sub>4</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O, K + 5H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 3½H<sub>2</sub>O, Zn + 1½H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 187, 270).  
 4) *o*-Dichlortoluchinon (A. 168, 274).  
 5) *m*-Dichlortoluchinon (A. 168, 269).  
 6) Dichlorsalicylaldehyd (Berx. J. 20, 311).  
 Tetrachlorhydrotoluchinon (A. 185, 353).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>4</sub>**  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>** 1) (*uns*-)*o*-Dibrombenzoësäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H : Br<sub>2</sub> = 1 : 3 : 4). Sm. 229—230° (232—233°). Ba + 4½H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu(OH), Ag, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> (B. 8, 559; 13, 970; 14, 908).  
 2) (*ben*-)*o*-Dibrombenzoësäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H : Br<sub>2</sub> = 1 : 2 : 3 ?). Sm. 153°. K, Ba + 6½H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 5H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 10, 1705).  
 3) (*ben*-)*o*-Dibrombenzoësäure, isom. Sm. 146—148° (B. 13, 965).  
 4) (*s*-)*m*-Dibrombenzoësäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H : Br<sub>2</sub> = 1 : 3 : 5). Sm. 223—227°. Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 158, 10).  
 5) (*s*-)*m*-Dibrombenzoësäure. Sm. 209°. Na + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 6H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 4H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 139, 4; B. 8, 1423; 13, 967).  
 6) (*uns*-)*m*-Dibrombenzoësäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H : Br<sub>2</sub> = 1 : 2 : 4). Sm. 166—170° (B. 13, 972).  
 7) *p*-Dibrombenzoësäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H : Br<sub>2</sub> = 1 : 2 : 5 ?). Sm. 228° (223°). Ba + 4½H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 10, 1704; 14, 2215).  
 8) *p*-Dibrombenzoësäure, isom. Sm. 151—152°. Ca + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 6H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 7, 1146; 13, 963).  
 9) isom. Dibrombenzoësäure. Sm. 148° (*ben*-*o*-?). K + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 14, 1170).  
 10) isom. Dibrombenzoësäure. Sm. 153°. Ba + 2½H<sub>2</sub>O (*p*-?) (B. 14, 1170).  
 11) isom. Dibrombenzoësäure. Sm. 150° (B. 10, 1706).  
 12) Dibromsalicylaldehyd (Berx. J. 25, 486).  
 13) Dibromtoluchinon. Sm. 85° (B. 15, 793).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>** 1) *s*-Diazoxybenzoësäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H : N : N = 1 : 3 : 5). Ba, Zn, Ag (A. 175, 154).  
 2) isom. Diazoxybenzoësäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H : N : N = 1 : 2 : 4) (A. 175, 161).



- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>** 3) Nitril der Nitro-*m*-Oxybenzoësäure. Sm. 182—183° (*J. pr.* [2] 16, 228).  
4) Diazosalicylsäure. HCl + H<sub>2</sub>O, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (*J.* 1864, 384; *J. pr.* [2] 18, 192; 19, 361).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>** 1) Dichlorsalicylsäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H:OH:Cl<sub>2</sub> = 1:2:3:5). Sm. 214° (K, Na, Ba + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Mg, Pb (*B.* 11, 1225; *J. pr.* [2] 13, 430).  
2) Dichlor-*p*-Oxybenzoësäure. Sm. 255—256° (*J. pr.* [2] 13, 434).  
3) Dichloroxytoluchinon. Sm. 157° (*B.* 13, 1306).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>** 1) Dibromsalicylsäure. Sm. 218° (*B.* 10, 1706).  
2) Dibromsalicylsäure. Sm. 219° (*A.* 52, 338; *B.* 10, 1707).  
3) Dibromsalicylsäure. Sm. 221° (*B.* 10, 1706).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>J<sub>2</sub>** 1) Dijodsalicylsäure. Sm. 220—230° u. Zers. K + 2½H<sub>2</sub>O, Na + 2½H<sub>2</sub>O, NH<sub>4</sub> + ½H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + (1)3H<sub>2</sub>O (*A.* 120, 304; 174, 103; *A. Spl.* 7, 141; *B.* 7, 1437). Zers. bei 215° (*B.* 15, 459).  
2) Dijodsalicylsäure. id. mit 1? (*B.* 16, 81).  
3) Dijod-*m*-Oxybenzoësäure. Na + 7H<sub>2</sub>O, Na<sub>2</sub> + 6H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb, Ag, Ag<sub>2</sub> (*A.* 146, 294).  
Nitroamido-*p*-Diazobenzoësäure (*A.* 128, 176; 163, 61).  
Dichlordioxytoluchinon. K<sub>2</sub> (*A.* 185, 354).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>4</sub>**  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>** Dibrom-(*ben*)-Dioxybenzoësäure + H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 214° u. Zers. K<sub>2</sub> + 3½H<sub>2</sub>O. Ca + 8½H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb, Cu + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (*M.* 2, 475).  
Dibromgallussäure + H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 150° (140°) (*B.* 3, 644; 11, 1882; *Z.* 1867, 431).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>** 1) (*uns*)-*o*-Dinitrobenzoësäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H:NO<sub>2</sub>:NO<sub>2</sub> = 1:3:4). Sm. 161°. Ba + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (*B.* 13, 815).  
2) (*s*)-*m*-Dinitrobenzoësäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H:NO<sub>2</sub>:NO<sub>2</sub> = 1:3:5). Sm. 202° (204 bis 205°). Ba + 5H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (*A.* 175, 152; 217, 194; *B.* 3, 224; 14, 902; *J.* 1847, 48, 533; *Z.* 1870, 641).  
3) (*uns*)-*m*-Dinitrobenzoësäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H:NO<sub>2</sub>:NO<sub>2</sub> = 1:2:4). Sm. 179°. Ca + 2½H<sub>2</sub>O (2H<sub>2</sub>O), Ba + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Mg + 9H<sub>2</sub>O (*B.* 3, 223; 7, 1225; 13, 461, 815).  
4) (*ben*)-*m*-Dinitrobenzoësäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H:NO<sub>2</sub>:NO<sub>2</sub> = 1:2:6). Sm. 202°. Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (*B.* 7, 1225).  
5) *p*-Dinitrobenzoësäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H:NO<sub>2</sub>:NO<sub>2</sub> = 1:2:5). Sm. 177°. Ba + 4H<sub>2</sub>O (*B.* 7, 1224).  
6) Methylenäther des Dinitrobenzocatechins. Sm. 101° (*A.* 199, 75).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>** 1) Dinitrosalicylsäure + H<sub>2</sub>O (CO<sub>2</sub>H:OH:[NO<sub>2</sub>]<sub>2</sub> = 1:2:3:5). Sm. 173° (157—158°) (*A.* 69, 230; 78, 8; 173, 43; 195, 47; *B.* 12, 1345). Na, K, K<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O, NH<sub>4</sub>, Ba, Ba + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 1½H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag.  
2) (*ben*)-*m*-Dinitro-*p*-Oxybenzoësäure. Sm. 235—237°. K, K<sub>2</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 3½(5)H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag, Ag<sub>2</sub> (*A.* 163, 36).  
3) Dinitro-*p*-Oxybenzoësäure, isom. id. mit 2? (*A.* 163, 50; *Z.* 1866, 647).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>4</sub>NCl** 1) Nitril der *o*-Chlorbenzoësäure. Sm. 42—43°; Sd. 232° (*B.* 2, 492).  
2) Nitril der *m*-Chlorbenzoësäure. Sm. 39° (*A.* 106, 35; *B.* 2, 370).  
3) Isonitril der *p*-Chlorbenzoësäure (*B.* 7, 1233).  
4) Chlorverbindung der Base C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>N. Sm. 82—84°. HCl + H<sub>2</sub>O (*B.* 13, 311).  
Nitril der *m*-Brombenzoësäure. Sm. 38°; Sd. 225° (*B.* 4, 708).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>4</sub>NBr**  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>4</sub>NJ**  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>4</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>J<sub>2</sub>** Nitril der *m*-Jodbenzoësäure. Sm. 41° (*B.* 2, 370).  
Dibromdijodtoluol (CH<sub>3</sub>:Br:Br:J:J = 1:3:5:2:4). Sm. 68° (*A.* 192, 212).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>ON** 1) *o*-Oxybenzoësäurenitril. Sm. 195° (*Bl.* 13, 26).  
2) Polynitril von 1. = (C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>ON)<sub>x</sub>. Sm. 280—285° (*A.* 98, 261; *B.* 2, 492; *Bl.* 13, 26).  
3) *m*-Oxybenzoësäurenitril. Sm. 82° (*B.* 8, 859; *J. pr.* [2] 16, 221).  
4) *p*-Oxybenzoësäurenitril. Sm. 113°. Na + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (*J. pr.* [2] 16, 55).  
5) Phenylcyanat (Carbanil). Sd. 163° (160—165°) (*A.* 47, 9, 36; 217, 13; *J.* 1858, 349; *B.* 3, 655).  
6) Methenyl-*o*-Amidophenol. Sm. 30,5°; Sd. 182,5° (*B.* 10, 1124).  
7) Anthranil (in. Anhydrid der *o*-Amidobenzoësäure). Sd. 210—215°. + HgCl<sub>2</sub> (*B.* 15, 2105).

- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>ON<sub>3</sub>**  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OCl** Nitril der *m*-Diazobenzoësäure. Nitrat (*B.* 2, 370).  
 1) *o*-Chlorbenzaldehyd. *Sd.* 210–220° (*J.* 1869, 508).  
 2) *p*-Chlorbenzaldehyd. *Sm.* 47,5°; *Sd.* 210–213° (*A.* 147, 352; 151, 140; *B.* 4, 699; 11, 1043; *Am.* 3, 30).  
 3) Benzoylchlorid. *Sd.* 198°. *Liter. bed.*  $\text{AlCl}_3$ ,  $\text{TiCl}_4$  (*A.* 98, 235; *Bl.* 34, 631).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OCl<sub>3</sub>**  
 1) Trichlorbenzylalkohol (*A.* 152, 241).  
 2) Trichlor-*m*-Kresol. *Sm.* 96°; *Sd.* 270° (*J.* 1856, 620).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OBr**  
 1) *o*-Brombenzaldehyd (*Am.* 3, 32).  
 2) *m*-Brombenzaldehyd (*Am.* 3, 32).  
 3) *p*-Brombenzaldehyd. *Sm.* 57° (*B.* 11, 1043; *Am.* 3, 32).  
 4) Benzoylbromid. *Sd.* 218–219° (*B.* 14, 2473). *Unrichtige Angaben* sollen sein (*A.* 3, 266; *J.* 1870, 685; *G.* 1, 586); *siehe auch* (*B.* 16, 996).  
 Methyläther des Tribromphenols. *Sm.* 87° (*Z.* 1866, 366).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OBr<sub>3</sub>**  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OJ**  
 1) *p*-Jodbenzaldehyd. *Sm.* 73° (*B.* 11, 1043; *Am.* 3, 32).  
 2) Benzoyljodid (*A.* 3, 266).  
 Benzoylfluorid. *Sd.* 161,5° bei 745 mm (*A.* 126, 60).  
*o*-Oxycarbanil. *Sm.* 136–138°.  $\text{AgO}$  (*Bl.* 25, 177).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OF**  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N**  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>3</sub>**  
 1) Imid der *o*-Diazobenzoësäure. *Sm.* 145° (*Z.* 1867, 165).  
 2) Imid der *m*-Diazobenzoësäure. *Sm.* 160° (*Z.* 1867, 164).  
 3) Imid der *p*-Diazobenzoësäure. *Sm.* 185° (*Z.* 1867, 164).  
 4)  $\beta$ -Diazimidobenzoësäure +  $x\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (*B.* 2, 436; 5, 201; 15, 2198).  
 5)  $\gamma$ -Diazimidobenzoësäure (*B.* 2, 436; 5, 201; 15, 2199).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl**  
 1) *o*-Chlorbenzoësäure. *Sm.* 137°.  $\text{Ca} + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ,  $\text{Ba}$ ,  $\text{Ag}$  (*A.* 83, 317; 102, 264; 115, 183; 117, 157; 132, 311; 147, 263; 179, 289; *B.* 4, 463; 8, 880).  
 2) *m*-Chlorbenzoësäure. *Sm.* 152°.  $\text{Ca} + 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ,  $\text{Ba} + 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ,  $\text{Pb}$ ,  $\text{Ag}$  (*A.* 55, 1; 65, 55; 102, 259; 115, 194; 117, 14; 122, 157; 133, 244; 168, 200; *B.* 4, 463; 6, 175).  
 3) *p*-Chlorbenzoësäure. *Sm.* 236° (232°).  $\text{Na}$ ,  $\text{Ca} + 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ,  $\text{Ba} + 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ,  $\text{Ag}$  (*A.* 128, 270; 133, 243; 139, 336; 207, 339; 212, 215; *B.* 8, 880; *Z.* 1869, 137).  
 4) ?-Chlorbenzoësäure.  $\text{Ag}$  (*J. pr.* [2] 26, 197).  
 5) Salicylchlorid (*A.* 89, 363; 92, 314; 115, 184; 117, 148).  
 6) Chlorsalicylaldehyd.  $\text{KHSO}_3$ ,  $\text{NaHSO}_3$ ,  $\text{Ba}$  (*A.* 30, 169; 85, 196; *Berz. J.* 20, 311).  
 7) Chlor-*p*-Oxybenzaldehyd. *Sm.* 148–149° (*B.* 10, 2196).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>**  
 1) Trichlorhydrotoluchinon. *Sm.* 211–212° (197°) (*A.* 152, 251; 168, 275; 172, 211).  
 2) Trichlororcin. *Sm.* 59° (*A.* 54, 271; *A. ch.* [4] 6, 200).  
 3) Trichlororcin, isom. *Sm.* 123° (*A.* 163, 177; *Z.* 1871, 230).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br**  
 1) *o*-Brombenzoësäure. *Sm.* 150° (147–148°) (*A.* 198, 99; 207, 353; *B.* 4, 465; 7, 1502). *Salze* *siehe* (*A.* 198, 99).  $\text{Na}$ ,  $\text{K} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$ ,  $\text{Ba}$ ,  $\text{Ca} + 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ,  $\text{Ba} + 2\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{O}$ ,  $\text{Zn}$ ,  $\text{Cu} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$ ,  $\text{Pb} + \text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{O}$ ,  $\text{CH}_3$ ,  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5$ .  
 2) *m*-Brombenzoësäure. *Sm.* 153° (155°) (*A.* 28, 246; 117, 25; 143, 233; 149, 131; 158, 5, 19; 159, 12, 236; 168, 156; 176, 149; *B.* 4, 464; *Z.* 1866, 367; 1869, 457).  $\text{CH}_3$ ,  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5$ ,  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5$ ,  $\text{Ca} + 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ,  $\text{Ba} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$ ,  $\text{K}$ .  
 3) *p*-Brombenzoësäure. *Sm.* 251° (243°).  $\text{Ca} + 1\frac{1}{2}\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ,  $\text{Ba}$ ,  $\text{Ag}$  (*A.* 143, 247; 144, 283; 207, 351; 212, 231; *B.* 8, 717; 14, 910; 15, 698; *H.* 5, 631).  
 4) Bromsalicylaldehyd. *Sm.* 98–99° (*A.* 30, 171; 85, 196; *B.* 2, 275; *Berz. J.* 25, 484; *P.* 46, 57).  $\text{CH}_3$ ,  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5$ .  
 5) Brom-*p*-Oxybenzaldehyd. *Sm.* 179–180° (*B.* 10, 2198).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>3</sub>**  
 1) Methyläther des Tribrombrenzkatechins. *Sm.* 102° (*B.* 14, 2017).  
 2) Methyläther des Tribromresorcins. *Sm.* 104° (99°) (*B.* 13, 2364; *M.* 1, 368).  
 3) Tribromorcin. *Sm.* 103° (98°) (*A.* 68, 96; 134, 257; 203, 298).  
 4) Tribromhydrotoluchinon. *Sm.* 201–202° (*B.* 16, 793).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>J**  
 1) *o*-Jodbenzoësäure. *Sm.* 156–157°.  $\text{Ba} + 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ,  $\text{Ca} + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (*B.* 4, 521, 554; 7, 1007; *Am.* 4, 101).  
 2) *m*-Jodbenzoësäure. *Sm.* 186–187°.  $\text{Na} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$ ,  $\text{Mg} + 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ,  $\text{Ca} + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ,  $\text{Ba} + 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ,  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5$  (*A.* 135, 108; 136, 201; *B.* 4, 522; 15, 458; *J. pr.* [2] 18, 324; *J.* 1859, 466).

- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>J** 3) *p*-Jodbenzoesäure. Sm. 256° (257°; 250–251°). K, Na + 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 2 H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 1 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O, Sr + H<sub>2</sub>O, Zn + 4 H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 207, 333; Z. 1868, 327; B. 8, 562; 16, 111).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>J<sub>2</sub>** 4) Jod-*p*-Oxybenzaldehyd. Sm. 198–199° (B. 10, 2198).  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>F** Trijodocin (A. 134, 212).
- 1) *o*-Fluorbenzoesäure. Sm. 117–118°. Ca + 2 H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 2 H<sub>2</sub>O (G. 1882, 85).
- 2) *m*-Fluorbenzoesäure. Sm. 123–124°. Na + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag, Ca + 3 H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 3 H<sub>2</sub>O (G. 11, 90–92; G. 1882, 85).
- 3) *p*-Fluorbenzoesäure. Sm. 182° (180–181°) nach (G. 11, 90 u. G. 1882, 85) ist diese Säure die *p*- und nicht *m*-Säure s. (J. pr. [2] 1, 394). Ca + 3 H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 4 H<sub>2</sub>O.
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N** 1) *o*-Nitrobenzaldehyd. Sm. 43,5–44,5° (46°). NaHSO<sub>3</sub> (B. 13, 310; 14, 829, 2332, 2801; 15, 2105).
- 2) *m*-Nitrobenzaldehyd. Sm. 58° (46°). (NH<sub>4</sub>)HSO<sub>3</sub> + 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O, NaHSO<sub>3</sub>. (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>) (A. 195, 301; (A. 79, 260; 85, 190; 195, 301; B. 9, 1463; 13, 678; 15, 838).
- 3) *p*-Nitrobenzaldehyd. Sm. 106° (B. 13, 670; 14, 2317, 2525, 2577, 2802).
- 4) (?) Benzoylnitrit (B. 9, 1464).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl** 1) (*uns*-)*m*-Chlorsalicylsäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H : OH : Cl = 1 : 2 : 5). Sm. 167,5°. K, Na, Li + 2 H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 3 H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 3 H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu, Pb, Ag (B. 6, 174, 175; 8, 816; 10, 2190; 11, 1227; J. 1864, 385).
- 2) *m*-Chlor-*p*-Oxybenzoesäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H : Cl : OH = 1 : 3 : 4). Sm. 188° (169 bis 170° u. 164–165°). Ba + 6 H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 146, 287; B. 10, 2192; J. pr. [2] 13, 432).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br** 1) (*ben*-)*m*-Bromsalicylsäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H : OH : Br = 1 : 2 : 3). Sm. 219–220°. Pb (Z. 1871, 709 auch A. 52, 338).
- 2) (*uns*-)*m*-Bromsalicylsäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H : OH : Br = 1 : 2 : 5). Sm. 164–165°. Ba + 3 H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb, Cu, Ag (B. 2, 275; Z. 1871, 711).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>J** 1) (*uns*-)*m*-Jodsalicylsäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H : OH : J = 1 : 2 : 5). Sm. 193,5° (196°). Na + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 6 H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 4 H<sub>2</sub>O, Mg + 6 H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb, Ag (A. 120, 302; B. 12, 1347; 15, 459; 16, 81; J. pr. [2] 19, 368; Soc. 37, 749).
- 2) (*ben*-)*m*-Jodsalicylsäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H : OH : J = 1 : 2 : 3). Sm. 198° (B. 16, 81). Folgende Angaben scheinen Gemische zu sein (A. Spl. 7, 136; B. 7, 1437; A. 180, 346).
- 3) Jod-*m*-Oxybenzoesäure (A. 174, 105).
- 4) Jod-*p*-Oxybenzoesäure + 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 160°. Na + 6 H<sub>2</sub>O, Na<sub>2</sub> + 5 H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 7 H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (A. 146, 288).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>As** Anhydrid der *p*-Benzarsenigen Säure (A. 208, 14).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N** 1) Lutidinsäure + H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 219,5°. K + 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O, Mg + 5 H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 2 H<sub>2</sub>O u. 3 H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu + 3 H<sub>2</sub>O (M. 1, 20; J. 1877, 436).
- 2)  $\alpha$ -Pyridindicarbonsäure. Sm. 234–235,5°. Pb, Ag<sub>2</sub> + 2 H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 14, 68).
- 3)  $\beta$ -Pyridindicarbonsäure + 1 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O. Ca + 2 H<sub>2</sub>O, Fe<sub>2</sub>, Pb + 2 H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag<sub>2</sub> (J. 1878, 438; Soc. 41, 46).
- 4)  $\gamma$ -Pyridindicarbonsäure (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, Ca + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag<sub>2</sub> (J. 1878, 439).
- 5) Cinchomeronsäure. Sm. 258–259° u. Zers. Na, Na<sub>2</sub> + 2 H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 3 H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 1 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu + 4 H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag, Ag<sub>2</sub>, HCl, (2 HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>). (A. 173, 96; B. 12, 1146; 13, 1637; 14, 646, 974; M. 1, 184; J. 1875, 772).
- 6) Isocinchomeronsäure + 1/2 u. 1 H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 236°. Salze meist bekannt. (J. 1877, 437; 1878, 438; Z. 1871, 116; M. 1, 5; B. 11, 325).
- 7) Chinolinsäure (N : CO<sub>2</sub>H : CO<sub>2</sub>H = 1 : 2 : 3). Sm. 222–225° (228°). K + 2 H<sub>2</sub>O, K<sub>2</sub> + 2 H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O (1 1/2 u. 2 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O), Ag + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag<sub>2</sub> (A. 204, 117; B. 12, 747; 13, 65; 16, 425; M. 2, 143; 3, 590).
- 8) isom. Pyridindicarbonsäure. Sm. 263°. K + H<sub>2</sub>O (M. 2, 427).
- 9) *o*-Nitrobenzoesäure. Sm. 146° (147°). Salze s. (A. 163, 134). Ca + 2 H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 3 H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 163, 134; 166, 129; 193, 210, 220; B. 10, 862, 1871; 12, 444, 1612; 14, 828, 1168, 1920; 15, 2860; 16, 53; J. 1860, 299).
- 10) *m*-Nitrobenzoesäure. Sm. 140–141°. Salze s. (J. 1864, 343). K + H<sub>2</sub>O,

- Na, NH<sub>4</sub>, Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Sr + 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Zn + 5H<sub>2</sub>O (4H<sub>2</sub>O), Cd + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb, Fe, Ag, Cu + H<sub>2</sub>O, Mn + 4H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 34, 297; 73, 104; 91, 186; 104, 326; 133, 205; 163, 134; 193, 212; B. 10, 1238; 12, 1613; 14, 1186; J. 1862, 251).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N**
- 11) *p*-Nitrobenzoesäure. Sm. 238° (234°). Salze meist bek. (A. 127, 137; 128, 257; 139, 335; 193, 226; B. 8, 528, 536; 10, 576; 14, 907; 15, 2332; 16, 53; Z. 1869, 636, 701; J. 1864, 348). Sm. 244° (A. 217, 211).
  - 12)  $\alpha$ -Nitrosalicylaldehyd. Sm. 105–107°. Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 135, 169; Berz. J. 20, 314; J. 1876, 488).
  - 13)  $\beta$ -Nitrosalicylaldehyd. Sm. 123–125°. Ba + 6H<sub>2</sub>O (J. 1876, 488).
  - 14)  $\alpha$ -Nitro-*m*-Oxybenzaldehyd. Sm. 128° (B. 15, 2053, 3052).
  - 15)  $\beta$ -Nitro-*m*-Oxybenzaldehyd. Sm. 166° (B. 15, 2034, 3052).
  - 16)  $\gamma$ -Nitro-*m*-Oxybenzaldehyd.? Sm. 138° (B. 15, 2504). (COH:OH:NO<sub>2</sub> = 1:3:4)? ist nach (B. 15, 3052) ein Gemisch von  $\alpha$  und  $\beta$ .
  - 17) Nitro-*p*-Oxybenzaldehyd. Sm. 139–140,5°. K + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (B. 10, 1269; J. 1877, 617).
  - 18) Nitrotoluchinon. Sm. 237° (A. ch. [5] 22, 275).
  - 19) Methylenäther des Nitrobenzokatechins. Sm. 148° (A. 199, 73).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) Amidocarboxamidonitrophenol. Ba + xH<sub>2</sub>O, HCl + H<sub>2</sub>O (J. pr. [2] 5, 4).
  - 2) Metapurpursäure. K, Ag (A. 157, 334; Z. 1865, 470).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Cl**  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Br**
- 1) Bromprotokatechusäure (A. 142, 246).
  - 2) Brom-(*s*-)*m*-Dioxybenzoesäure + H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 253°. Cu + 8H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (A. 164, 115).
  - 3) Brom-(*ben*-)*m*-Dioxybenzoesäure + H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 184° u. Zers. K + 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 7<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu + 4<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag + H<sub>2</sub>O (M. 2, 480). Arsinobenzoësäure (A. 208, 5).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>4</sub>As**  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N**
- Nitrosalicylsäuren 1–2 (A. 45, 26; 48, 333; 97, 253; 105, 299; 195, 6; J. 1854, 628; 1855, 488; 1859, 309; Berz. J. 8, 281; 9, 246; 22, 407).
- 1) (*uns*-)*m*-Säure (CO<sub>2</sub>H:OH:NO<sub>2</sub> = 1:2:5). Sm. 228° (A. 195, 9; 198, 258; B. 10, 2188; 11, 1730). Salze meist bekannt.
  - 2) (*ben*-)*m*-Säure (CO<sub>2</sub>H:OH:NO<sub>2</sub> = 1:2:3). Sm. 125°. Na, K, Ba, Sr, Mg + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb, Ag (A. 195, 31; B. 10, 2187; 12, 1346).
  - 3) (*uns*-)*o*-Nitro-*m*-Oxybenzoesäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H:OH:NO<sub>2</sub> = 1:3:6). Sm. 160°. Ba + 6H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 11, 1733).
  - 4) (*ben*-)*o*-Nitro-*m*-Oxybenzoesäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H:NO<sub>2</sub>:OH = 1:2:3). Sm. 178° (B. 11, 1734).
  - 5) (*s*-)*m*-Nitro-*m*-Oxybenzoesäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H:OH:NO<sub>2</sub> = 1:3:5) (B. 10, 1704).
  - 6) *p*-Nitro-*m*-Oxybenzoesäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H:OH:NO<sub>2</sub> = 1:3:4). Sm. 230°. Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 5, 856).
  - 7) isom. Nitro-*m*-Oxybenzoesäure. K (id. mit 3–6?) (A. 91, 192).
  - 8) *m*-Nitro-*p*-Oxybenzoesäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H:NO<sub>2</sub>:OH = 1:3:4). Sm. 185° (B. 5, 856; 10, 2188).
  - 9) isom. Nitro-*p*-Oxybenzoesäure. Sm. 178° (id. mit 8?). Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 12, 520).
  - 10) isom. Nitro-*p*-Oxybenzoesäure (Z. 1866, 647).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**
- Amid der (*s*-)*m*-Dinitrobenzoesäure. Sm. 177° (183°) (A. 99, 105; Z. 1870, 642).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Br**  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N**
- Bromgallussäure. Sm. oberh. 200° u. Zers. (A. 142, 250; Z. 1867, 431). Mekonmonaminsäure + H<sub>2</sub>O. NH<sub>4</sub>, (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, Cu + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 83, 363; J. pr. [2] 26, 461).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>3</sub>**
- 1) Dinitro-*o*-Amidobenzoësäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H:NH<sub>2</sub>:(NO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub> = 1:2:3:5). Sm. 256°. NH<sub>4</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 173, 45). CH<sub>3</sub>.
  - 2) Dinitro-*p*-Amidobenzoësäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H:NO<sub>2</sub>:NO<sub>2</sub>:NH<sub>2</sub> = 1:3:5:4). Sm. 259°. NH<sub>4</sub>, Ag, CH<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> (A. 128, 168; 163, 1; B. 11, 1976; A. ch. [3] 27, 439).
  - 3)  $\alpha$ -(gew.) Trinitrotoluol (CH<sub>3</sub>:NO<sub>2</sub>:NO<sub>2</sub>:NO<sub>2</sub> = 1:2:4:6). Sm. 52° (A. 128, 178; 155, 27; J. 1879, 395). + Anilin, + Dimethylanilin (A. 215, 365); + C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>8</sub> (A. 215, 378).
  - 4)  $\beta$ -Trinitrotoluol. Sd. 112° (A. 215, 370); + C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>8</sub> (A. 215, 378).

- $C_6H_5O_2N_3$  5)  $\gamma$ -Trinitrotoluol. Sm. 104° (A. 215, 366). +  $C_{10}H_8$  (A. 215, 378). Sm. 76—80° ist ein Gemisch von  $\beta$  u.  $\gamma$  (A. 155, 26; 215, 366).
- $C_6H_5O_2N$  1) *s*-Trinitro-*m*-Kresol (OH : NO<sub>2</sub> : CH<sub>3</sub> : NO<sub>2</sub> : NO<sub>2</sub> = 1 : 2 : 3 : 4 : 5). Sm. 105—106°. NH<sub>3</sub>, K, PbOH (A. 92, 319; 109, 135; 128, 165; 163, 101; B. 4, 655; 9, 326, 1094; 12, 1799; 14, 987; 15, 1861); +  $C_{10}H_8$  (B. 15, 1862).
- $C_6H_5O_2N_3$  2) Methyläther des *s*-Trinitrophenols. Sm. 64° (A. 69, 238; 174, 259; B. 8, 1552; J. 1879, 514).
- $C_6H_5O_2N_3$  Trinitroorcin. Sm. 163,5° (162°). K<sub>2</sub> + ( $\frac{1}{2}$ H<sub>2</sub>O), Ba + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag<sub>2</sub>, Pb (B. 12, 2038; Z. 1871, 227); +  $C_{10}H_8$  (B. 15, 1863 *Ann.*)
- $C_6H_5NCl_2$  Chlorid des Isocyanphenyls. Sd. 211—212° (B. 7, 1228).
- $C_6H_5NBr_2$  Dibromid des Benzonitrils (A. 133, 144; 158, 29).
- $C_6H_5NBr_2$  1) Tetrabrom-*m*-Toluidin (CH<sub>3</sub> : NH<sub>2</sub> : Br<sub>4</sub> = 1 : 3 : 2 : 4 : 5 : 6). Sm. 223 bis 224° (B. 13, 975).
- $C_6H_5NS$  2) Tetrabrom-*p*-Toluidin. Sm. 226—227° (B. 14, 418).
- $C_6H_5NS$  1) Thiocarbanil (Phenylsenföhl). Sd. 222° (B. 3, 772, 861; 6, 211; 9, 1266; 11, 2267; 12, 1127; 14, 445, 1083; 15, 985; J. 1858, 349; J. r. 10, 184; Z. 1869, 589).
- $C_6H_5NS$  2) Rhodanphenyl. Sd. 231° (cor.) (B. 7, 1753).
- $C_6H_5NS$  3) Methenylamidothiophenol. Sd. 230°. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), (HCl, AuCl<sub>3</sub>), + CH<sub>3</sub>J (B. 13, 15, 1224).
- $C_6H_5NHg$  Quecksilberphenylcyanid. Sm. 203—204° (J. pr. [2] 1, 181).
- $C_6H_5ClS$  *p*-Chlorthiobenzaldehyd (A. 147, 353).
- $C_6H_5ClS_2$  *p*-Chlordithiobenzoësäure. Pb, Hg (Z. 1868, 459).
- $C_6H_5Br_2J$  Dibromjodtoluol (CH<sub>3</sub> : Br : J : Br = 1 : 3 : 4 : 5). Sm. 86°; Sd. 270° (A. 168, 190; 192, 209).
- $C_6H_5ON_2$  1) *o*-Phenylenbarnstoff. Sm. 305° (B. 12, 1296). Sm. 129—130° (?) (B. 11, 2264).
- $C_6H_5ON_2$  2) *m*-Phenylenbarnstoff (B. 14, 2177).
- $C_6H_5ON_2$  3) *p*-Diazokresol (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 7, 1272).
- $C_6H_5ON_2$  4) Anhydrid der *o*-Hydrazinbenzoësäure (B. 13, 681). Sm. 242° u. Zers. HCl, Na, HgCl<sub>2</sub> (A. 212, 333).
- $C_6H_5OCl_2$  1) Dichlorbenzylalkohol. Sm. 77° (A. 147, 351).
- $C_6H_5OBr_2$  2) Dichlor-*o*-Kresol. Sm. 82° (B. 2, 135).
- $C_6H_5OS$  Methyläther der (*uns*-)*m*-Dibromphenols. Sm. 59°; Sd. 272° (A. 52, 331); Sm. 54° (A. 137, 206).
- $C_6H_5OSe$  1)  $\alpha$ -Thiobenzoësäure. K, Ba, Pb, Ag, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>11</sub>, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>, C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>7</sub> (Z. 1868, 353).
- $C_6H_5OSe$  2)  $\beta$ -Thiobenzoësäure. Ba + 4H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 140, 236) ? siehe (B. 15, 864).
- $C_6H_5O_2N_2$  Selenbenzoësäure, nur das Amid bekannt (B. 7, 1273).
- $C_6H_5O_2Cl_2$  Nitrosoformanilid. Sm. 39° (B. 10, 959).
- $C_6H_5O_2Br_2$  1) *o*-Dichlorhydrotoluchinon. Sm. 119—121° (A. 168, 274).
- $C_6H_5O_2S$  2) *m*-Dichlorhydrotoluchinon. Sm. 167—169° (A. 163, 271).
- $C_6H_5O_2S$  Methyläther des Isodibromhydrochinons (M. 1, 368).
- $C_6H_5O_2Hg$  1) Thio-*o*-Oxybenzoësäure. Ba (A. 129, 11).
- $C_6H_5O_2N$  2) Thio-*m*-Oxybenzoësäure. Sm. 146—147°. Ba + 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu(OH), Hg, Ag (B. 7, 793).
- $C_6H_5O_2N$  Quecksilberphenylformiat. Sm. 171° (A. 154, 118).
- $C_6H_5O_2N$  Pyrogallolcyanid = (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N)<sub>x</sub> (J. pr. [2] 15, 326).
- $C_6H_5O_2N_2$  1) *o*-Diazobenzoësäure. Nitrat (B. 9, 1653), Seminitrat C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>7</sub>N<sub>3</sub> (B. 9, 1654; A. 117, 39).
- $C_6H_5O_2N_2$  2) *m*-Diazobenzoësäure (A. 120, 126). Nitrat, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), (HCl, AuCl<sub>3</sub>) (J. pr. [2] 1, 102); Br<sub>2</sub> (A. 135, 121); H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (B. 9, 1655); H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (J. 1864, 351).
- $C_6H_5O_2N_2$  3) *p*-Diazobenzoësäure. Nitrat (J. 1864, 353).
- $C_6H_5O_2N_2$  4) Amid der *o*-Nitrobenzoësäure. Sm. 174° (167°) (B. 10, 1713; A. 163, 138).
- $C_6H_5O_2N_2$  5) Amid der *m*-Nitrobenzoësäure. Sm. 140—142° (A. 65, 54; 132, 141; J. 1849, 327).
- $C_6H_5O_2N_2$  6) Amid der *p*-Nitrobenzoësäure. Sm. 197—198° (B. 132, 143).

- 7) Nitrosomethyl-*o*-Nitrobenzol. Sm. 96—97° (B. 14, 828, 2333; 15, 3060).  
 8) Nitrosomethyl-*m*-Nitrobenzol. Sm. 115—118° (B. 15, 838); Sm. 116 bis 119° (B. 15, 3060); Na + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 16, 522). (Nitrobenzaldoxim.)  
 9) Form-*o*-Nitrilanilid. Sm. 122° (A. 209, 369).  
 Diazonitroanisolimid (J. 1866, 459).  
 Dichloroxytoluhydrochinon (B. 13, 1306).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub>**  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Cl**
- 1) Trichlormilchsäure-Butyrchloralid. Sm. 106—107° (A. 193, 47).  
 2) Trichlorvalerolaktinsäurechloralid. Sm. 87—88°; Sd. 295—299° (A. 193, 37).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) *m*-Dinitrotoluol (CH<sub>3</sub>:NO<sub>2</sub>:NO<sub>2</sub> = 1:2:4). Sm. 70,5° (A. 155, 13; 216, 193; J. 1879, 395; Berz. J. 22, 361).  
 2)  $\gamma$ -Dinitrotoluol (CH<sub>3</sub>:HO<sub>2</sub>:NO<sub>2</sub> = 1:3:4). Sm. 60° (A. 155, 25).  
 3) (*s*-)*m*-Dinitrotoluol (CH<sub>3</sub>:NO<sub>2</sub>:NO<sub>2</sub> = 1:3:5). Sm. 92—93° (90—91°). + C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub> (B. 14, 901; 15, 2984; A. 217, 189).  
 4) (*ben*-)*m*-Dinitrotoluol? (CH<sub>3</sub>:NO<sub>2</sub>:NO<sub>2</sub> = 1:2:6)? flüssig (A. 172, 222; A. ch. [4] 27, 470; B. 15, 3016). Sm. 60—61° (A. 217, 206).  
 5) (*uns*-)*m*-Nitro-*o*-Amidobenzoësäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H:NH<sub>2</sub>:NO<sub>2</sub> = 1:2:5). Sm. 263° u. Zers. K + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + H<sub>2</sub>O, HCl (A. 195, 21; 198, 112; B. 11, 1730).  
 6) (*ben*-)*m*-Nitro-*o*-Amidobenzoësäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H:NO<sub>2</sub>:NH<sub>2</sub> = 1:2:3). Sm. 204°. K, Na + xH<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Sr + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb(OH), Cu, Ag, HCl (A. 195, 37). C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>.  
 7) (*uns*-)*o*-Nitro-*m*-Amidobenzoësäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H:NH<sub>2</sub>:NO<sub>2</sub> = 1:3:6). Ba + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 5, 198).  
 8) (*ben*-)*o*-Nitro-*m*-Amidobenzoësäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H:NO<sub>2</sub>:NH<sub>2</sub> = 1:2:3). Ba + 7H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 2, 435).  
 9) *m*-Nitro-*m*-Amidobenzoësäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H:NH<sub>2</sub>:NO<sub>2</sub> = 1:3:5). Sm. 206° (B. 10, 1703).  
 10) *p*-Nitro-*m*-Amidobenzoësäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H:NH<sub>2</sub>:NO<sub>2</sub> = 1:3:4). Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 2, 435; 5, 198).  
 11) *m*-Nitro-*p*-Amidobenzoësäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H:NO<sub>2</sub>:NH<sub>2</sub> = 1:3:4). Sm. 264°. K + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 5H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 173, 54; B. 5, 855).  
 12) (*uns*-)*m*-Nitrosalicylsäureamid. Sm. 225°. K + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 4H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 195, 15).  
 13) (*ben*-)*m*-Nitrosalicylsäureamid. Sm. 145—146°. Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb(OH)<sub>2</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 195, 35).  
 14) Dinitrosoocin (A. 188, 353).  
 Salpetersaures Diazobenzamid. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 120, 127).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S**
- 1) Benzaldehydsulfonsäure. Ba, Mg (J. 1864, 350; B. 16, 150).  
 2) Verbindung (Sulfonsäure aus Thionessal). Ba, Zn (A. 144, 202).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) Methyläther des (*uns*-)*o*-Dinitrophenols. Sm. 70° (B. 11, 2105).  
 2) Methyläther des (*ben*-)*o*-Dinitrophenols. Sm. 118° (B. 11, 2105).  
 3) Methyläther des (*s*-)*m*-Dinitrophenols. Sm. 96°; Sd. über 360° (B. 11, 2105).  
 4) Methyläther des (*uns*-)*m*-Dinitrophenols. Sm. 88° (A. 69, 236; 174, 263; B. 8, 1554; 12, 763).  
 5) Methyläther des (*ben*-)*m*-Dinitrophenols. Sm. 118° (A. 174, 273; B. 8, 1552; J. 1875, 338—339).  
 6) *m*-*m*-Dinitro-*o*-Kresol (CH<sub>3</sub>:OH:NO<sub>2</sub>:NO<sub>2</sub> = 1:2:3:5). Sm. 85° (85,8°; 82°). K + H<sub>2</sub>O, Na, Ba, Ag (B. 8, 685; 13, 1946; 14, 899, 987; 15, 1860, 2992; A. 217, 158).  
 7) *m*-*m*-Dinitro-*p*-Kresol (CH<sub>3</sub>:OH:NO<sub>2</sub>:NO<sub>2</sub> = 1:4:3:5). Sm. 83,5° (85°). K, Na, NH<sub>4</sub>, Ba, Ag (A. 144, 183 *o*-Derivat?; 173, 205; B. 2, 206; 6, 974; 7, 177, 536, 1024; 8, 685; 13, 1948; 14, 899, 986; 15, 1858; A. 217, 53, 167).  
 8) Dinitrokresol, isom. (unbek. Constit.) (A. 109, 141).  
 9) Dinitrokresol (unbek. Constit.). Victoriagelb. Sm. 109—110°. K +  $\frac{1}{2}$  H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (B. 2, 206; 7, 178).  
 10) Dinitrokresol (B. 15, 230). *p*-Derivat?  
 11) Dinitro-*p*-Kresol (A. 215, 90).

- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>** 12) Nitroamidosalicylsäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H:OH:NH<sub>2</sub>:NO<sub>2</sub> = 1:2:3:5). Sm. 220° (B. 12, 1345).
- 13) Diamidokomensäure (J. 1855, 494).
- 14) Dinitrobenzylalkohol. Sm. 71° (A. 147, 351), soll nach (B. 14, 903; 15, 1136) *p*-Nitrobenzylnitrat sein, siehe (A. 217, 208).
- 15) *p*-Nitrobenzylnitrat. Sm. 71° (B. 14, 903; 15, 1136 Druckfehler i. d. Org.-Arb.), siehe auch (A. 217, 208).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>3</sub>S** 1) *o*-Sulfobenzoessäure. Sm. 240° u. Zers. K, Ba + 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O (2H<sub>2</sub>O) (B. 12, 473, 1349).
- 2) *m*-Sulfobenzoessäure (A. 131, 155; 148, 33; B. 3, 736; 4, 219; 10, 1715; P. 32, 227). Salze siehe (A. 27, 322). K + 5H<sub>2</sub>O (2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O), Na + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag, Ag<sub>2</sub>, (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>.
- 3) *p*-Sulfobenzoessäure. Sm. bei 200° u. Zers. Na + 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca, Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 173, 16; 178, 275; B. 10, 1715).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>** 1)  $\alpha$ -Dinitroorcine. Sm. 164,5°. Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 188, 358; Chem. Soc. 10, 548).
- 2)  $\beta$ -Dinitroorcine. Sm. 109–110° (B. 14, 483).
- 3) Monomethyläther der Dinitrobenzocatechins (Dinitroguajakol). Sm. 122–123° (M. 3, 827).
- 4) Monomethyläther der Dinitrohydrochinons. Sm. 102° (M. 2, 370).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>4</sub>** 1) *s*-Trinitro-*m*-Toluidin (NH<sub>2</sub>:NO<sub>2</sub>:CH<sub>3</sub>:NO<sub>2</sub>:NO<sub>2</sub> = 1:2:3:4:6). Sm. 136° (B. 15, 1864).
- 2) Uramidodinitrophenol. Ba, Ag (J. pr. [2] 5, 1; B. 15, 450).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S** 1) Salicylschwefelsäure. K<sub>2</sub> (B. 11, 1914).
- 2) *m*-Oxybenzoëschwefelsäure. K<sub>2</sub> (B. 11, 1915; H. 1, 244).
- 3) *p*-Oxybenzoëschwefelsäure. K<sub>2</sub> (B. 11, 1916).
- 4) Salicylsulfonsäure. Sm. 120°. Salze meist bekannt (A. 103, 39; 179, 107).
- 5) Isosalicylsulfonsäure. K<sub>2</sub> + <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 179, 107).
- 6) *m*-Oxybenzoërsulfonsäure + <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 208°. Ba + 4<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O, Cd + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb<sub>3</sub> (A. 148, 39; 152, 102; Z. 1871, 294).
- 7) *m*-Oxybenzoërsulfonsäure, isom. Ba (J. 1864, 351).
- 8) *p*-Oxybenzoërsulfonsäure + xH<sub>2</sub>O. K<sub>2</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba<sub>3</sub>, Cd + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu, Ag<sub>2</sub> (A. 164, 150).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>7</sub>S** 1) (*ben*-)*m*-Dioxybenzoërsulfonsäure + 2H<sub>2</sub>O. K<sub>2</sub> + 3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu<sub>3</sub> + 15H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag<sub>3</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (M. 2, 469).
- 2) *p*-Dioxybenzoërsulfonsäure. K<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 8<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (M. 2, 455).
- Gallusschwefelsäure. K<sub>2</sub> (B. 11, 1916).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>8</sub>S** 1)  $\alpha$ -Disulfobenzoessäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H:2SO<sub>3</sub>H = 1:3:4?). K<sub>3</sub> + <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba<sub>3</sub> 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu<sub>3</sub> + 8<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag<sub>3</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 159, 217).
- 2)  $\beta$ -Disulfobenzoessäure. Sm. über 285°, K<sub>2</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, K<sub>3</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba<sub>3</sub>, Ba<sub>2</sub>, Ca<sub>3</sub> + 7H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu<sub>3</sub> + 7H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 5, 1088; Am. 2, 188; J. 1879, 759).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>9</sub>S<sub>2</sub>** *m*-Oxybenzoëdisulfonsäure. Ba<sub>3</sub> + 8H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 11, 862; J. pr. [2] 16, 230).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>12</sub>S<sub>3</sub>** *m*-Oxybenzoëtrisulfonsäure + 4H<sub>2</sub>O. K<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba<sub>2</sub>, Pb<sub>4</sub> + 6H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb<sub>2</sub> + 8H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu<sub>2</sub> (B. 11, 858).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>NCl<sub>3</sub>** Trichlor-*m*-Toluidin (CH<sub>3</sub>:Cl:NH<sub>2</sub>:Cl:Cl = 1:2:3:4:6?). Sm. 91° (A. 187, 278).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>NBr<sub>3</sub>** Uebersicht der Tribromtoluidine (B. 14, 420).
- 1) Tribrom-*o*-Toluidin. Sm. 105–106° (A. 169, 379). Sm. 112° (A. 169, 378).
- 2) Tribrom-*m*-Toluidin (CH<sub>3</sub>:Br:NH<sub>2</sub>:Br<sub>2</sub> = 1:2:3:4:6). Sm. 97° (100 bis 101,6° (A. 168, 195; B. 13, 975)).
- 3) Tribrom-*p*-Toluidin (CH<sub>3</sub>:Br:NH<sub>2</sub>:Br<sub>2</sub> = 1:2:3:5:6). Sm. 93–94° (B. 13, 974).
- 4) Tribrom-*m*-Toluidin (CH<sub>3</sub>:NH<sub>2</sub>:Br<sub>3</sub> = 1:3:4:5:6). Sm. 96–96,8° (ib.).
- 5) Tribrom-*p*-Toluidin (CH<sub>3</sub>:NH<sub>2</sub>:Br<sub>3</sub> = 1:4:2:3:5). Sm. 82,5–83° (B. 14, 418).
- 6) Tribrom-*p*-Toluidin (CH<sub>3</sub>:NH<sub>2</sub>:Br<sub>3</sub> = 1:4:2:3:6). Sm. 118–118,6° (B. 14, 418).
- 7) Tribrom-*p*-Toluidin. Sm. 113° (A. 173, 217).
- 8) Tribrom-*?*-Toluidin. Sm. 82° (A. 174, 362).
- 9) Tribrom-*?*-Toluidin. Sm. 72° (A. 174, 366).

- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S**
- 1) *o*-Phenylenthioharnstoff. Sm. 280—290° u. Zers. (*B.* 15, 2146, 2839).
  - 2) Amid des Methenylamidothiophenols. Sm. 129° (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (*B.* 12, 1129; 13, 11).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>ClBr**
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>ClJ**
- 1) *α*-Chlorjodtoluol. Sd. 242—243° (*A.* 168, 211).
  - 2) *β*-Chlorjodtoluol. Sd. 240° (*A.* 168, 211).
  - 3) Chlor-*o*-Jodtoluol. Sd. 240° (*A.* 156, 82).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>BrJ**
- 1) *m*-Brom-*o*-Jodtoluol (CH<sub>3</sub>:Br:J = 1:2:3[5]?). Sm. 260° (*A.* 168, 164).
  - 2) *m*-Brom-*p*-Jodtoluol (CH<sub>3</sub>:Br:J = 1:3:4). Sd. 265° (*A.* 168, 159).
  - 3) *o*-Jodbenzylbromid. Sm. 52—53° (*Am.* 4, 101).
  - 4) *p*-Jodbenzylbromid. Sm. 78,7° (*B.* 11, 55; *Am.* 1, 103; 2, 250; 3, 252).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>ON**
- 1) Benzamid. Sm. 128°. HCl (*A.* 82, 234; *B.* 10, 1897; 11, 10); Hg (*B.* 6, 1392); (*A.* 3, 268; 28, 51; 75, 195; 158, 26; 165, 186; 166, 185; 169, 107; 171, 141; 184, 19; *B.* 6, 113, 1392; 10, 1785; 12, 1612; 15, 1116; *Z.* 1866, 367; *J. pr.* [2] 5, 35).
  - 2) *o*-Amidobenzaldehyd (*B.* 15, 2004). Sm. 39—40° (*B.* 15, 2572).
  - 3) *m*-Amidobenzaldehyd (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (*B.* 15, 2044).
  - 4) Formanilid. Sm. 46°. Na (*A.* 60, 310; 142, 121; *J.* 1865, 410); Na + H<sub>2</sub>O (*B.* 15, 2443, 2450, 2867; 16, 145).
  - 5) Benzaloxim. Sd. über 200°. Na + H<sub>2</sub>O, HCl (*B.* 15, 2785; 16, 824).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OCl**
- 1) Chlor-*?*-Kresol (unbek. Const.). Sm. 56°; Sd. 240° (*B.* 6, 326).
  - 2) Methyläther des *o*-Chlorphenols (*B.* 11, 1463).
  - 3) Methyläther des *p*-Chlorphenols. Sd. 198—202° (*A.* 176, 30; *B.* 2, 711).
  - 4) *p*-Chlorbenzylalkohol. Sm. 66° (70,5°) (*A.* 147, 344; *Am.* 2, 88).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OBr**
- 1) Brom-*o*-Kresol. Sm. 88,5° (*A.* 168, 165). K + H<sub>2</sub>O.
  - 2) (*s*-)*m*-Brom-*m*-Kresol (CH<sub>3</sub>:OH:Br = 1:3:5). Sm. 56—57° (*B.* 15, 2991).
  - 3) Bromkresol. Sm. 17—18°; Sd. 218—220° (*C. r.* 94, 650).
  - 4) Methyläther des *p*-Bromphenols. Sd. 223° (cor.) (*A.* 137, 203; *B.* 2, 711).
  - 5) *o*-Brombenzylalkohol. Sm. 80° (*Am.* 2, 316).
  - 6) *p*-Brombenzylalkohol. Sm. 69° (*B.* 10, 1209); Sm. 77° (*Am.* 3, 246).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OJ**
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OAs**
- 1) *o*-Tolylarsenoxyd. Sm. 145—146° (*A.* 201, 251).
  - 2) *p*-Tolylarsenoxyd. Sm. 156° (*A.* 201, 251).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N**
- 1) *o*-Amidobenzoësäure (Anthranilsäure). Sm. 144—145°. Salze siehe (*A.* 149, 135); HCl, HNO<sub>3</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>4</sub>, Pb, Cu, Ag (*A.* 39, 83, 91; 52, 65; 86, 143; 102, 236; 149, 135, 148; 163, 138; 193, 233; 205, 302; *Soc.* 37, 742; *B.* 15, 2108).
  - 2) *m*-Amidobenzoësäure. Sm. 174°. Salze (*A. ch.* [3] 53, 322; *A.* 99, 102; HNO<sub>3</sub>, HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), (2HCl, SnCl<sub>4</sub>); H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O (*A.* 147, 263); H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (*A.* 123, 290); Sr + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 4H<sub>2</sub>O (*A.* 117, 166); Na, Mg + 7H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (*A.* 147, 269); Zn (*A.* 117, 166); Pb, Cu, Ag (*J.* 1849, 360); (*A.* 86, 143, 152; 91, 185; 101, 94; 123, 287; 128, 265; 160, 61; 193, 230; 208, 236, 245; *B.* 12, 1612; *J.* 1861, 404; *Z.* 1869, 471).
  - 3) *p*-Amidobenzoësäure. Sm. 186—187°. HCl, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, Ba, Cu (*A.* 127, 142; 128, 264; 139, 16; 193, 233; *B.* 6, 130).
  - 4) Carbanilsäure, nur die Ester bekannt. C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>, C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub>, C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>, siehe diese.
  - 5) Benzhydroxamsäure. Sm. 124—125°. Na + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, K, Ca, Ba, Zn, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>, CH<sub>3</sub> (*A.* 161, 347; *B.* 16, 874).
  - 6) Methylpyridincarbonsäure. Sm. 209—210° (*B.* 14, 646).
  - 7) Methylpyridincarbonsäure.? Sm. 269° (*M.* 1, 45).
  - 8) Pikolincarbonsäure. HCl, Cu (*B.* 14, 67).
  - 9) *o*-Oxybenzoësäureamid. Sm. 132°; Sd. 270° u. Zers. Ca, Sr, Cu, Ag (*A.* 98, 258; *Bl.* 13, 25).
  - 10) *m*-Oxybenzoësäureamid. Sm. 167° (*J. pr.* [2] 22, 290; *Z.* 1866, 1).
  - 11) *p*-Oxybenzoësäureamid. Sm. 162°. Na, 2HCl (*J. pr.* [2] 16, 51).
  - 12) Nitroso-*m*-Kresol (*B.* 12, 1799; *G.* 12, 302 = *B.* 16, 242).
  - 13) *o*-Nitrotoluol. Sd. 223° (*A.* 155, 11; 158, 348; *Z.* 1867, 225).
  - 14) *m*-Nitrotoluol. Sd. 230—231° (*A.* 155, 25; 158, 346; *B.* 12, 443). 2CrO<sub>2</sub>Cl.



- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N** 15) *p*-Nitrotoluol. Sm. 54°; Sd. 238° (Z. 1869, 190; A. 155, 6; 158, 348; Z. 1865, 223; J. 1879, 395).
- 16) Methylenäther des Amidobrenzkatechins. HCl (A. 199, 341).
- 17) Carbaminsaurer Phenylester. Sm. 141° (J. pr. [2] 1, 405).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>** 18) Pyridinbetain + H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 150° u. Zers. HCl, (2 HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 15, 1251).
- 1) Amid der *p*-Diazobenzoësäure, nur Nitrat bekannt (Z. 1866, 1).
- 2) Amid der Isochinchomeronsäure. Sm. 295,5—297° (J. 1877, 437).
- 3) Diamidocarboxamidophenol. HCl (J. pr. [2] 5, 5).
- 4) Azonitromethylphenyl. Sm. 153° u. Zers. (B. 8, 1079).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl** Chlorsaligenin (A. 56, 60).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br** Bromorcin. Sm. 135° (A. 134, 258).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>J** Jodorcin. Sm. 86,5° (A. 171, 310).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>As** Anhydrid der *o*-Tolylarsensäure (A. 201, 255).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N** 1) (*uns*-)*m*-Amidosalicylsäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H : OH : NH<sub>2</sub> = 1 : 2 : 5). HCl, (HCl, SnCl<sub>4</sub>), HJ, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 5<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> H<sub>2</sub>O, Mg + 8 H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 4 H<sub>2</sub>O, Zn + 10 H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 130, 243; 195, 18; J. 1864, 383; J. pr. [2] 19, 362).
- 2) (*ben*-)*m*-Amidosalicylsäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H : OH : NH<sub>2</sub> = 1 : 2 : 3). HCl + H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 195, 37).
- 3) Amido-*p*-Oxybenzoësäure (Z. 1866, 648).
- 4) Methyläther des *o*-Nitrophenols. Sd. 265° (276° bei 734 mm) (A. 174, 278; B. 8, 1552; A. 207, 237; Z. 1867, 204).
- 5) Methyläther des *m*-Nitrophenols. Sm. 37° (38°); Sd. 253° (i. D.) (B. 11, 2100; 12, 156).
- 6) Methyläther des *p*-Nitrophenols. Sm. 51° (52°); Sd. 258—260° (A. 74, 299; Z. 1867, 205; B. 8, 1552; 14, 2632; 15, 1004).
- 7) (*ben*-)*o*-Nitro-*o*-Kresol (CH<sub>3</sub> : OH : NO<sub>2</sub> = 1 : 2 : 6). Sm. 142° (B. 15, 3019).
- 8) (*ben*-)*m*-Nitro-*o*-Kresol (CH<sub>3</sub> : OH : NO<sub>2</sub> = 1 : 2 : 3). Sm. 69,5° (B. 14, 569; A. 217, 50).
- 9) (*uns*-)*m*-Nitro-*o*-Kresol (CH<sub>3</sub> : OH : NO<sub>2</sub> = 1 : 2 : 5). Sm. 226—230° (B. 14, 569).
- 10) (*uns*-)*m*-Nitro-*o*-Kresol (CH<sub>3</sub> : OH : NO<sub>2</sub> = 1 : 2 : 5). Sm. 94,5—95° (B. 15, 2978).
- 11) (*ben*-)*o*-Nitro-*m*-Kresol (CH<sub>3</sub> : NO<sub>2</sub> : OH = 1 : 2 : 3). Sm. 56° (B. 15, 1131; A. 217, 52).
- 12) (*uns*-)*o*-Nitro-*m*-Kresol (CH<sub>3</sub> : OH : NO<sub>2</sub> = 1 : 3 : 6). Sm. 129° (B. 15, 1131; 16, 242; A. 217, 52).
- 13) (*s*-)*m*-Nitro-*m*-Kresol + H<sub>2</sub>O (CH<sub>3</sub> : OH : NO<sub>2</sub> = 1 : 3 : 5). Sm. 60 bis 62° wasserhaltig; Sm. 90—91° wasserfrei (B. 15, 2986).
- 14) *o*-Nitro-*p*-Kresol (CH<sub>3</sub> : NO<sub>2</sub> : OH = 1 : 2 : 4). Sm. 78° (77—77,4°) (B. 15, 299, 2980; A. 215, 87).
- 15) *m*-Nitro-*p*-Kresol (CH<sub>3</sub> : NO<sub>2</sub> : OH = 1 : 3 : 4). Sm. 33,5. Na, Pb, Ag (J. 1876, 452; B. 7, 537; 14, 572; 15, 2982; A. 217, 53).
- 16) isom. ? Nitrokresol (A. 109, 140).
- 17) *o*-Nitrobenzylalkohol. Sm. 74° (B. 14, 2804; H. 2, 47, 55).
- 18) *m*-Nitrobenzylalkohol. Sd. 175—180° bei 3 mm (Z. 1867, 562; B. 15, 2096).
- 19) *p*-Nitrobenzylalkohol. Sm. 93° (A. 147, 343; B. 14, 899; A. 217, 184).
- 20) Benzylnitrat(?) (B. 9, 1454, 1745).
- 21) ? Orcein (J. 1847 48, 766).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>** 1) Amid der (*ben*-)*m*-Nitro-*o*-Amidobenzoësäure. Sm. 109° (A. 195, 38).
- 2) *m*-Nitrophenylharnstoff (A. 67, 156; 70, 137).
- 3) Methyläther des Diazonitrophenols. 2 Chlorid + PtCl<sub>4</sub> (J. 1866, 459).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N** 1)  $\alpha$ -Nitroorcin. Sm. 120°. Ba (B. 7, 442).
- 2)  $\beta$ -Nitroorcin. Sm. 115°. Ba + 3 H<sub>2</sub>O (8 H<sub>2</sub>O) (B. 7, 442).
- 3) Methyläther des Nitroresorcins (OCH<sub>3</sub> : OH : NO<sub>2</sub> = 1 : 3 : 4). Sm. 95° (M. 1, 898).
- 4) Methyläther des Nitroresorcins (OH : OCH<sub>3</sub> : NO<sub>2</sub> = 1 : 3 : 4). Sm. 144° (M. 1, 898).
- 5) Methyläther des Nitrohydrochinons. Sm. 83° (M. 2, 370).
- 6) Gallaminsäure + 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> H<sub>2</sub>O (Gallussäureamid) (J. 1852, 479; 1854, 431; B. 15, 2591).

- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>3</sub>**
- 1) Dinitro-*o*-Toluidin (CH<sub>3</sub>:NH<sub>2</sub>:NO<sub>2</sub>:NO<sub>2</sub> = 1:2:3:5). Sm. 208° (B. 14, 900; 15, 1133; A. 217, 183).
  - 2) Dinitro-*p*-Toluidin (CH<sub>3</sub>:NH<sub>2</sub>:NO<sub>2</sub>:NO<sub>2</sub> = 1:4:3:5). Sm. 166° (A. 158, 341; 217, 187, 188; B. 8, 877; 14, 900).
  - 3) Dinitro-*m*-Toluidin (CH<sub>3</sub>:NH<sub>2</sub>:NO<sub>2</sub>:NO<sub>2</sub> = 1:4:2:6). Sm. 168° (B. 3, 218).
  - 4) β-Dinitrotoluidin. Sm. 94° (A. 215, 371).
  - 5) γ-Dinitrotoluidin. Sm. 192–193° (A. 215, 368).
  - 6) Dinitromethylanilin. Sm. 178° (B. 15, 1234).
  - 7) Nitrodiamidobenzoësäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H:NH<sub>2</sub>:NH<sub>2</sub>:NO<sub>2</sub> = 1:3:4:5). NH<sub>4</sub>+H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 128, 173). Benzarsenige Säure. Ca, Ag (A. 208, 14).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>4</sub>As**  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N**  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>3</sub>**
- 1) Dinitroamido-*m*-Kresol. Sm. 151°. Mg (A. 128, 166; 163, 104; B. 9, 1095).
  - 2) Methyläther der *m*-Dinitro-*o*-Amidophenols (A. 74, 306).
  - 3) Apokaffein. Sm. 147–148° (144–145°) (B. 14, 642; M. 3, 100; A. 215, 277). Amidocarbimidamidodinitrophenol. HCl (B. 15, 450).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>3</sub>**  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>**  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>4</sub>P**  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>4</sub>As**
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>7</sub>NCl<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) Dichlor-*o*-Toluidin (CH<sub>3</sub>:Cl<sub>2</sub>:NH<sub>2</sub> = 1:2:4:6?). Sm. 88°; Sd. 230° (A. 168, 213).
  - 2) Dihydrochlorid des Benzonitrils (B. 10, 1891). Dibromtoluidine. Uebersicht (B. 14, 419).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>7</sub>NBr<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) *m*-Dibrom-*o*-Toluidin (CH<sub>3</sub>:NH<sub>2</sub>:Br:Br = 1:2:3:5). Sm. 50° (45 bis 46°) (A. 168, 187; B. 13, 966; J. pr. [2] 24, 478).
  - 2) *o*-Dibrom-*m*-Toluidin (CH<sub>3</sub>:NH<sub>2</sub>:Br:Br = 1:3:5:6). Sm. 83–84° (86,5°) (B. 13, 964).
  - 3) (*s*-*m*-Dibrom-*m*-Toluidin (CH<sub>3</sub>:NH<sub>2</sub>:Br:Br = 1:3:4:6). Sm. 74,5 bis 75,5° (B. 13, 971).
  - 4) (*ben*-*m*-Dibrom-*m*-Toluidin (CH<sub>3</sub>:NH<sub>2</sub>:Br:Br = 1:3:2:6). Sm. 33 bis 35° (B. 13, 971).
  - 5) *p*-Dibrom-*m*-Toluidin (CH<sub>3</sub>:NH<sub>2</sub>:Br:Br = 1:3:2:5). Sm. 72,4–73,1° (B. 13, 974).
  - 6) *o*-Dibrom-*m*-Toluidin (CH<sub>3</sub>:NH<sub>2</sub>:Br:Br = 1:3:4:5). Sm. 58–59° (B. 13, 975).
  - 7) *m*-Dibrom-*p*-Toluidin (CH<sub>3</sub>:NH<sub>2</sub>:Br:Br = 1:4:3:5). Sm. 73° (A. 168, 189; 173, 216).
  - 8) *p*-Dibrom-*p*-Toluidin (CH<sub>3</sub>:NH<sub>2</sub>:Br:Br = 1:4:2:5). Sm. 83° (84,5 bis 85°) (A. 168, 186; B. 13, 963).
  - 9) Di-*o*-Brom-*p*-Toluidin (CH<sub>3</sub>:NH<sub>2</sub>:Br:Br = 1:4:2:6). Sm. 87° (B. 13, 962).
  - 10) isom. Dibromtoluidin (CH<sub>3</sub>:NH<sub>2</sub>:Br:Br = 1:2:4:5?). Sm. 96,8 bis 98° (A. 168, 184; B. 13, 970).
  - 11) Dihydrobromid des Benzonitrils. Sm. 70° (A. 149, 307).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>7</sub>NJ<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>7</sub>NS**
- 1) Thioformanilid. Sm. 137,5° (A. 192, 35; B. 10, 1095; 11, 338; 15, 211).
  - 2) Amid der Dithiobenzoësäure. Sm. 115–116° (A. 192, 48; B. 1, 102; 10, 1241; J. 1847, 48, 596).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>7</sub>NS<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>7</sub>NSe**  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>7</sub>ClS**
- Dithiocarbanilsäure. Sm. 60–70° (B. 11, 958). C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>.  
 Amid der Selenbenzoësäure (B. 7, 1273).  
*p*-Chlorbenzylmercaptan. Sm. 84–85°. Hg (A. 116, 348; 147, 340; Am. 2, 167).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>7</sub>ClHg**  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>7</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>P**
- 1) *o*-Tolylphosphorchlorür. Sd. 244° (A. 212, 212).
  - 2) *p*-Tolylphosphorchlorür. Sd. 25°; Sd. 245° (A. 212, 212).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>7</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>As**
- 1) *o*-Tolylarsenchlorür. Sd. 264–265° (i. CO<sub>2</sub>) (A. 201, 248).
  - 2) *p*-Tolylarsenchlorür. Sm. 31°; Sd. 267° (i. CO<sub>2</sub>) (A. 201, 249).

- C.H.Cl<sub>2</sub>B** *p*-Tolylborchlorür. Sm. 27° (B. 15, 185).
- C.H.Cl<sub>2</sub>Si** *p*-Siliciumtolylchlorid. Sd. 218—220° (A. 173, 165).
- C.H.Cl<sub>4</sub>P** 1) *o*-Tolylphosphortetrachlorid (A. 212, 216).  
2) *p*-Tolylphosphortetrachlorid. Sm. 42° (A. 212, 213).
- C.H.Cl<sub>4</sub>As** 1) *o*-Tolylarsentetrachlorid (A. 201, 249).  
2) *p*-Tolylarsentetrachlorid (A. 201, 249).  
*o*-Brom-*m*-Thiokresol (A. 169, 41).
- C.H.BrS** *p*-Quecksilbertolyljodid. Sm. 220° (A. 154, 173).
- C.H.JHg** 1) Phenylharnstoff. Sm. 147°. (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>, C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub> etc. (A. 57, 265; 70, 130; 74, 13; J. 1874, 798; B. 8, 519; 9, 820).  
2) *m*-Amidobenzoësäureamid. + H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 75°. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), HNO<sub>3</sub>, AgNO<sub>3</sub> (A. 132, 142; J. 1849, 358).  
3) *p*-Amidobenzoësäureamid. Sm. 178—179° (A. 132, 144).  
4) *p*-Diazotoluol. HNO<sub>3</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (J. 1866, 458).  
5) Nitrosomethyl-*o*-Amidobenzol. Sm. 132—133° (B. 14, 2339).  
6) Nitrosomethyl-*p*-Amidobenzol (B. 10, 329; A. 190, 151).
- C.H<sub>2</sub>O.N<sub>2</sub>** 1) (*ben*-)*o*-Nitro-*o*-Toluidin (CH<sub>3</sub>:NH<sub>2</sub>:NO<sub>2</sub> = 1:2:6?). Sm. 94,5° (A. 172, 223). Sm. 91,5° (B. 15, 3017).  
2) (*uns*-)*m*-Nitro-*o*-Toluidin (CH<sub>3</sub>:NH<sub>2</sub>:NO<sub>2</sub> = 1:2:5). Sm. 127—128° (A. 158, 346).  
3) (*ben*-)*o*-Nitro-*m*-Toluidin (CH<sub>3</sub>:NO<sub>2</sub>:NH<sub>2</sub> = 1:2:3?). Sm. 133—134° (A. 158, 348).  
4) (*uns*-)*o*-Nitro-*p*-Toluidin (CH<sub>3</sub>:NO<sub>2</sub>:NH<sub>2</sub> = 1:2:4). Sm. 77,5°. HNO<sub>3</sub>, HCl, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 155, 14; 209, 379; J. 1879, 432; B. 15, 3016).  
5) (*uns*-)*m*-Nitro-*p*-Toluidin (CH<sub>3</sub>:NO<sub>2</sub>:NH<sub>2</sub> = 1:3:4). Sm. 110° (114°). HNO<sub>3</sub>, HCl (A. 155, 23; 208, 313; B. 8, 876; 11, 1971).  
6) (*s*-)*m*-Nitro-*m*-Toluidin (CH<sub>3</sub>:NO<sub>2</sub>:NH<sub>2</sub> = 1:3:5). Sm. 95°. HCl (B. 15, 1138). Sm. 98—98,4° (A. 217, 199; B. 15, 2985).  
7) Diamidobenzoësäuren. Einw. der *p*-Diazobenzolsulfonsäure auf diese (B. 15, 2197).  
8) (*uns*-)*o*-Diamidobenzoësäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H:NH<sub>2</sub>:NH<sub>2</sub> = 1:3:4). Sm. 210 bis 211° u. Zers. HCl + 1½H<sub>2</sub>O, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (A. 137, 57; B. 2, 435; 5, 199, 856).  
9) (*ben*-)*o*-Diamidobenzoësäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H:NH<sub>2</sub>:NH<sub>2</sub> = 1:2:3). H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + 1½H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 2, 435; 5, 199).  
10) (*s*-)*m*-Diamidobenzoësäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H:NH<sub>2</sub>:NH<sub>2</sub> = 1:3:5). Sm. 240°. Ba + 1½H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag, 2HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (A. 99, 106; 154, 325; B. 7, 213; 15, 2728; Z. 1865, 51).  
11) (*uns*-)*m*-Diamidobenzoësäure nicht bekannt, siehe Darstellungsversuch (B. 7, 149).  
12) *p*-Diamidobenzoësäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H:NH<sub>2</sub>:NH<sub>2</sub> = 1:2:5), H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (B. 5, 199; 15, 2729).  
13) *o*-Hydrazinbenzoësäure. HCl (B. 13, 679).  
14) *m*-Hydrazinbenzoësäure. Sm. 186° u. Zers. HCl, Ba + 4H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 9, 1657; 10, 1335).  
15) *p*-Hydrazinbenzoësäure. Sm. 220—225° u. Zers. HCl (A. 212, 337).  
16) Diamidobrenzkatechinmethylenäther. HCl (A. 199, 343).  
17) Methyläther des *p*-Diazophenols. HNO<sub>3</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (B. 7, 1010).  
18) *o*-Oxyphenylharnstoff. Sm. 154° u. Zers. (B. 16, 375).  
19) *p*-Oxyphenylharnstoff. Sm. 168° u. Zers. (B. 16, 376).
- C.H<sub>2</sub>O.N<sub>2</sub>** Theobromin (Dimethylxanthin), subl. bei 290—295°. HCl, HCl + H<sub>2</sub>O, (HCl, AuCl<sub>3</sub>), (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 4H<sub>2</sub>O), HNO<sub>3</sub>, (HNO<sub>3</sub>, AgNO<sub>3</sub>), (HJ, J<sub>2</sub>), C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, Ag + xH<sub>2</sub>O (A. 41, 125; 61, 340; 71, 9; 79, 124; 92, 71; 118, 170; 215, 303; B. 11, 1689; 14, 727, 893; 15, 32, 453; J. 1859, 595; 1877, 1206; 1878, 872; Fr. 18, 346; M. 2, 87, 126; 3, 85, 92; A. 217, 282, 287).
- C.H<sub>2</sub>O.S** 1) *p*-Toluolsulfinsäure. Sm. 85°. Ca + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Zn + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag, Ba (A. 142, 92; B. 3, 965; 9, 1584; 15, 130).  
2) Benzylsulfinsäure. Na (B. 13, 1286).
- C.H<sub>2</sub>O.S<sub>2</sub>** *p*-Toluolthiosulfonsäure. Na + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, K + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag + H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 3, 962).

- $C_7H_9O_5Se$  Benzylselenige Säure. Sm. 85°. Ba, Ag (A. 179, 13).  
 $C_7H_9O_5Si$  Silicium-*p*-Tolylsäure. Sm. 150° (A. 173, 166).  
 $C_7H_9O_5N_2$  1) Methyläther des (*ben*-)*m*-Nitro-*o*-Amidophenols. Sm. 76° (B. 11, 2106).  
 2) Methyläther des *p*-Nitro-*o*-Amidophenols. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), HBr, HNO<sub>3</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (A. 74, 301).  
 3) Methyläther des *p*-Nitro-*m*-Amidophenols. Sm. 129° (B. 11, 2106).  
 4) Diamidosalicylsäure. 2HCl, 2HJ + 1½H<sub>2</sub>O, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 133, 321).  
 $C_7H_9O_5N_4$  1) Dimethylharnsäure. Na<sub>2</sub> + 4½H<sub>2</sub>O, K + 1½H<sub>2</sub>O, K<sub>2</sub> + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (Am. 2, 305).  
 2) Carnin + H<sub>2</sub>O (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), AgNO<sub>3</sub> (A. 158, 359; 217, 302).  
 $C_7H_9O_5Cl_2$  Chlorid der  $\alpha$ -Chlorterebinsäure (B. 15, 296).  
 $C_7H_9O_5Cl_4$  Aethyl ester des Brenzschleimsäuretetrachlorids (A. 32, 41).  
 $C_7H_9O_5Br_2$  Aethyl ester des Brenzschleimsäuretribromids. Sm. 46–48° (B. 11, 1066).  
 $C_7H_9O_5S$  Toluolsulfonsäuren (B. 12, 1048, 1848; Z. 1869, 617).  
 1) *o*-Toluolsulfonsäure. NH<sub>4</sub>, K + H<sub>2</sub>O, Na + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca, Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O, Mg + 7H<sub>2</sub>O, Zn + 7H<sub>2</sub>O, Cd + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Mn + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (B. 12, 1348, 1848, 1851; A. 169, 27; 172, 236).  
 2) *m*-Toluolsulfonsäure, fast sämtliche Salze bekannt (A. 169, 47; 173, 202; 176, 297; B. 12, 1348, 1848).  
 3) *p*-Toluolsulfonsäure, fast sämtliche Salze bekannt (B. 8, 1412; 12, 1848, 1851; 15, 131; 16, 621).  
 4) Benzylsulfonsäure. K + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, PbOH, Pb, Ag (A. 154, 50; B. 5, 270, 687; 13, 1288).  
 5) Thiocarbacetessigsäureäthylester. Sm. 156–162° (B. 10, 703).  
 $C_7H_9O_5N_4$  Amidouramidonitrophenol. Ba + 3½H<sub>2</sub>O, HCl (J. pr. [2] 5, 2).  
 $C_7H_9O_5S$  1) *o*-Kresol-*m*-Sulfonsäure (CH<sub>3</sub>:OH:SO<sub>3</sub>H = 1:2:5). Ba + 2½H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 2½H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 169, 386; B. 13, 1946).  
 2) *o*-Kresol-*p*-Sulfonsäure (CH<sub>3</sub>:OH:SO<sub>3</sub>H = 1:2:4). K + ½H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 1½H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 172, 213; 174, 345).  
 3) *o*-Kresol-*p*-Sulfonsäure (id. mit 2?). Sm. 80–81°. Na + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, K + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 1½H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O, Zn + 10½H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu + 8H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (J. 1879, 758).  
 4) *o*-Kresolsulfonsäure aus *o*-Kresol. Ca + 1[2]H<sub>2</sub>O (Z. 1869, 621).  
 5) *m*-Kresolsulfonsäure. + 5H<sub>2</sub>O, K + 2½H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 1[2]H<sub>2</sub>O (Z. 1869, 622).  
 6) *p*-Kresol-*o*-Sulfonsäure. Sm. 98,5°; wasserfrei bei 187–188°. Ba (A. 172, 237).  
 7) *p*-Kresol-*m*-Sulfonsäure. K + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (1½H<sub>2</sub>O) (A. 173, 203; Z. 1869, 619).  
 8) 3isom. (unb. Const.) Kresolsulfonsäuren (B. 6, 974).  
 9) *o*-Kresylschwefelsäure (B. 11, 1911; H. 2, 355).  
 10) *m*-Kresylschwefelsäure (H. 2, 355).  
 11) *p*-Kresylschwefelsäure. K (A. 172, 24; B. 9, 1389, 1716).  
 12) *o*-Methylphenolsulfonsäure (Anisolsulfonsäure). K + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 4H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 172, 47; Z. 1867, 201; M. 4, 173–174).  
 $C_7H_9O_5S$  1) Guajakolsulfonsäure (2 isom. Säuren), K (B. 14, 2019).  
 2) Resorcinmethylätherschwefelsäure nur Kalisalz bekannt (B. 13, 2364; 14, 2019).  
 $C_7H_9O_6S_2$  1)  $\alpha$ -Toluoldisulfonsäure (CH<sub>3</sub>:SO<sub>3</sub>H:SO<sub>3</sub>H = 1:2:4) (B. 4, 717; 5, 1085; 10, 542, 1276; 12, 1052; 13, 1170; Am. 2, 181), (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O; K<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O.  
 2)  $\beta$ -Toluoldisulfonsäure. Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 5, 1084).  
 3)  $\gamma$ -Toluoldisulfonsäure. K<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 3½H<sub>2</sub>O, Cd, Ag + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 164, 126).  
 4) (*s*-)*m*-Toluoldisulfonsäure (CH<sub>3</sub>:SO<sub>3</sub>H:SO<sub>3</sub>H = 1:3:5) (B. 15, 2993).  
 $C_7H_9O_6S_2$  1) *p*-Kresoldisulfonsäure (CH<sub>3</sub>:SO<sub>3</sub>H:OH:SO<sub>3</sub>H = 1:3:4:5)? K<sub>2</sub> + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 2½H<sub>2</sub>O (Z. 1869, 620).  
 2) Anisoldisulfonsäure. Ba + 4H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 103, 343; 172, 47).  
 $C_7H_9O_6S_2$  Orcindisulfonsäure. Ba, Pb, + 5½H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb<sub>2</sub> + 8H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 117, 324).  
 $C_7H_9O_6S_3$  Toluoltrisulfonsäure + 6H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 145°. K<sub>3</sub> + 3½H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba<sub>3</sub> + 14H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb<sub>3</sub> + 8H<sub>2</sub>O (Bl. 14, 307).

- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>7</sub>NCI**
- 1) *p*-Chlor-*o*-Toluidin (CH<sub>3</sub>:NH<sub>2</sub>:Cl = 1:2:4?). Sm. 29,5°; Sd. 241°. HCl, HNO<sub>3</sub> (A. 156, 81).
  - 2) *p*-Chlor-*m*-Toluidin (CH<sub>3</sub>:NH<sub>2</sub>:Cl = 1:3:4?). Sm. 18°. HCl, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (B. 7, 797).
  - 3) *m*-Chlor-*p*-Toluidin (CH<sub>3</sub>:Cl:NH<sub>2</sub> = 1:3:4). Sd. 222°. HCl, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>; HNO<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>4</sub> (A. 168, 197).
  - 4) isom. Chlor-*o*-Toluidin (CH<sub>3</sub>:NH<sub>2</sub>:Cl = 1:2:4?) (id. mit 1?) Sm. 28 bis 29° (B. 7, 797).
  - 5) isom. Chlor-*o*-Toluidin (CH<sub>3</sub>:NH<sub>2</sub>:Cl = 1:2:4?) (id. mit 1 und 4?) (A. 158, 337).
  - 6) Chlortoluidin (unbekannte Constitution). Sm. 83°; Sd. 241° (A. 168, 206). HCl, HNO<sub>3</sub>.
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>7</sub>NBr**
- 7) Chlorbenzylamin. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), HBr (A. 151, 144; Am. 2, 95). Bromtoluidine. Uebersicht (B. 14, 419).
  - 1) (*uns*-)*m*-Brom-*o*-Toluidin (CH<sub>3</sub>:NH<sub>2</sub>:Br = 1:2:5). Sm. 58°; Sm. 240°. HCl, HNO<sub>3</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>4</sub> (A. 168, 163, 173; 177, 249).
  - 2) (*ben*-)*m*-Brom-*o*-Toluidin (CH<sub>3</sub>:NH<sub>2</sub>:Br = 1:2:3) (B. 13, 1945).
  - 3) *p*-Brom-*o*-Toluidin (CH<sub>3</sub>:NH<sub>2</sub>:Br = 1:2:4). Sm. 32°. HCl, HNO<sub>3</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (A. 154, 299; 158, 340; 168, 177; B. 6, 799).
  - 4) (*uns*-)*o*-Brom-*m*-Toluidin (CH<sub>3</sub>:NH<sub>2</sub>:Br = 1:3:6). Sm. 78,4—78,8°; Sd. 240°. HNO<sub>3</sub> (A. 168, 173; B. 13, 963, 969).
  - 5) (*sym*-)*m*-Brom-*m*-Toluidin (CH<sub>3</sub>:Br:NH<sub>2</sub> = 1:3:5). Sm. 35—36°; Sd. 255—260°. (B. 13, 964), HCl, HNO<sub>3</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>.
  - 6) *p*-Brom-*m*-Toluidin (CH<sub>3</sub>:NH<sub>2</sub>:Br = 1:3:4). Sm. 67° (75° und 30 bis 32°) (A. 168, 177; B. 6, 800; 13, 972).
  - 7) *o*-Brom-*p*-Toluidin (CH<sub>3</sub>:Br:NH<sub>2</sub> = 1:2:4). Sm. 25—26° (B. 14, 418).
  - 8) *m*-Brom-*p*-Toluidin (CH<sub>3</sub>:Br:NH<sub>2</sub> = 1:3:4). Sm. 26° (B. 16, 914 Am.); Sd. 240°. HCl, HNO<sub>3</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>4</sub> (A. 168, 154).
  - 9) isom. Bromtoluidin aus nitr. *o*-Bromtoluol, flüssig. HCl, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (B. 6, 801).
  - 10) isom. Bromtoluidin (A. 173, 210).
  - 11) *p*-Brommethylamin. Sd. 259—260° (B. 12, 1817).
  - 12) *o*-Brombenzylamin. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (Am. 2, 317).
  - 13) *p*-Brombenzylamin. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), H<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (Am. 3, 246).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>7</sub>NJ**
- 1) *p*-Jod-*o*-Toluidin (CH<sub>3</sub>:NH<sub>2</sub>:J = 1:2:4). Sm. 48—49°; Sd. 273° u. Zers. HNO<sub>3</sub> (A. 158, 338).
  - 2) *p*-Jod-*m*-Toluidin (CH<sub>3</sub>:NH<sub>2</sub>:J = 1:3:4). Sm. 188—189°. HCl, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, HNO<sub>3</sub> (B. 8, 562).
  - 3) *o*-Jodbenzylamin, flüssig (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (Am. 4, 101).
  - 4) *p*-Jodbenzylamin, flüssig. HCl (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (Am. 2, 257).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>7</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S**
- 1) *m*-Amidothiobenzamid (B. 1, 197).
  - 2) *p*-Amidothiobenzamid. Sm. 170° (A. 149, 301).
  - 3) Phenylthioharnstoff. Sm. 154° (A. 148, 338; 207, 122; B. 9, 446, 819; J. 1858, 349) (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>).  
Phenylsulfocarbazinsäure (A. 190, 116).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>7</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>7</sub>ClP**  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>7</sub>ON**
- Methylphosphenylchlorid. Sm. 160° (B. 10, 814).
  - 1) Methyläther des *o*-Amidophenols. Sd. 216° (226,5° bei 734 mm). HCl, HBr, HJ, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>4</sub>, Pikrat (Z. 1867, 205, 618; A. 207, 239; B. 15, 1684).
  - 2) Methyläther des *m*-Amidophenols. Sd. 251°. HCl (B. 16, 614).
  - 3) Methyläther des *p*-Amidophenols. Sm. 55,5—56,5° (52°); Sd. 245—246° (i. D.). HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 74, 300; 175, 324; Z. 1867, 205).
  - 4) (*uns*-)*m*-Amido-*o*-Kresol (CH<sub>3</sub>:OH:NH<sub>2</sub> = 1:2:5) (B. 15, 2979), auch (B. 14, 570, CH<sub>3</sub> Verbindung)?
  - 5) (*ben*-)*m*-Amido-*o*-Kresol (CH<sub>3</sub>:OH:NH<sub>2</sub> = 1:2:3) (B. 14, 570).
  - 6) *p*-Amido-*o*-Kresol (CH<sub>3</sub>:OH:NH<sub>2</sub> = 1:2:4). Sm. 159—161° (B. 15, 2832, 2981).
  - 7) (*s*-)*m*-Amido-*m*-Kresol (CH<sub>3</sub>:OH:NH<sub>2</sub> = 1:3:5). HCl (B. 15, 2987).
  - 8) *o*-Amido-*p*-Kresol (CH<sub>3</sub>:NH<sub>2</sub>:OH = 1:2:4). Sm. 138—139° und 143 bis 144° (B. 15, 300, 2834, auch A. 215, 91). HCl.
  - 9) *m*-Amido-*p*-Kresol (CH<sub>3</sub>:NH<sub>2</sub>:OH = 1:3:4). HCl (B. 7, 1270) CH<sub>3</sub>.

- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>9</sub>ON** 10) Benzylhydroxylamin. HCl (B. 16, 175).  
11) *o*-Amidobenzylalkohol. Sm. 82° (B. 15, 2109).  
12) Acetylhomopyrrol (B. 13, 78).  
13) Verbindung (A. ch. [5] 16, 289).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>9</sub>ON<sub>3</sub>** 1) Phenylsemicarbazid (A. 190, 113).  
2) Amid der (*s*-)*m*-Diamidobenzoësäure (Z. 1870, 642).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N** 1) Aethylcarbopyrrolsäure. Sm. 78°. Ag (B. 10, 1864).  
2) Salicylaldehyd-Ammoniak. Sm. 30° (B. 10, 1270—1271).  
3) Aethylbrenzschleimsäureamid. Sd. 258° (cor.) (A. 214, 229; B. 14, 752).  
4) Tetroluräthan. Sd. 180° bei 770 mm (G. 12, 84 u. B. 15, 943, 2579).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>3</sub>** 1) Triamidobenzoësäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H : [NH<sub>2</sub>]<sub>3</sub> = 1 : 2 : 3 : 5). H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (B. 15, 2209).  
2) Triamidobenzoësäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H : [NH<sub>2</sub>]<sub>3</sub> = 1 : 3 : 4 : 5). 2HCl, (2HCl, SnCl<sub>2</sub> + 3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O), H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O, HNO<sub>3</sub>, Ca, Zn + 6H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 163, 13).  
3) Nitro-*m*-Toluylendiamin. Sm. 154° (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 3, 219; 8, 1211; 14, 2657).  
4) Nitro-*p*-Toluylendiamin. Sm. 132° (B. 3, 218). (CH<sub>3</sub> : NH<sub>2</sub> : NH<sub>2</sub> : NO<sub>2</sub> = 1 : 2 : 4 : 6?).  
5) Amidodiimidocerin + 2H<sub>2</sub>O. HCl + H<sub>2</sub>O, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, Pikrat (A. 167, 167).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>P** 1) *o*-Tolylphosphinige Säure. Ca + H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 212, 223).  
2) *p*-Tolylphosphinige Säure. Sm. 104—105°. K, NH<sub>4</sub>, Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb, Cu + 4H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 212, 218).  
*p*-Tolylborsäure. Sm. 240° (B. 15, 185).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>B** Acetylcyanessigsäureäthylester. Sm. 26°. Na, Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (C. r. 95, 235).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N** Hypoäthyltheobromin. Sm. 142° (A. 215, 308).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>3</sub>** Milchsäurebutyrchloralid. Sd. 260—262° (A. 193, 47).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>** 1) *o*-Tolylphosphinsäure. Sm. 141° (A. 212, 232).  
2) *p*-Tolylphosphinsäure. Sm. 189°. K, Ba, Ca, Ag (A. 212, 224).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>As** 1) *o*-Tolylarsensäure. Sm. 159°. Ca, Ba, Ag<sub>2</sub> (A. 201, 255).  
2) *p*-Tolylarsensäure. K, Ca, Ba, Pb, Cu, Ag<sub>2</sub> (A. 201, 256).  
?Säure (B. 14, 1076).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N** 1) Chlorterebinsäure. Sm. 189,5—190° (191°). Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag, PbO + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 6, 1097; 15, 296).  
2) Chlorterebinsäure, isom.? Sm. 160—170° (B. 15, 296).  
Acetyltrichlorvalerolaktinsäure + H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 84° (B. 11, 1492).  
Chlordiaterebinsäure, nur Ba Verbindung bekannt (B. 6, 1097).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl** 1) *o*-Amido-*o*-Thiokresol (?). HCl + H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 14, 489).  
2) *p*-Amido-*o*-Thiokresol (CH<sub>3</sub> : NH<sub>2</sub> : SH = 1 : 4 : 2). Sm. 42°. HCl (B. 14, 488).  
3) *p*-Amido-*m*-Thiokresol (CH<sub>3</sub> : NH<sub>2</sub> : SH = 1 : 4 : 3). HCl (B. 14, 492).  
4) *o*-Amido-*p*-Thiokresol (CH<sub>3</sub> : NH<sub>2</sub> : SH = 1 : 2 : 4). (ib.). HCl.
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>9</sub>N<sub>3</sub>Br** 1) Brom-*m*-Toluylendiamin. Sm. 107°. 2HNO<sub>3</sub>, 2HCl, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, (A. 177, 262).  
2) Brom-*m*-Toluylendiamin (id. mit 1°). Sm. 104° (A. 153, 134; B. 3, 220; 14, 2659).  
Phenylthiosemicarbazid. Sm. 200—201° (A. 212, 324).  
Dimethylcarbopyrrolamid. Sm. 88—90° (B. 10, 1866; 11, 1814).  
Monomethyläther des Diamidobrenzkatechins (Diamidogujakol). nur (2HCl, SnCl<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O) (M. 3, 829).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>** Chlorid der Pimelinsäure. Sd. 210° (A. 169, 173).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>** Aethyläther des Succinylharnstoffs. Sm. 94—95° (A. 178, 204; J. r. 7, 241).  
Akroleinchloracetyl. Sd. 140—145° (A. Spl. 3, 184).  
Aethylester der Tetrachloräthylmilchsäure (J. 1874, 511).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl** 1) Nitrodehydroperylmethylurethan. Sm. 102—103° (B. 16, 647).  
2) Cyamidokohlensäureäthylester. Sm. 32,8° (J. pr. [2] 16, 134).  
3) Dinitromethylpropylallylen. Sm. 182° (Soc. 1882, 167).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>** 1) Methyläthylester der Dibrombernsteinsäure. Sm. 62,5° (unc.) (B. 15, 1816).  
2) Dibrompropylbernsteinsäure? (Dibromid der Allylbernsteinsäure) (B. 16, 335).

- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>10</sub>NJ** 1) Pikolinmethyljodid. Sm. 226,5—227°. + J, (*J.* 1876, 782).  
2) Aethylpyridinjodid (*A.* 94, 364; *B.* 14, 1500).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>10</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>** Thiocarbaminsaures Diallylidenammonium (*A.* 168, 237).  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>10</sub>JP** *p*-Tolyljodphosphonium. Sm. 340°? (*A.* 212, 235).  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>11</sub>ON** Aethylpyridinammoniumhydroxyd (*B.* 14, 1500).  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>11</sub>OCl<sub>2</sub>** 1) Trichlordiisopropylketon. *Sd.* 228—229° (*B.* 13, 1571).  
2) Verbindung (*A.* 61, 44).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N** 1) Orcinammoniak (*A. ch.* [4] 6, 193).  
2) Tyroleucin. *Zers.* bei 250—280° (*A. ch.* [5] 16, 289).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>** 1) Triamidoorcin. HCl (*A.* 167, 170).  
2) Butylenguanamid (*B.* 9, 242).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl** 1) Chlorangelikasäure? siehe Aethylester (*B.* 11, 1499).  
2) Chlorpropylcrotonsäure (*B.* 10, 1178).  
3) Chlorisopropylcrotonsäure (*B.* 10, 1178).  
4) Chlortiglinsäureäthylester. *Sd.* 173—175° (*A.* 201, 59; *B.* 10, 1177).  
5) Chloracetulminsäure (*J.* 1863, 330).  
6) Verbindung (*Am.* 4, 27).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>** Trichlorönanthensäure nur der Aldehyd bek.  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br** Bromderivat einer Säure (*B.* 14, 1718).  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>** Diäthylcyanursäure. Sm. 173° (*A.* 109, 112; *J.* 1856, 700 *Anm.*).  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl** 1) Chlorangelaktinsäureäthylester. *Sd.* 230° (*B.* 11, 1497).  
2) Chlorid der Isoamyloxalsäure (*B.* 14, 940).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>** Trichlorvalerolaktinsäureäthylester. Sm. 40° (*B.* 11, 1492).  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl** 1) Chlormalonsäureäthylester. *Sd.* 221—222° (220,5—221,5°). Na (*A.* 209, 221; *B.* 13, 600; 16, 1045).  
2) Glycerindiacetochlorhydrin. *Sd.* 245° bei 740 mm (*A. ch.* [3] 52, 461; *A.* 138, 299, siehe auch *B.* 16, 394).  
Chloral-Milchsäureäthylester (*J.* 1874, 511).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Cl** 1) Oxalcarbaminsäureäthylester. Sm. 45° (*J. pr.* [2] 9, 292).  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N** 2) Nitrosomalonsäureäthylester (*A.* 209, 212; *B.* 13, 599).  
Diallylharnstoff. Sm. 100°. HCl (*P.* 50, 377; *A.* 52, 27; 102, 300).  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>12</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>** Kaffeidin. HCl (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 2[4]H<sub>2</sub>O), H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (*A.* 123, 361; 157, 1; *Z.* 1867, 616; *B.* 14, 816).  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>12</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>** Dichlordiisopropylketon. *Sd.* 175—176° (*B.* 13, 1571).  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>12</sub>OBr<sub>2</sub>** Diallylcarbinoltetrabromid (*A.* 185, 135).  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>** Nitrosotropigenin? (*A.* 216, 346).  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>** Amidocyansäurediäthylester. Sm. 97°. AgNO<sub>3</sub> (*B.* 3, 274).  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>** 1) Glycerinbutyrodichlorhydrin. *Sd.* 226—227 bei 738 mm (*A.* 138, 298).  
2)  $\alpha$ -Dichlorpropionsäureisobutylester. *Sd.* 183—185° (*B.* 9, 1879).  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>** 1)  $\alpha$ -Dibrompropionsäureisobutylester. *Sd.* 213—218° (*A.* 171, 324).  
2) Dibrommethyläthyllessigsäureäthylester. *Sd.* 185° (*A.* 135, 298).  
Xanthogenessigsäurediäthylester (*B.* 8, 902).  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>** Aethylsuccinursäure. Sm. 166,5—167°. Ag (*A.* 178, 206).  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>** Formamid-Cyanursäuremethyläther. Sm. 175° (*A.* 149, 315).  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>** Verbindung aus Glycin und harnsaurem Ammoniak (*A.* 60, 33).  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S** Sulfopimelinsäure (?). Ba (*A.* 169, 181).  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>** Citronensaure Harnstoff (*J.* 1856, 699).  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>12</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>** 1) Isocyansäurehexyläther. *Sd.* über 100° (*J.* 1863, 526).  
2) Tropigenin. Sm. 161°. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), (HCl, AuCl<sub>3</sub>), 2 + CO<sub>2</sub>, HJ (*B.* 15, 289; 16, 244; *A.* 216, 343).  
3) Acetylperidin. *Sd.* 224° (*B.* 15, 426; *G.* 1879, 333). *Sd.* 226—227° (*A.* 214, 238).  
4) Suberoxim fl. (*B.* 16, 497).  
Chlordiisopropylketon. *Sd.* 141—142° (*B.* 13, 1570).  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>13</sub>OBr** Aethylbromvaleryläther. *Sd.* 177—180° (*A.* 133, 84).  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>13</sub>OBr<sub>2</sub>** Bromid des Aethylbromvaleryläthers (*A.* 133, 86).  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N** 1) Diacetoncyanhydrin (*A.* 164, 260).  
2) Amidotrimethylbutylaktid. Sm. 180° (*A.* 189, 238; 192, 339).  
3) Nitrosoisobutylaceton. Sm. 42° (*B.* 15, 2788).  
4) Piperylmethylurethan. *Sd.* 201° (*B.* 16, 647).

- $C_7H_{13}O_2N$   
 $C_7H_{13}O_2N_3$   
 $C_7H_{13}O_2Cl$   
 $C_7H_{13}O_2Cl_3$   
 $C_7H_{13}O_2Br$
- 5) Verbindung (Z. 1866, 459).  
 Amylidenbiuret (A. 114, 164).  
 Isovaleraldehyd-Chloracetyl. Sd. 118—128° u. Zers. (Bl. 31, 410).  
 Chlorisoamylalkoholat. Sm. 56°; Sd. 145—147° (A. 157, 244).
- $C_7H_{13}O_3N$   
 $C_7H_{13}O_3N_3$   
 $C_7H_{13}O_3N_4$   
 $C_7H_{13}O_3N_5$   
 $C_7H_{13}NCl_2$   
 $C_7H_{13}NS$
- 1) Bromessigsäureisoamylester. Sd. 207° (A. 108, 110).  
 2)  $\alpha$ -Bromisovaleriansäureäthylester. Sd. 190—194° (A. Spl. 2, 78).  
 3) Bromönanthsäure. Sd. 250° (A. Spl. 2, 83; B. 8, 1168).  
 4) Brommethyläthylessigsäureäthylester (A. 204, 24).  
 Oxaminsäureisoamylester. Sd. 92—93° (B. 13, 507).  
 Amid der Aethylsuccinursäure. Sm. 195—196° (A. 178, 208).  
 Fulmitetraguanurat (B. 8, 521; 9, 784).  
 Glutaminsäureäthylester. Sm. 164—165° (A. 179, 253).  
 Guanidokohlensäureäthylester. Sm. 162° (B. 7, 1588).  
 Chlorid des Acetylpiiperidins? (A. 214, 238).
- $C_7H_{13}N_2Br$   
 $C_7H_{13}N_2J$
- 1) norm. Hexylsenföl. Sd. 212° bei 758 mm (B. 16, 746).  
 2) sec. Hexylsenföl. Sd. 197—198° (B. 8, 56).  
 3) Hexylrhodanid. Sd. 215—220° (J. 1863, 526).  
 4) sec. Hexylrhodanid. Sd. 206—207,5° (B. 8, 55).  
 Aethylglyoxalin + Bromäthyl (B. 10, 1368).
- $C_7H_{14}ON_2$
- 1) Paramethyl-Aethylglyoxalin + Jodmethyl (oder Oxaläthylin + Jodmethyl) (B. 13, 515; 214, 303); (oder Oxalmethylpropylin + Jodmethyl, siehe B. 15, 490).  
 2) Glycolin + Jodmethyl (C. r. 92, 795).
- $C_7H_{14}OS_2$
- 1) Glyoxalinäthylxyhydrat. Bromid, (2Chlorid + PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O) (B. 10, 1368).  
 2) Carbylodiacetodiamin (A. 189, 231; 192, 352).  
 3) Nitrilodiacetonamin (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> (A. 192, 345, 352).  
 4) Methylpiperidinharnstoff (A. ch. [3] 38, 85).
- $C_7H_{14}O_2N_2$   
 $C_7H_{14}O_2S$
- 1) Aethylester der Isobutylxanthogensäure. Sd. 227—228° (B. 5, 975).  
 2) Methyl ester der Isoamylxanthogensäure (A. 84, 341).  
 Diäthylmalonamid. Sm. 149° (B. 14, 170).
- $C_7H_{14}O_3N_2$
- 1) Isobutylester der Aethylthiokohlensäure, unsym. Sd. 190—193° (B. 6, 313).  
 2) Aethylester der Isobutylthiokohlensäure. Sd. 190—195° (B. 6, 312).  
 3) Isoamylthioglykolsäure. C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> (Bl. 23, 446).
- $C_7H_{14}O_3N_4$   
 $C_7H_{14}O_3Cl_2$   
 $C_7H_{14}O_3S$   
 $C_7H_{14}O_3N_2$   
 $C_7H_{14}O_3N_2$   
 $C_7H_{14}ON$
- 1) Diacetopropiondiamid. Sm. 68°; Sd. 220° (Z. 1869, 128).  
 2) Isoamylester der Allophansäure. Sm. 162° (A. 59, 23; B. 4, 267).  
 Harnstoff-Isocyansäureäther (J. 1861, 509).  
 Akroleinchloracetyl. Sd. 140—145° (A. Spl. 3, 194).  
 Oenantholschwefligsäure (A. 110, 241).  
 Verbindung (Glukoprotein) (A. ch. [5] 26, 66).  
 Verbindung (A. ch. [5] 26, 66).
- $C_7H_{15}ON_3$   
 $C_7H_{15}OCl$   
 $C_7H_{15}O_2N$
- 1) Methyl diacetamin. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), (2HCl, PtCl<sub>2</sub>), (HCl, AuCl<sub>3</sub>), HNO<sub>3</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> (A. 197, 42).  
 2) Oxäthenpiperidin (Piperäthylalkamin). Sm. 199° (HCl, AuCl<sub>3</sub>) (B. 14, 1877).  
 3) Oenanthsäureamid. Sm. 95°; Sd. 250—258° (A. 91, 103; 185, 360; B. 15, 983).  
 Cyanmelamidin (J. pr. [2] 20, 340).  
 Heptylenglykolchlorhydrin. Sd. 206—208° (Z. 1870, 411).
- $C_7H_{15}O_2Cl$
- 1) Aethylamidoisovaleriansäure (Bl. 33, 204).  
 2)  $\alpha$ -Amidoönanthsäure. HCl, Cu (B. 8, 1168).  
 3) Amid der  $\alpha$ -Oxyönanthsäure. Sm. 147° (B. 8, 1170).  
 4) Coniinsäure. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 15, 1949; 16, 643).  
 5) Verbindung. Sd. 193—197° (B. 13, 2029).
- $C_7H_{15}O_2Br$   
 $C_7H_{15}O_3N$
- 1) Glycerindiäthylchlorhydrin. Sd. 184° (A. 119, 237).  
 2) Verbindung, id. mit 1? (J. 1864, 495).  
 Glycerindiäthylbromhydrin. Sd. 195—205° (B. 4, 704).
- $C_7H_{15}O_3N$
- 1) Amidotrimethylxybuttersäure. HCl, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, HNO<sub>3</sub> + 2 H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 192, 329).  
 2) Essigpiperidiniumhydrat. HCl, (4 + 3HCl, 3AuCl<sub>3</sub>), (HJ, BiJ<sub>3</sub>), Cu + 4 H<sub>2</sub>O, BaCl<sub>2</sub>, Chlorid (A. 157, 66; 210, 320).



- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>17</sub>NCl<sub>4</sub>** Piperäthylalkinchlorür. 2 + PtCl<sub>4</sub> (B. 15, 1146), oder C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>17</sub>NCl<sub>2</sub> ?
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>15</sub>NJ<sub>2</sub>** 1) Piperäthylalkinjodür (B. 15, 1146).  
2) Dimethylpiperidinjodür (B. 14, 1344).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>15</sub>NS** Triäthylsulfincyanid (Z. 1868, 622).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>15</sub>NS<sub>2</sub>** norm. Hexylthiocarbaminsäure. Cu, norm. Hexylaminsalz (B. 16, 746).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>15</sub>S<sub>2</sub>P** Triäthylphosphin-Schwefelkohlenstoff. Sm. 95° (A. Spl. 1, 26).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>16</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>** 1) Hexylharnstoff (J. 1863, 527).  
2) Pseudohexylharnstoff. Sm. 127° (Z. 1867, 382).  
3) Diisopropylharnstoff. Sm. 192° (B. 15, 756).  
4) Triäthylharnstoff. Sm. 63°; Sd. 223° cor. (235°) (A. ch. [1862] 4, 199).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>16</sub>OS** Aethylisoamylsulfoxyd (J. pr. [2] 17, 449).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl** Acetylcholinchlorid. AuCl<sub>3</sub> (A. 142, 325—326).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S** Aethylisoamylsulfon. Sd. 270° (J. pr. [2] 17, 450).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>16</sub>NJ** 1) Piperidinäthyljodid (B. 14, 660).  
2) Dimethylpiperylammoniumjodid (A. ch. [3] 38, 76; B. 14, 661).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S** 1) Triäthylthioharnstoff. Sm. 26°; Sd. 205° (B. 14, 2755).  
2) Diisopropylthioharnstoff. Sm. 161° (M. 3, 169; B. 15, 1291).  
3) norm. Hexylthioharnstoff. Sm. 83° (B. 16, 746).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>17</sub>ON** 1) Diäthylpropylalkin (Oxypropyldiäthylamin). Sd. 158—159° (B. 14, 2407); + CH<sub>3</sub>J (B. 15, 1145, Druckfehler „C<sub>17</sub>“); (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 16, 533).  
2) Oenantholammoniak (A. 176, 341).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N** Diäthylpropylglycolin. Sd. 233—235° (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 15, 1151).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>17</sub>NJ<sub>2</sub>** Jodmethyltriäthyliumjodür (B. 7, 1253).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>17</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>P** Chlormethyltriäthylphosphoniumchlorür. PtCl<sub>4</sub> (J. 1861, 487).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>17</sub>J<sub>2</sub>P** Jodmethyltriäthylphosphoniumjodür (J. 1860, 341).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Si** Orthosilicocessigsäureäther. Sd. 146—151° (A. 173, 149).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Si** Kieselsäuremethyltriäthyläther. Sd. 155—157° (A. ch. [4] 9, 45).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>17</sub>NJ** Methyltriäthyliumjodür + J<sub>2</sub> (A. 108, 5).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>17</sub>ClSb** Antimonmethyltriäthylumchlorür (J. 1857, 424).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>17</sub>JP** Methyltriäthylphosphoniumjodür (A. 104, 26).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>17</sub>JSb** Antimonmethyltriäthylumjodür. HgJ<sub>2</sub> (2 + 3 HgJ<sub>2</sub>) (J. 1851, 503; 1857, 423).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>17</sub>OP** Methoxyltriäthylphosphoniumhydrat (J. 1860, 342).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>17</sub>OSb** Antimonmethyltriäthylumoxylhydrat. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>4</sub> (J. 1857, 423).

### C<sub>7</sub>-Gruppe mit vier Elementen.

- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>10</sub>NCl<sub>3</sub>** Trichlornitrobenzoesäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H : Cl : NO<sub>2</sub> = 1 : 2 : 4 : 6 : 3). Sm. 220°. Ca + 1½ H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 2 H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 152, 239).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>10</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>3</sub>** Salpetersaure Tribromdiazobenzoësäure (A. 139, 8).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>10</sub>NCl<sub>2</sub>** 1) Chlorid der Isocinchomeronsäure. Sm. 60,5—61°; Sd. 284° (J. 1877, 437).  
2) Chlorid der β-Pyridindicarbonsäure. Sm. 49° (J. 1878, 439).  
3) Chlorid der γ-Pyridindicarbonsäure. Sm. 88—89°; Sd. 265° (ib.).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>10</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl** Nitril der o-Chlor-m-Nitrobenzoësäure. Sm. 105—106° (B. 2, 493).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>10</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>** Trichlordibromorcin (B. 13, 1308).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>10</sub>NBr<sub>2</sub>** 1) Dibromnitrobenzoësäure. Sm. 162°. Na + 3 H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 2 H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 158, 13).  
2) isom. Dibromnitrobenzoësäure. Sm. 162° (B. 10, 1706).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>10</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>** Trichlordinitrotoluol. Sm. 225° (A. 187, 280).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>10</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>** Tribromdinitrotoluol. Sm. 217—220° (B. 13, 975).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>10</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl** Chlordinitrosalicylsäure. Sm. 78° (B. 10, 2191).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>10</sub>ONCl<sub>2</sub>** 1) Amid der s-Trichlorbenzoësäure. Sm. 167,5° (A. 152, 238).  
2) Amid der ben-Trichlorbenzoësäure. Sm. 176° (A. 163, 32).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>10</sub>ONBr** p-Bromphenylecyanat. Sm. 39°; Sd. 226° (B. 13, 228).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>10</sub>ClBr** Chlorid der m-Brombenzoësäure. Sd. 239° (Z. 1871, 301).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>10</sub>NCl<sub>2</sub>** 1) Trichlornitrotoluol. Sm. 58° (88,5°) (A. 152, 240; 187, 277).  
2) m-Nitrobenzotrichlorid (A. 146, 333).  
3) Trichloramidobenzoësäure. Sm. 210°. Ba + 3 H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 152, 240).

- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NBr<sub>3</sub>** 1) Tribromnitrotoluol. Sm. 215° (A. 168, 195).  
 2) Tribrom-*p*-Nitrotoluol (CH<sub>3</sub>:Br<sub>3</sub>:NO<sub>2</sub> = 1:2:5:6:4). Sm. 105,8 bis 106,8° (B. 14, 418).  
 3) *p*-Nitrobenzotribromid (A. 185, 269).  
 4) Tribromamidobenzoësäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H:Br<sub>3</sub>:NH<sub>2</sub> = 1:2:4:6:3). Sm. 169° u. Zers. Na + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 6H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 139, 6; B. 10, 1708).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S**  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>ClBr** 1) *o*-Chlorbrombenzoësäure. Sm. 151°. K + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 5, 656).  
 2) *m*-Chlorbrombenzoësäure. Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 5, 657).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>P**  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NCl** Benzophosphinsäurechlorid. Sm. 83°; Sd. 315° (B. 14, 408).  
 1) Chlorid der *o*-Nitrobenzoësäure (B. 12, 351).  
 2) Chlorid der *m*-Nitrobenzoësäure. Sm. 35°; Sd. 275—278° (B. 7, 1267; 12, 1943; A. ch. [3] 23, 339).  
 3) Blausäure-Chloral (1:3). Sm. 123° (B. 9, 1020; A. 173, 297).  
 4) *m*-Sulfobenzoësäurechlorid (A. 102, 250; 131, 159).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NCl<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>S**  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NCl** 1) *o*-Chlor-*m*-Nitrobenzoësäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H:Cl:NO<sub>2</sub> = 1:2:3 [5?]). Sm. 164 bis 165°. Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O, Mg + 8H<sub>2</sub>O, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> (Z. 1866, 614).  
 2) *m*-Chlor-*o*-Nitrobenzoësäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H:Cl:NO<sub>2</sub> = 1:3:6). Sm. 136° (Z. 1866, 614; B. 6, 175).  
 3) Iso-*m*-Chlornitrobenzoësäure. Sm. 136° u. Sm. 225—230°, verschiedene Angaben (CO<sub>2</sub>H:Cl:NO<sub>2</sub> = 1:3:2) (Z. 1866, 614; B. 6, 175); siehe auch (A. 152, 230).  
 4) (*s*-)*m*-Chlor-*m*-Nitrobenzoësäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H:Cl:NO<sub>2</sub> = 1:3:5). Sm. 147° (B. 10, 1703).  
 5) *p*-Chlor-*m*-Nitrobenzoësäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H:Cl:NO<sub>2</sub> = 1:4:3). Sm. 178 bis 180°. Ba + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Mg + 5H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (Z. 1866, 615). C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>.  
 6) *m*-Chlor-*p*-Nitrobenzoësäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H:Cl:NO<sub>2</sub> = 1:3:4). Sm. 136—137° (A. 185, 275).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NBr** 1) *o*-Bromnitrobenzoësäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H:Br:NO<sub>2</sub> = 1:2:5). Sm. 177—178° (179—180°). Ba + 5½H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 198, 109; B. 8, 560). C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>.  
 2) (*α*-)*m*-Brom-*o*-Nitrobenzoësäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H:NO<sub>2</sub>:Br = 1:2:3). Sm. 250°. Mg + 6H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> (A. 143, 238; 149, 132).  
 3) (*β*-)*m*-Brom-*o*-Nitrobenzoësäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H:Br:NO<sub>2</sub> = 1:3:6). Sm. 139 bis 140°. Na + 2½H<sub>2</sub>O, K + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Mg + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba, Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O. Pb. Cu, Ag (A. 149, 132; 143, 234).  
 4) *p*-Brom-*m*-Nitrobenzoësäure. Sm. 199°. Mg + 6H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (A. 143, 248; B. 10, 1707). C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>.
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NJ** 1) (*α*-)*m*-Jodnitrobenzoësäure. Sm. 235°. Na + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, NH<sub>4</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Sr + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (J. pr. [2] 18, 325; A. 135, 1111).  
 2) (*β*-)*m*-Jodnitrobenzoësäure. Sm. 174°. NH<sub>4</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O, Li + H<sub>2</sub>O, Na + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, K + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 6H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca, Sr (J. pr. [2] 18, 326).  
 3) (*γ*-)*m*-Jodnitrobenzoësäure. Sm. 192°. Na + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 3½H<sub>2</sub>O, Sr + 4H<sub>2</sub>O (J. pr. [2] 18, 326).  
 4) *p*-Jod-*m*-Nitrobenzoësäure. Sm. 210° (CO<sub>2</sub>H:NO<sub>2</sub>:J = 1:3:4). K + H<sub>2</sub>O, Na + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 1½H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 8, 562).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>** 1) Dibromdinitrotoluol, aus (*ben*-)*m*-Dibromtoluol. Sm. 161,6—162° (B. 13, 973).  
 2) Dibromdinitrotoluol, aus (*s*-)*m*-Dibromtoluol. Sm. 105° (B. 13, 967).  
 3) Dibromdinitrotoluol, aus (*s*-)*m*-Dibromtoluol. Sm. 157,5—158° (B. 13, 967).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>S**  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NCl**  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NJ** Chlorid der *p*-Chlorbenzoësulfonsäure. Sm. 140—150° (A. 191, 32).  
 Chlornitrosalicylsäure. Sm. 162—163°. K, Ba (B. 13, 35).  
 1) Jodnitrosalicylsäure. K + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, K<sub>2</sub> + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 6H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 174, 108).  
 2) Jodnitrosalicylsäure, isom. Sm. 204° (B. 12, 1347).  
 3) Jodnitro-*m*-Oxybenzoësäure. Ba + 6H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 174, 109).  
 4) Jodnitro-*p*-Oxybenzoësäure. Ba + 4H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 174, 110).  
 Dinitrodiazotoluolsulfonsäure (A. 176, 306).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S**  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>3</sub>NCl<sub>2</sub>S** 1) *o*-Chlorphenylsenföhl. Sm. 44—45°; Sd. 249—250° (B. 13, 14).  
 2) *m*-Chlorphenylsenföhl. Sd. 249—250° (B. 13, 13—14).

- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>NCI<sub>8</sub>** 3) *p*-Chlorphenylsenfö. Sm. 45—47° (44,5°); Sd. 249—250° (A. 176, 51; B. 5, 156; 12, 1127; 13, 13).  
4) Chlorid des Methenylamidothiophenols. Sd. 248°. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), (B. 12, 1127; 13, 9).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>NCl<sub>2</sub>Br** *p*-Bromphenylisocyanchlorid. Sd. 255—256° (B. 13, 232).  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>NBr<sub>8</sub>** *p*-Bromphenylsenfö. Sm. 60—61° (B. 8, 716).  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>NJ<sub>8</sub>** *p*-Jodphenylsenfö. Sm. 65° (B. 5, 158).  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>ONCl<sub>2</sub>** 1) Amid der (*uns*-)*o*-Dichlorbenzoessäure. Sm. 133° (A. 152, 228).  
2) Amid der (*uns*-)*m*-Dichlorbenzoessäure. Sm. 155° (A. 179, 290).  
3) Amid der (*ben*-)*m*-Dichlorbenzoessäure. Sm. 166° (A. 187, 273).  
4) Dichlornitrosomethylbenzol (B. 15, 1999).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>ONBr<sub>2</sub>** 1) Amid der (*uns*-)*o*-Dibrombenzoessäure. Sm. 151—152° (B. 8, 560).  
2) Dibromnitrosomethylbenzol (B. 15, 1999).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>ONS** 1) Oxyd des Methenylamidothiophenols. Sm. 136° (B. 12, 1129).  
2) *o*-Oxyphenylsenfö = (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>ONS)<sub>x</sub>. Sm. 196° (B. 9, 466).  
Chlorid des *m*-Diazobenzaldehyds. 2 + SnCl<sub>4</sub> (B. 15, 2045).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>Cl** Bromthiosalicylaldehyd (Berz. J. 25, 487).  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>OBr<sub>8</sub>** 1) Dichlornitrotoluol. Sd. 274° (A. 168, 212).  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NCl<sub>2</sub>** 2) *m*-Nitrobenzylidenchlorid. Sm. 65° (B. 13, 676).  
3) Amid der Dichlorsalicylsäure. Sm. 209° (B. 11, 1226).  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NBr<sub>2</sub>** Dibromnitrotoluole. Übersicht (B. 13, 974; 14, 419).  
1) (*uns*-)*o*-Dibromnitrotoluol (CH<sub>3</sub>:Br<sub>2</sub>:NO<sub>2</sub> + 1:3:4:5). Sm. 86—87° (A. 168, 184; B. 14, 419).  
2) (*s*-)*o*-Dibromnitrotoluol (CH<sub>3</sub>:NO<sub>2</sub>:Br<sub>2</sub> = 1:2:4:5). (B. 14, 417).  
3) (*ben*-)*o*-Dibromnitrotoluol. Sm. 59° (A. 168, 188).  
4) *o*-Dibrom-*m*-Nitrotoluol (CH<sub>3</sub>:Br<sub>2</sub>:NO<sub>2</sub> = 1:2:3:5). Sm. 105,4° (B. 13, 965).  
5) *m-p*-Dibrom-*m*-Nitrotoluol (CH<sub>3</sub>:Br<sub>2</sub>:NO<sub>2</sub> = 1:3:4:5). Sm. 62 bis 63,5° (B. 13, 974).  
6) (*ben*-)*m*-Dibromnitrotoluol. Sm. 79° (A. 168, 192).  
7) (*s*-)*m*-Dibromnitrotoluol. Sm. 124° (A. 168, 189).  
8) *p*-Dibrom-*m*-Nitrotoluol (CH<sub>3</sub>:NO<sub>2</sub>:Br<sub>2</sub> = 1:3:2:5). Sm. 69,5—70° (B. 13, 974; 14, 419).  
9) *p*-Dibrom-*p*-Nitrotoluol. Sm. 86—87° (ib.).  
10) *m*-Nitrobenzylidenbromid. Sm. 101—102° (A. 185, 279).  
11) *p*-Nitrobenzylidenbromid. Sm. 82—82,5° (A. 185, 268).  
12) Dibrom-*o*-Amidobenzoessäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H:Br<sub>2</sub>:NH<sub>2</sub> = 1:3:4:2). Sm. 225 bis 226° (A. 185, 281; B. 10, 1706; 13, 288).  
13) Dibrom-*o*-Amidobenzoessäure. Sm. 196° (A. 158, 16).  
14) Dibrom-*p*-Amidobenzoessäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H:Br<sub>2</sub>:NH<sub>2</sub> = 1:3:5:4). NH<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Na + 5H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 5H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 139, 1).  
15) Dibrompyridinbetain (HCl Sm. 193°, 2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 15, 1253).  
**O<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NJ<sub>2</sub>** Dijodamidobenzoessäure. K (B. 8, 385).  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>NS** *m*-Nitrothiobenzaldehyd (A. 79, 269).  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>** Tribromdiamidobenzoessäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H:Br:NH<sub>2</sub>:Br:NH<sub>2</sub>:Br = 1:2:3:4:5:6). Ag (A. 154, 332).  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>As** Benzarsenchlorür. Sm. 157—158° (A. 208, 16).  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>8</sub>** Bromthio-*m*-Oxybenzoessäure. Sm. 192—194°. Pb + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 7, 795).  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>J<sub>2</sub>As** Benzarsenjodür. Sm. 153° (A. 208, 13).  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NBr<sub>2</sub>** 1) Methyläther des Dibrom-*o*-Nitrophenols (J. 1875, 337).  
2) Methyläther des Di-*o*-Brom-*p*-Nitrophenols. Sm. 126—127° (J. 1875, 337; A. 217, 70).  
3) Dibrom-*o*-Nitro-*p*-Kresol. Sm. 83° (B. 15, 1071; Na + 2½H<sub>2</sub>O, K + H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 215, 89).  
**O<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NS** Imid der *o*-Sulfobenzoessäure. Sm. 220° u. Zers. (B. 12, 470).  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NS<sub>2</sub>** Thiocarbanilsulfonsäureanhydrid. Sm. 180—183° u. Zers. (B. 11, 2267).  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br** Nitrosomethyl-*p*-Brom-*o*-Nitrobenzol. Sm. 151—153° (B. 14, 827).  
**C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl** 1) Nitrosomethyl-*o*-Nitro-*p*-Diazobenzolchlorid (CH<sub>3</sub>NO:NO<sub>2</sub>:N<sub>2</sub>Cl = 1:2:4) (B. 14, 826).

- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl** 2) Nitrosomethyl-*m*-Nitro-*p*-Diazobenzolchlorid (*B.* 15, 837) (CH<sub>2</sub>O : NO<sub>2</sub> : N, Cl = 1 : 3 : 4).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>3</sub>BrS** *p*-Brombenzoësulfinsäurealdehyd. Sm. 131°. Ba + 5H<sub>2</sub>O, NaHSO<sub>3</sub> (*A.* 191, 26).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Br<sub>3</sub>S** Tribromtoluolsulfonsäure. K, Ba + 1½H<sub>2</sub>O (*A.* 174, 354).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>3</sub>NBr<sub>2</sub>** Dibromnitroorcïn. Sm. 112° u. Zers. Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O (*B.* 7, 444).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl** Amid der Chlornitrosalicylsäure. Sm. 199°. Ba (*B.* 11, 1227; 13, 35).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br** 1) *m*-Bromdinitrotoluol. Sm. 103—104° (*A.* 177, 258).
- 2) Amid der Bromnitrosalicylsäure (*B.* 10, 1707).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>J** *p*-Joddinitrotoluol. Sm. 137—138° (*B.* 8, 561).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>3</sub>ClS** *m*-Sulfobenzoësäuresemichlorid (*A.* 106, 31).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>3</sub>BrS** *p*-Brombenzoësulfinsäure. Sm. 245° u. Zers. Ca + 8H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba, Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (*A.* 191, 24).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl** Methyläther des *p*-Chlor-*o*-Dinitrophenols. Sm. 65,4° (*J.* 1875, 339).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br** Methyläther des *m*-Bromdinitrophenols. Sm. 109,4° (*J.* 1875, 341).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>3</sub>S** Nitrodiazotoluolsulfonsäuren.
- 1) Derivat der *o*-Toluidin-*p*-Sulfonsäure (*A.* 172, 217).
  - 2) Derivat der *p*-Toluidin-*o*-Sulfonsäure (*A.* 172, 202; 176, 304).
  - 3) Derivat der *p*-Toluidin-*m*-Sulfonsäure (*A.* 173, 214).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>3</sub>ClS** 1) *o*-Chlorbenzoësulfonsäure. K + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (*B.* 6, 792).
- 2) *m*-Chlorbenzoësulfonsäure. K<sub>2</sub> + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, K + 1½H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (*A.* 123, 216).
- 3) *p*-Chlorbenzoësulfonsäure. Na + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Zn + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Mg + 6H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu + 6H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O (*A.* 191, 29).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>3</sub>BrS** 1) *o*-Brombenzoësulfonsäure. K + ½H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (*A.* 169, 45).
- 2) *m*-Brombenzoësulfonsäure. Na, Ba + 2½H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 1½H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + xH<sub>2</sub>O, Cu, Ag<sub>2</sub> (*B.* 7, 1779; 9, 178; *Z.* 1870, 295; 1871, 67).
- 3) *p*-Brombenzoë-*o*-Sulfonsäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H : SO<sub>3</sub>H : Br = 1 : 2 : 4). Ca, Ba (*A.* 169, 26).
- 4) *p*-Brombenzoë-*m*-Sulfonsäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H : SO<sub>3</sub>H : Br = 1 : 3 : 4). K + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + ½H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (*A.* 169, 12).
- 5) isom. Brombenzoësulfonsäure. Na + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 7H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag<sub>2</sub> + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (*A.* 191, 13) (id. mit 1—4)?
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>** Chlorid der Toluoltrisulfonsäure. Sm. 153° (*B.* 14, 309).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>3</sub>NS** 1) Nitro-*m*-Sulfobenzoësäure. Ba + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (1½H<sub>2</sub>O), Ba + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, (*A.* 106, 27).
- 2) Nitro-*p*-Sulfobenzoësäure. Ba + 1½H<sub>2</sub>O (*A.* 178, 288).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>3</sub>NS** Nitrosalicylsulfonsäure. Ba<sub>3</sub> + 12H<sub>2</sub>O (*B.* 10, 1701).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>NSHg** Quecksilberphenylrhodanid. Sm. 226—227° (*J. pr.* [2] 1, 182).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>N<sub>2</sub>BrS** Bromphenylthiocarbizin. Sm. 210° (*A.* 212, 331).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>ONCl** 1) Amid der *o*-Chlorbenzoësäure. Sm. 139° (*A.* 117, 154).
- 2) Amid der *m*-Chlorbenzoësäure. Sm. 122° (*A.* 102, 263).
- 3) Amid der *p*-Chlorbenzoësäure. Sm. 170° (*B.* 8, 882).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>ONBr** 1) Amid der *m*-Brombenzoësäure. Sm. 150° (*B.* 4, 707—708).
- 2) Formo-*p*-Bromanilid. Sm. 119° (*B.* 13, 234).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OCl<sub>2</sub>S** Verbindung (*A.* 167, 213).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OBr<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>** Dibromthiosalicylaldehyd (*Berx.* *J.* 25, 487).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OFB** Benzaldehyd-Fluorbor (*J.* 1878, 621).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NCl** 1) *m*-Chlor-*o*-Amidobenzoësäure. Sm. 148°. K + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 1½H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 1½H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb, Ag (*A.* 135, 111; *B.* 6, 175).
- 2) *o*-Chlor-*m*-Amidobenzoësäure. Sm. 212° (*A.* 147, 264).
- 3) *m*-Chlor-*m*-Amidobenzoësäure. Sm. 215—216° (*B.* 10, 1703).
- 4) *p*-Chlor-*m*-Amidobenzoësäure. Sm. 212°. Cu, Pb (*A.* 147, 258).
- 5) Amid der (*uns*-)*m*-Chlorsalicylsäure. Sm. 222—223° (*B.* 11, 1227).
- 6) *m*-Chlor-*p*-Nitrotoluol (CH<sub>3</sub> : Cl : NO<sub>2</sub> = 1 : 3 : 4). Sm. 64—65° (*A.* 185, 273).
- 7)  $\alpha$ -Chlornitrotoluol. *Sd.* 243° (*A.* 168, 203).
- 8)  $\beta$ -Chlornitrotoluol. *Sd.* 253° (*A.* 168, 204), (2 feste Modif.), siehe (*B.* 7 797). 1. Sm. 8—9°; 2. Sm. 34—35°.
- 9) *p*-Chlor-*o*-Nitrotoluol (CH<sub>3</sub> : NO<sub>2</sub> : Cl = 1 : 2 : 4). Sm. 38° (*A.* 158, 330).

- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NCl** 10) *o*-Nitrobenzylchlorid (*B.* 8, 1102).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NBr** 11) *p*-Nitrobenzylchlorid. Sm. 71° (*A.* 139, 337; 185, 271; *B.* 6, 1059).  
Bromnitrotoluole. Uebersicht (*B.* 14, 419).
- 1) (*uns*-)*o*-Brom-*m*-Nitrotoluol (CH<sub>3</sub>:Br:NO<sub>2</sub> = 1:2:5). Sm. 76,3° (*B.* 14, 419).
  - 2) *o*-Brom-*p*-Nitrotoluol (CH<sub>3</sub>:Br:NO<sub>2</sub> = 1:2:4). Sm. 74—75° (*ib.*).
  - 3) (*ben*-)*m*-Brom-*o*-Nitrotoluol (CH<sub>3</sub>:Br:NO<sub>2</sub> = 1:3:2) (*B.* 13, 1945).
  - 4) (*s*-)*m*-Bromnitrotoluol (CH<sub>3</sub>:Br:NO<sub>2</sub> = 1:3:5). Sm. 86°; Sd. 269 bis 270° (*A.* 192, 203; *B.* 13, 964).
  - 5) Nitro-*m*-Bromtoluol (*α*). Sm. 55°; Sd. 267° (*A.* 168, 170; 177, 246).
  - 6) *m*-Bromnitrotoluol (?) (*β*). Sd. 269° (*A.* 168, 170).
  - 7) *p*-Brom-*o*-Nitrotoluol (CH<sub>3</sub>:NO<sub>2</sub>:Br = 1:2:4). Sm. 43°; Sd. 256—257° (*A.* 158, 340; 168, 177; *B.* 6, 799).
  - 8) *p*-Brom-*m*-Nitrotoluol (CH<sub>3</sub>:NO<sub>2</sub>:Br = 1:3:4). Sm. 28° (31—32°); Sd. 255—256° (*B.* 6, 799; 13, 972; *A.* 168, 177; 158, 344).
  - 9) *m*-Nitrobenzylbromid. Sm. 57—58° (*A.* 185, 278).
  - 10) *p*-Nitrobenzylbromid. Sm. 99—100° (*A.* 185, 266).
  - 11) (*α*-)*m*-Brom-*o*-Amidobenzoësäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H:NH<sub>2</sub>:Br = 1:2:3). Sm. 171 bis 172°. Cu, Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O (*A.* 143, 244; 149, 134).
  - 12) (*β*-)*m*-Brom-*o*-Amidobenzoësäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H:Br:NH<sub>2</sub> = 1:3:6). Sm. 208°. Ba + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu (*A.* 143, 241; 149, 133).
  - 13) *o*-Brom-*m*-Amidobenzoësäure. Sm. 180° (175—177°) (*B.* 8, 560).
  - 14) *p*-Brom-*m*-Amidobenzoësäure. Sd. 220—221°. HCl, HNO<sub>3</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, Pb, Ag (*B.* 8, 558; 10, 1707).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NJ** 1) *o*-Jodnitrotoluol. Sm. 103—104° (*A.* 158, 347).
- 2) *m*-Jodnitrotoluol. Sm. 108—109° (*A.* 158, 350).
  - 3) *p*-Jod-*o*-Nitrotoluol (CH<sub>3</sub>:NO<sub>2</sub>:J = 1:2:4). Sm. 60,5—61°; Sd. 286° u. Zers. (*A.* 158, 337).
  - 4) *p*-Jod-*m*-Nitrotoluol (CH<sub>3</sub>:NO<sub>2</sub>:J = 1:3:4). Sm. 55—56° (*A.* 158, 344).
  - 5) (*α*-)*m*-Jod-*o*-Amidobenzoësäure. Sm. 137°. Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O, HCl (*J. pr.* [2] 18, 326).
  - 6) (*β*-)*m*-Jod-*o*-Amidobenzoësäure. Sm. 209° u. Zers. Ba, Sr, Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (*J. pr.* [2] 18, 327).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N,Br<sub>2</sub>** Dibromnitro-*m*-Toluidin (CH<sub>3</sub>:NH<sub>2</sub>:Br:NO<sub>2</sub>:Br = 1:3:2:4:6). Sm. 124—130° (*B.* 13, 973).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N,S** *m*-Sulfaminbenzonitril. Sm. 151—152° (*A.* 106, 34; *B.* 9, 428).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl,S** Chlorid der *p*-Chlorbenzylsulfonsäure. Sm. 85,5° (*Am.* 2, 159).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>Cr** Chlorbenzylidenchromchlorid (*A. ch.* [5] 22, 236).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NCl** 1) Methyläther des *o*-Chlor-*p*-Nitrophenols (*J.* 1866, 459).
- 2) Methyläther eines Chlornitrophenols (*id. mit* 1°). Sm. 93—94° (*B.* 11, 1463).
  - 3) Methyläther des (*uns*-)*m*-Chlor-*o*-Nitrophenols. Sm. 70,5° (*B.* 11, 1162).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NBr** 1) Methyläther des *p*-Brom-*o*-Nitrophenols. Sm. 88° (*B.* 11, 1750; *J.* 1866, 459; *A.* 217, 55).
- 2) Methyläther des ?-Brom-*m*-Nitrophenols. Sm. 103—104° (*B.* 16, 614).
  - 3) Methyläther des *o*-Brom-*p*-Nitrophenols. Sm. 106° (*B.* 13, 838; *A.* 217, 66).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N,S** Diazotoluolsulfonsäuren.
- 1) Derivat der *o*-Toluidin-*p*-Sulfonsäure (*A.* 172, 213; 174, 344).
  - 2) Derivat der *p*-Toluidin-*o*-Sulfonsäure (*A.* 161, 8; 172, 235).
  - 3) Derivat der *p*-Toluidin-*m*-Sulfonsäure (*A.* 173, 201).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>P** Trichlor-*p*-Tolyphosphinsäure. Sm. 190,5°. Ag<sub>2</sub> (*B.* 8, 1315).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>S** Dibromtoluolsulfonsäure. Na + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 2½H<sub>2</sub>O (*A.* 174, 365).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>S** 1) Chlorid der *α*-Toluoldisulfonsäure. Sm. 52° (*B.* 5, 1086; 10, 543, 1276; 12, 1052; *Am.* 2, 181).
- 2) Chlorid der *β*-Toluoldisulfonsäure. Sm. 94° (*B.* 5, 1086).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>S** Dibromkresolsulfonsäure. K + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 8½H<sub>2</sub>O (*A.* 174, 353).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S** Anhydrid der Disulfaminbenzoësäure. Sm. 285° u. Zers. (*Am.* 2, 185).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S** 1) Dinitrotoluolsulfonsäure aus *o*-Toluolsulfonsäure. Ba + 4H<sub>2</sub>O (*A.* 186, 346).
- 2) Dinitrotoluolsulfonsäure aus *p*-Toluolsulfonsäure (CH<sub>3</sub>:NO<sub>2</sub>:SO<sub>2</sub>H:NO<sub>2</sub> = 1:2:4:6°). Sm. 165°, NH<sub>4</sub>, K, Ba + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (*A.* 155, 21; 186, 353).

- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>NCl<sub>3</sub>S** Anilid des Perchlormethylmercaptans (A. 167, 211).  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>NBr<sub>3</sub>S** Thioformo-Bromanilid. Sm. 189—190° (B. 13, 236).  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>NBr<sub>2</sub>J** Dibromjod-*o*-Toluidin (CH<sub>3</sub>:NH<sub>2</sub>:Br:J:Br = 1:2:3:4:5). Sm. 64° (A. 192, 210).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>ONCl<sub>2</sub>** Methyläther des Dichlor-*p*-Amidophenols. Sm. 71,5° (B. 8, 897).  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>ONBr<sub>2</sub>** 1) Methyläther des *o-p*-Dibrom-*o*-Amidophenols. HCl, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, HNO<sub>3</sub> (B. 11, 1750; A. 217, 63).  
 2) Methyläther des Di-*o*-Brom-*p*-Amidophenols. HCl, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (B. 11, 1750; 13, 839; A. 217, 70).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>ONBr<sub>2</sub>** Bromid des Benzamids (Gm. 6, 115).  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>Cl** Verbindung (B. 7, 1233).  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>Br** *p*-Bromnitromethylanilin. Sm. 74° (B. 12, 1816).  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OCl<sub>2</sub>P** *p*-Tolylphosphoroxchlorid. Sd. 284—235° (A. 212, 217).  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OCl<sub>2</sub>As** 1) *o*-Tolylarsenoxchlorid? (A. 201, 253).  
 2) *p*-Tolylarsenoxchlorid. Sm. 69° (A. 201, 253).  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NS** *p*-Nitrobenzylmercaptan. Sm. 140° (B. 5, 698).  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br** 1) *m*-Brom-*m*-Nitro-*o*-Toluidin (CH<sub>3</sub>:NH<sub>2</sub>:NO<sub>2</sub>:Br = 1:2:3:5). Sm. 139° (143°) (A. 192, 207; B. 13, 969).  
 2) *m*-Brom-*m*-Nitro-*o*-Toluidin (CH<sub>3</sub>:NH<sub>2</sub>:Br:NO<sub>2</sub> = 1:2:3:5). Sm. 180,3—181,3° (B. 13, 964).  
 3) (*ben*-)*o*-Brom-*o*-Nitro-*m*-Toluidin (CH<sub>3</sub>:NO<sub>2</sub>:NH<sub>2</sub>:Br = 1:2:3:6). Sm. 102—103° (B. 13, 972 *Anm.*)  
 4) (*s*-)*o*-Brom-*p*-Nitro-*m*-Toluidin (CH<sub>3</sub>:NH<sub>2</sub>:NO<sub>2</sub>:Br = 1:3:4:6). Sm. 179—181° (B. 13, 972).  
 5) *m*-Brom-*o*-Nitro-*m*-Toluidin (CH<sub>3</sub>:NH<sub>2</sub>:Br:NO<sub>2</sub> = 1:3:5:6). Sm. 87—88° (B. 13, 1945).  
 6) *m*-Brom-*m*-Nitro-*p*-Toluidin (CH<sub>3</sub>:Br:NH<sub>2</sub>:NO<sub>2</sub> = 1:3:4:5). Sm. 64,5° (A. 192, 203; B. 13, 968).  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S** *m*-Nitrophenylthioharnstoff. Sm. 157—158,5° (B. 16, 550).  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br** Bromtheobromin. Sm. 310° u. gering. Zers. (B. 14, 644; A. 215, 305; 217, 302).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>S** 1) Chlorid der *o*-Toluolsulfonsäure (A. 169, 29; 172, 236).  
 2) Chlorid der *m*-Toluolsulfonsäure (A. 169, 50; 173, 202; 176, 298).  
 3) Chlorid der *p*-Toluolsulfonsäure. Sm. 79° (B. 12, 1348; 15, 1118).  
 4) Chlorid der Benzylsulfonsäure. Sm. 92° (B. 6, 534; 13, 1286).  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>Cr** Chlorbenzylidenchlorochromsäure (A. *ch.* [5] 22; 236).  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>3</sub>S** Bromid der *p*-Toluolsulfonsäure. Sm. 95—96° (A. 142, 98).  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>S** 1) *o*-Chlortoluol-*m*-Sulfonsäure. NH<sub>4</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O, Na + <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O, K + <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu + <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 6, 790).  
 2)  $\alpha$ -Sulfonsäure der *p*-Chlortoluols. K + <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Cd + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 165, 363); andere Angaben siehe (B. 6, 793). Na + 5H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O; ebenfalls (B. 7, 796) Ba + 7H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 6H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu + 10H<sub>2</sub>O.  
 3)  $\beta$ -Sulfonsäure des *p*-Chlortoluols (A. 165, 363). K + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 6H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 8H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu + 7H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 6, 793; A. 165, 363; 172, 239).  
 4) *p*-Chlorbenzylsulfonsäure (A. 145, 56; 165, 372); Salze meist bekannt siehe (*Am.* 2, 159).  
 5) Chlorid der *o*-Methylphenolsulfonsäure. Sm. 55° (M. 4, 175).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>3</sub>S** 1) Sulfonsäure des *o*-Bromtoluols. Na + <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O, K + <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca, Pb + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 169, 34).  
 2)  $\alpha$ -Sulfonsäure des *m*-Bromtoluols. Mg + 6H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Sr + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu + 4H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 168, 166; 177, 233).  
 3)  $\beta$ -Sulfonsäure des *m*-Bromtoluols. K, Ca + 5H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (*ib.*).  
 4)  $\gamma$ -Sulfonsäure des *m*-Bromtoluols. Ba + 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O (*ib.*).  
 5) *o*-Sulfonsäure des *p*-Bromtoluols (CH<sub>3</sub>:SO<sub>3</sub>H:Br = 1:2:4), Na + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Sr + H<sub>2</sub>O, Mg + 8<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu + 7H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 169, 7; 172, 237).  
 6) *m*-Sulfonsäure des *p*-Bromtoluols (CH<sub>3</sub>:SO<sub>3</sub>H:Br = 1:3:4). Ba + 7H<sub>2</sub>O, Sr + 7H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 173, 207; 169, 7; B. 13, 1947).

- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>3</sub>BrS** 7) Bromtoluolsulfonsäure aus *o*-Toluidin (CH<sub>3</sub>:Br:SO<sub>3</sub>H = 1:2:5). Ba + 9H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 169, 384).  
 8) Bromtoluolsulfonsäure aus *o*-Toluidin (id. mit 7?). K + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 1 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 176, 294); wahrscheinlich identisch mit 1; auch (B. 13, 1943).  
 9) Bromtoluolsulfonsäure aus *p*-Toluidin. K, Ba + 3 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 173, 212).  
 10) Bromtoluolsulfonsäure aus *p*-Amido-*o*-Toluolsulfonsäure. Na + 1 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O, K + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 2 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O, Sr + 3 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu + 1 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 172, 196; 176, 301).  
 11) Bromtoluolsulfonsäure aus Toluolinsulfonsäure. Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 172, 193; 177, 59).  
 12) *o*-Brom-*p*-Toluolsulfonsäure (CH<sub>3</sub>:Br:SO<sub>3</sub>H = 1:2:4). K, Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 2 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 172, 204).  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>3</sub>JS** 13) *s-m*-Bromtoluol-*m*-Sulfonsäure (CH<sub>3</sub>:Br:SO<sub>3</sub>H = 1:3:5) (B. 13, 1944).  
 1)  $\alpha$ -Jodtoluolsulfonsäure. Ba + 4H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 8, 561).  
 2)  $\beta$ -Jodtoluolsulfonsäure. Na + 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O, K + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu + 6H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 8, 561).  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>4</sub>NS** 1) *o*-Sulfaminbenzoësäure. Ba + 4 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O, Mg + 6 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 12, 470).  
 2) *m*-Sulfaminbenzoësäure. Sm. über 200°. Ba + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca (A. 106, 36; 108, 343; J. pr. 75, 363). Sm. 235° (Am. 4, 142; B. 15, 1757).  
 3) *p*-Sulfaminbenzoësäure. Ba + 7H<sub>2</sub>O, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> (A. 178, 299). Sm. 280° (Am. 4, 161).  
 4) isom. Sulfaminbenzoësäure.? Ba + 4H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 106, 44).  
 5) isom. Sulfaminbenzoësäure.? Ba + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (A. 106, 45).  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>4</sub>BrS** 6) Nitrotoluolsulfonsäure. Na + 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 145, 24).  
 1) *o*-Bromkresol-*m*-Sulfonsäure. Ba + 4 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 174, 361).  
 2) *p*-Bromkresol-*o*-Sulfonsäure. Ba + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 174, 365).  
 3) *p*-Bromkresol-*m*-Sulfonsäure. Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 174, 363).  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>5</sub>NS** 1) *o*-Nitro-*o*-Toluolsulfonsäure (CH<sub>3</sub>:NO<sub>2</sub>:SO<sub>3</sub>H = 1:2:6) (B. 14, 489).  
 2) *o*-Nitro-*m*-Toluolsulfonsäure. Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 173, 214).  
 3) *o*-Nitro-*p*-Toluolsulfonsäure (CH<sub>3</sub>:NO<sub>2</sub>:SO<sub>3</sub>H = 1:2:4). Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 155, 18; Z. 1869, 210).  
 4) Sulfonsäure des *m*-Nitrotoluols (mehrere Modif.?) (A. 155, 27). Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 2 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O.  
 5) isom. Nitrotoluol-*o*-Sulfonsäure. Ba + 2 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 176, 304).  
 6) *p*-Nitrotoluol-*o*-Sulfonsäure (CH<sub>3</sub>:SO<sub>3</sub>H:NO<sub>2</sub> = 1:2:4). Sm. 130° (wasserfrei); Ba + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (Z. 1865, 222); Ca + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (2H<sub>2</sub>O) (A. 155, 9; 161, 8; 172, 230; 186, 351).  
 7) *p*-Nitrotoluol-*m*-Sulfonsäure (CH<sub>3</sub>:SO<sub>3</sub>H:NO<sub>2</sub> = 1:3:4). Ca + 6H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 10, 1046).  
 8) Nitrobenzylsulfonsäure. Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, PbOH (A. 154, 55).  
 9) Amidosulfobenzoësäuren.  
 a. Säure aus Nitro-*m*-Sulfobenzoësäure (A. 106, 29).  
 b.  $\alpha$ -Säure aus *m*-Amidobenzoësäure. Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (J. pr. [2] 5, 244).  
 c.  $\beta$ -Säure aus *m*-Amidobenzoësäure. Ba + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (ib.).  
 Azonitromethanbenzolsulfonsäure nur K Salz bek. (B. 12, 2287).  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S** 1) Amidosalicylsulfonsäure + H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 10, 1702).  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>6</sub>NS** 2) Amidosalicylsulfonsäure, isom. + 3H<sub>2</sub>O. Ca + 5H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 10, 1702).  
 3) Nitrokresolsulfonsäure. Ba + 3 1/4 H<sub>2</sub>O (5H<sub>2</sub>O) (A. 172, 218).  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S** Amid der Dinitrotoluolsulfonsäure aus *p*-Toluolsulfonsäure. Sm. 203° (A. 186, 359).  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>7</sub>NS** Sulfaminsulfobenzoësäure. Sm. 165°. K (Am. 2, 193); (CO<sub>2</sub>H:SO<sub>3</sub>H:SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub> = 1:2:4).  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>7</sub>ClS** Chlorhydrotoluchinondisulfonsäure. K<sub>2</sub> (A. 152, 255).  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>N<sub>2</sub>BrS** *p*-Bromphenylthioharnstoff. Sm. 183° (B. 13, 231).  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>ONCl** Methyläther des Chlor-*o*-Amidophenols. Sm. 52°; Sd. 260°. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), Pikrat (B. 15, 1685).  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>ONBr** 1) Methyläther des *p*-Brom-*o*-Amidophenols. Sm. 97–98°. HCl, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>4</sub> (B. 11, 1751; A. 217, 59).

- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>ONBr** 2) Methyläther des *o*-Brom-*p*-Amidophenols. HCl, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> (B. 13, 838; A. 217, 68).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>S** 1) *o*-Oxyphenylthioharnstoff. Sm. 161° u. Zers. (2 HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 11, 2263).  
2) *p*-Oxyphenylthioharnstoff. Sm. 214° u. Zers. (2 HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 16, 375).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>Cr<sub>2</sub>** Benzylidendichlorochromsäure (A. ch. [5] 22, 225).  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br** Verbindung. Sm. 204—205° (B. 11, 1814).  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S** Amid der *m*-Sulfobenzoësäure + H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 170° (A. 102, 253; 106, 32).  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S** 1) Amid der *o*-Nitro-*p*-Toluolsulfonsäure. Sm. 128° (A. 145, 23).  
2) Amid der *p*-Nitrotoluol-*o*-Sulfonsäure. Sm. 186° (A. 172, 233).  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>** Disulfaminbenzoësäure, nur Salze und Anhydrid bek. Ca (Am. 2, 185).  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>ONCl<sub>2</sub>** Dichlorid des Aethylbrenzschleimsäureamids (A. 214, 230; B. 14, 752).  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NCl<sub>2</sub>** Tetrachlordiacetoncyanhydrin (J. 1871, 531).  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NS** 1) Amid der *o*-Toluolsulfonsäure. Sm. 153—154° (B. 12, 1853; A. 169, 29; 172, 236; J. 1879, 756).  
2) Amid der *m*-Toluolsulfonsäure. Sm. 104° (107°) (B. 12, 1853; A. 169, 51; 173, 202; 176, 298; Am. 4, 142).  
3) Amid der *p*-Toluolsulfonsäure. Sm. 137° (B. 7, 1167; 12, 1348, 1853).  
4) Amid der Benzylsulfonsäure. Sm. 102° (105°) (B. 6, 535; 13, 1287).  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S** Verbindung + H<sub>2</sub>O (Bl. 34, 207).  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NS** 1) Methylanilinsulfonsäure. Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 7, 1241).  
2) isom. Methylanilinsulfonsäure + 2H<sub>2</sub>O. Ca + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 8H<sub>2</sub>O. Ba + 3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 7, 1350).  
3) *o*-Toluidin-*m*-Sulfonsäure. Pb (A. 173, 215).  
4) (*uns*-) *o*-Toluidin-*m*-Sulfonsäure (CH<sub>3</sub>:NH<sub>2</sub>:SO<sub>3</sub>H = 1:2:5). K + <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O, Na + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (7H<sub>2</sub>O), Pb + 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (A. 169, 373; 176, 291; B. 13, 1941).  
5) *o*-Toluidin-*p*-Sulfonsäure. K + H<sub>2</sub>O, Na + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb (A. 155, 21; 172, 195, 204; 174, 343); (CH<sub>3</sub>:NH<sub>2</sub>:SO<sub>3</sub>H = 1:3:4).  
6) *m*-Toluidin-*o*-Sulfonsäure (CH<sub>3</sub>:SO<sub>3</sub>H:NH<sub>2</sub> = 1:2:3). Ba + 9H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 172, 185).  
7) *m*-Toluidin-*p*-Sulfonsäure + H<sub>2</sub>O. Pb, Ba (A. 174, 350).  
8) *p*-Toluidin-*o*-Sulfonsäure (CH<sub>3</sub>:NH<sub>2</sub>:SO<sub>3</sub>H = 1:4:2). K, Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O. Pb (A. 126, 155; 161, 8; 172, 230, 233; Z. 1869, 212).  
9) *p*-Toluidin-*m*-Sulfonsäure + <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O (CH<sub>3</sub>:NH<sub>2</sub>:SO<sub>3</sub>H = 1:4:3). K + <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (A. 173, 195; B. 3, 790; 13, 1947).  
10) Säure aus *p*-Toluidin-*o*-Sulfonsäure. Ba + 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 176, 305).  
11) Toluidinsulfonsäure (unbek. Const.) aus Toluol. Ba, Pb (A. 177, 57).  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NS** (?) Benzylaminsulfonsäure. Ca (A. 144, 320).  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NS<sub>2</sub>** 1) *o*-Toluidindisulfonsäure (CH<sub>3</sub>:NH<sub>2</sub>:SO<sub>3</sub>H:SO<sub>3</sub>H = 1:2:3:5) (B. 15, 2992).  
2) *m*-Toluidindisulfonsäure. Ba + 12<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O (?), Pb + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 172, 185).  
3) *p*-Toluidindisulfonsäure (CH<sub>3</sub>:SO<sub>3</sub>H:SO<sub>3</sub>H:NH<sub>2</sub> = 1:2:3:4). Ba + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb (A. 173, 217).  
4) *p*-Toluidindisulfonsäure, id. mit 3? (B. 15, 2993).  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NCl<sub>2</sub>** Derivat des Butylchlorals. Sm. 123—125° (B. 7, 633).  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S** 1) *m*-Toluylendiaminsulfonsäure. Na + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, K + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 6<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O. Ca + 6<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O, Sr + 7H<sub>2</sub>O, Mg + 5H<sub>2</sub>O, Mn + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 7, 464).  
2) (*ben*-) *m*-Toluylendiaminsulfonsäure. HCl + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, HBr + 2H<sub>2</sub>O. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O, HNO<sub>3</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 186, 360). Ba + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb, K.  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>** 1) Amid der  $\alpha$ -Toluoldisulfonsäure. Sm. 185—186° (B. 5, 1086; 10, 543; 1276; 12, 1052; Am. 2, 192).  
2) Amid der  $\beta$ -Toluoldisulfonsäure. Sm. 216° (B. 5, 1086).  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br** Bromhydroxyderivat des Nitrodehydropiperylmethylurethans. Sm. 130° (B. 16, 647).  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>** Amid der Toluoltrisulfonsäure. Sm. über 300° (B. 14, 309).  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N<sub>2</sub>ClJ** Chloroxaläthylin-Jodmethyl. Sm. 203° (B. 13, 515; 14, 737; A. 184, 45; 214, 262).  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>15</sub>NClIJ** 1) Dimethylpiperinchlorojodür. AuCl<sub>3</sub> (B. 14, 1347).  
2) Aethylpiperinchlorojodür. 2 + PtCl<sub>4</sub> (B. 15, 1146).



$C_7H_5N_2J_2$	Verbindung (A. 103, 94).
$C_7H_5J_2SP$	Verbindung (J. 1861, 490). Jodür der Base $C_7H_5OSP$ .
$C_7H_5OSP$	Verbindung (Base) (J. 1861, 490).

C<sub>7</sub>-Gruppe mit fünf Elementen.

$C_7H_3O_2NBr_2J$	Dibromdijodnitrotoluol. Sm. 129° (A. 192, 212).
$C_7H_3O_2N_2ClS$	Nitromethenylamidothiophenolchlorid. Sm. 192° (B. 13, 10).
$C_7H_3O_2N_4Br_2S$	Dibromnitrodiazotoluolsulfonsäure (A. 174, 355).
$C_7H_3O_2NBr_2J$	Dibromjodnitrotoluol ( $CH_3 : NO_2 : Br : J : Br = 1 : 2 : 3 : 4 : 5$ ). Sm. 69° (A. 192, 210).
$C_7H_3O_2ClBr_2S$	Chlorid der Tribromtoluolsulfonsäure (A. 174, 355).
$C_7H_3O_2N_2BrS$	Dibromdiazotoluolsulfonsäure (A. 174, 352).
$C_7H_3O_2ClBrS$	1) $\alpha$ -Chlorid einer Brombenzoësulfonsäure. Sm. 197° u. Zers. (A. 191, 18). 2) $\beta$ -Chlorid einer Brombenzoësulfonsäure (A. 191, 18, 21—22).
$C_7H_3O_2N_2BrS$	Bromnitrodiazotoluolsulfonsäure (A. 172, 203).
$C_7H_3O_2N_2ClBr$	Verbindung (B. 15, 1998).
$C_7H_3O_2NBrJ$	1) <i>m</i> -Brom- <i>o</i> -Jodnitrotoluol (A. 168, 165). 2) <i>m</i> -Brom- <i>p</i> -Jodnitrotoluol ( $CH_3 : Br : J : NO_2 = 1 : 3 : 4 : 5 ?$ ). Sm. 118° (A. 168, 160).
$C_7H_3O_2N_2BrS$	Bromdiazotoluolsulfonsäuren. 1) Derivat der Nitro- <i>o</i> -Bromtoluol- <i>m</i> -Sulfonsäure (A. 174, 360). 2) Derivat der Nitro- <i>p</i> -Brom- <i>m</i> -Toluolsulfonsäure (A. 174, 363). 3) Derivat der Nitro- <i>p</i> -Brom- <i>o</i> -Toluolsulfonsäure (A. 174, 365). 4) Derivat der <i>p</i> -Toluidin- <i>o</i> -Sulfonsäure (A. 172, 196). 5) Derivat der gebromt. <i>p</i> -Toluidin- <i>m</i> -Sulfonsäure (A. 173, 212).
$C_7H_3O_2NClCr$	Verbindung des <i>m</i> -Nitrotoluol (A. ch. [5] 22, 275).
$C_7H_3O_2N_2ClS$	Chlorid der Dinitrotoluolsulfonsäure aus <i>p</i> -Toluolsulfonsäure. Sm. 123 bis 125° (A. 186, 359).
$C_7H_3O_2NBr_2S$	Amid der Tribromtoluolsulfonsäure (A. 174, 355).
$C_7H_3O_2ClBr_2S$	1) Chlorid der Sulfonsäure des <i>o</i> -Bromtoluols. Sm. 52—53° (A. 169, 40). 2) Chlorid der <i>o</i> -Sulfonsäure des <i>p</i> -Bromtoluols. Sm. 35° (A. 169, 21; 172, 238). 3) Chlorid der <i>m</i> -Sulfonsäure des <i>p</i> -Bromtoluols. Sm. 62° (A. 169, 9; 173, 208; B. 13, 1947). 4) Chlorid der Bromtoluolsulfonsäure aus <i>o</i> -Toluidin (A. 169, 385). 5) Chlorid der Bromtoluolsulfonsäure aus <i>o</i> -Toluidin (id. mit 1°). Sm. 53° (A. 176, 296). 6) Chlorid der Bromtoluolsulfonsäure aus <i>p</i> -Toluidin. Sm. 53° (A. 173, 219). 7) Chlorid der Bromtoluolsulfonsäure aus <i>p</i> -Amido- <i>o</i> -Toluolsulfonsäure (A. 172, 199). 8) Chlorid der Bromtoluolsulfonsäure aus Toluidinsulfonsäure (A. 177, 60). 9) Chlorid der <i>o</i> -Brom- <i>p</i> -Toluolsulfonsäure. Sm. 54° (A. 172, 207). 10) Chlorid der ( <i>s</i> ) <i>m</i> -Bromtoluol- <i>m</i> -Sulfonsäure. Sm. 52° (B. 13, 1944). 11) Chlorid einer Bromtoluolsulfonsäure aus <i>o</i> -Toluidin. Sm. 55,6—56,6° (B. 13, 1943).
$C_7H_3O_2NClS$	Chlorid der <i>m</i> -Sulfobenzaminsäure (A. 106, 41).
$C_7H_3O_2NClS$	1) Chlorid der <i>o</i> -Nitro- <i>o</i> -Toluolsulfonsäure. Sm. 36° (B. 14, 489). 2) Chlorid der <i>o</i> -Nitro- <i>p</i> -Toluolsulfonsäure (A. 145, 23). 3) Chlorid der <i>p</i> -Nitrotoluol- <i>o</i> -Sulfonsäure. Sm. 43—44,5° (A. 172, 232).
$C_7H_3O_2NBrS$	1) $\alpha$ -Bromsulfobenzaminsäure. Sm. 229—230°. Ba + 12H <sub>2</sub> O (A. 191, 20). 2) $\beta$ -Bromsulfobenzaminsäure. Sm. 262° u. Zers. (A. 191, 23).
$C_7H_3O_2NClS$	1) <i>m</i> -Chlor- <i>o</i> -Amidosulfobenzoësäure. Ba (A. 135, 113). 2) Chlornitrotoluolsulfonsäure. Ba + 4H <sub>2</sub> O (A. 168, 204).
$C_7H_3O_2NBrS$	1) <i>o</i> -Bromnitro- <i>m</i> -Toluolsulfonsäure. Na + H <sub>2</sub> O, K, Ba + 2H <sub>2</sub> O, Pb + 2H <sub>2</sub> O (A. 169, 42; 176, 299). 2) <i>o</i> -Bromnitro- <i>p</i> -Toluolsulfonsäure. Ba + 3H <sub>2</sub> O (A. 172, 219; 174, 347). 3) <i>m</i> -Bromnitro- <i>o</i> -Toluolsulfonsäure. Na, Ba + 3½H <sub>2</sub> O, Ca + 3H <sub>2</sub> O (A. 172, 200).

- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>5</sub>NBrS** 4) Nitro-( $\beta$ -)*m*-Bromtoluolsulfonsäure. Ca + 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 168, 169).  
5) Nitro-*p*-Brom-*o*-Toluolsulfonsäure. Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Sr + 7H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag, Cu + 6H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 169, 22).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N<sub>2</sub>ClS** Imidchlorid der *m*-Sulfobenzoësäure (A. 106, 33).  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>5</sub>NBr<sub>2</sub>S** Dibromtoluidinsulfonsäuren.  
1) Säure aus *o*-Toluidin. Ba + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 169, 380).  
2) Säure aus *o*-Toluidin-*p*-Sulfonsäure. Ba + 9H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 172, 211).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N<sub>2</sub>ClS** Amid der *m*-Chlorbenzoësulfonsäure (A. 123, 223).  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N<sub>2</sub>BrS** Amid der *o*-Bromnitro-*p*-Toluolsulfonsäure (A. 174, 348).  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>5</sub>NBrS** 1) Amid der Sulfonsäure des *o*-Bromtoluols. Sm. 133—134° (A. 169, 41).  
2) Amid der *o*-Sulfonsäure des *p*-Bromtoluols. Sm. 166—167° (A. 169, 7, 22; 172, 238).  
3) Amid der *m*-Sulfonsäure des *p*-Bromtoluols. Sm. 151—152° (A. 169, 9; 173, 209; B. 13, 1947).  
4) Amid der Bromtoluolsulfonsäure aus *o*-Toluidin. Sm. 156—157° (A. 199, 385).  
5) Amid der Bromtoluolsulfonsäure aus *o*-Toluidin (id. mit 1?). Sm. 134—137° (A. 176, 296).  
6) Amid der Bromtoluolsulfonsäure aus *p*-Toluidin. Sm. 134° (A. 173, 214).  
7) Amid der Bromtoluolsulfonsäure aus Toluidinsulfonsäure (A. 177, 60).  
8) Amid der Bromtoluolsulfonsäure aus *p*-Amido-*o*-Toluolsulfonsäure. Sm. 162—165° (A. 172, 199).  
9) Amid der *o*-Brom-*p*-Toluolsulfonsäure. Sm. 151° (A. 172, 207).  
10) Amid der (*s*-)*m*-Bromtoluol-*m*-Sulfonsäure. Sm. 138—139° (B. 13, 1944).  
11) Amid einer Bromtoluolsulfonsäure aus *o*-Toluidin. Sm. 146,3—147,2° (B. 13, 1943).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>5</sub>NJS** Amid der Jodtoluolsulfonsäure. Sm. 178—179° (B. 8, 561).  
**C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>5</sub>NBrS** Bromtoluidinsulfonsäuren.  
1) Säure aus (*uns*-)*o*-Toluidin-*m*-Sulfonsäure (CH<sub>3</sub>:NH<sub>2</sub>:Br:SO<sub>3</sub>H = 1:2:3:5) (B. 13, 1942).  
2) Säure aus *o*-Toluidinsulfonsäure. Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 176, 300).  
3) Säure aus *p*-Brom-*o*-Toluolsulfonsäure. Na + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 174, 364).  
4) Säure aus *o*-Brom-*m*-Toluolsulfonsäure. Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 174, 360).  
5) Säure aus *p*-Brom-*m*-Toluolsulfonsäure. Ba + 4H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 174, 362).  
6) Brom-*p*-Toluidin-*o*-Sulfonsäure. K, Ba + 7H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb (A. 172, 234).  
7) *o*-Brom-*p*-Toluidin-*m*-Sulfonsäure +  $\frac{2}{3}$ H<sub>2</sub>O. K, Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb, Ag (A. 173, 210).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N<sub>2</sub>BrS** Brom-(*ben*-)*m*-Toluylendiaminsulfonsäure. K + 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 186, 364).

C<sub>7</sub>-Gruppe mit sechs Elementen.

- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>4</sub>NClBrS** Chlorid der *o*-Bromnitro-*p*-Toluolsulfonsäure (A. 174, 348).

## C<sub>8</sub>-Gruppe.

### C<sub>8</sub>-Gruppe mit einem Element.

- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>8</sub>** Penylacetylen. Sd. 139—140°. + 4Br, Na, Cu (A. 154, 156; J. 1876, 398; Z. 1869, 124).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>8</sub>** 1) Styrol. Sd. 144—145°. HNaSO<sub>3</sub>. Literatur bedeutend.  
2) = (C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>8</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, siehe Distyrol.  
3) Metastyrol = (C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>8</sub>)<sub>n</sub> (A. 53, 311; 97, 186; 189, 341; B. 9, 1339; 11, 1260; M. 1, 611; Bl. 6, 296).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>10</sub>** Xylole 1—3 (B. 10, 1009; 11, 1627; A. 153, 265).  
1) *o*-Xylol. Sd. 142—143° (B. 10, 1012; 12, 580; 14, 2628; Bl. 26, 532; A. 156, 238; 170, 117).  
2) *m*-Xylol. Sd. 139,8° (A. 148, 1; 156, 236; 192, 200; B. 14, 2627).  
3) *p*-Xylol. Sd. 136—137° (A. 136, 303; 171, 79; B. 3, 753; 10, 1009).  
4) Aethylbenzol. Sd. 134° (A. 131, 310; 133, 222; 144, 277; B. 13, 70; 14, 2625; 15, 1067?; Soc. 40, 33; Bl. 31, 540; 32, 618; 39, 24; M. 1, 194, 612).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>11</sub>** Kohlenwasserstoff? = (C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>11</sub>)<sub>x</sub>. Sd. 260—270° (B. 15, 1852).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>12</sub>** 1) Cantharen. Sd. 134—135° (B. 11, 2123).  
2) Kohlenwasserstoff? = (C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>12</sub>)<sub>x</sub>. Sd. 260—270° (B. 15, 1852).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>14</sub>** 1) Capryliden. Sd. 133—134° (A. 142, 299).  
2) Conylen. Sd. 125° (A. 123, 173; 130, 297; B. 14, 496, 710; 15, 1948).  
3) Octen. Sd. 129—132° (C. r. 95, 141; auch B. 15, 2258).  
4) Tetrahydro-*m*-Xylol. Sd. 119° (A. 163, 336; 187, 171; 197, 323; auch A. 155, 273).  
5) Kohlenwasserstoff. Sd. 104—107° (J. 1866, 410; A. 187, 168).  
6) Kohlenwasserstoff. Sd. 130° (Bl. 36, 215).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>16</sub>** 1) Octylen, norm. (?) Sd. 122—123° (A. 185, 53).  
2) Octylen. Sd. 105—110° aus Pelargonsäure (J. 1850, 402).  
3) Octylen. Sd. 115—117° aus gechlortem Petroleumoctan (A. 125, 113; J. 1863, 529).  
4) Octylen. Sd. 118—124° (B. 7, 823).  
5) Octylen. Sd. 120° aus Fuselöl (Bl. 5, 307).  
6) Octylen. Sd. 122° aus gechlortem Diisobutyl (B. 10, 908).  
7) Octylen. Sd. 122—125° aus Oenanthol (A. 117, 78).  
8) Octylen. Sd. 122—125° aus Paraffin (A. 165, 14).  
9) Octylen. Sd. 125° aus Methylhexylcarbinol (A. 92, 396).  
10) Octylen. Sd. 125° aus Fischthran (Z. 1868, 230).  
11) Octylen. Sd. 150°? aus Anethol (B. 9, 725).  
12) Diisobutylen. Sd. 102,53° (A. 189, 49; 196, 118; J. r. 9, 38; 11, 218).  
13) Hexahydro-*m*-Xylol. Sd. 116—120° (J. r. 6, 55; 9, 247; A. 187, 155).  
14) Hexahydro-*p*-Xylol. Sd. 137,6° (cor.) (B. 13, 1407).  
15) Metaoctylen = (C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>16</sub>)<sub>x</sub>. Sd. 250° (A. 92, 396).

- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>18</sub>**
- 1) norm. Octan. *Sd.* 124° (125,46° *cor.*) (*Z.* 1868, 229—230; *A.* 117, 265; 147, 227; 152, 15, 152; 161, 280; *B.* 16, 590; *Soc.* 37, 217).
  - 2) sec. Octan. *Sd.* 108° (*A.* 69, 261; 95, 336; 96, 365; 144, 188; *B.* 10, 908; *Soc.* 37, 219).

C<sub>8</sub>-Gruppe mit zwei Elementen.

- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>** Anhydrid der *o*-Phtalsäure. *Sm.* 128°; *Sd.* 276° (*A.* 19, 42; 42, 216; 144, 47; 196, 48; *B.* 10, 326; 12, 1612; *Bl.* 35, 503).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>4</sub>** Anhydrid der (*uns*-)Oxyphtalsäure. *Sm.* 165—166° (*B.* 10, 1082).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) Nitril der Isophtalsäure. *Sm.* 156° (150°; 158—159°) (*A.* 174, 236; 180, 92; *B.* 8, 1481; *J.* 1876, 374; *J. pr.* [2] 22, 352).
  - 2) Nitril der Terephtalsäure. *Sm.* 222° (215°) (*A.* 121, 91; 180, 89; *J.* 1876, 374).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O** Cumaron. *Sd.* 168,5—169,5° (*A.* 216, 169). + Br<sub>2</sub>.
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) Terephtalsäurealdehyd. *Sm.* 114—115° (*J.* 1876, 490).
  - 2) Anhydrid der *o*-Oxymethylbenzoësäure. *Sm.* 73° (*B.* 10, 1180, 1445; 11, 238; *Z.* 1866, 315).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>3</sub>**
- 1) Benzoylameisensäure (Phenylglyoxylsäure). *Sm.* 65—66°. K + H<sub>2</sub>O, Na, NH<sub>4</sub>, Ba, Sr + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb (+ H<sub>2</sub>O), Zn, Cu, Ag. Salze siehe (*B.* 12, 627); (*B.* 10, 430, 479, 844, 1488, 1663; 11, 1596; 12, 627, 1505; 14, 940, 1689, 2393, 2465; *A.* 216, 305).
  - 2) Anhydrid der *o*-Oxymandelsäure (oder Anhydrid der Salicylglykolsäure) (*B.* 14, 1317).
  - 3)  $\alpha$ -Oxyisophtalaldehyd (OH:COH:COH = 1:2:4). *Sm.* 108° (*B.* 15, 2022).
  - 4)  $\beta$ -Oxyisophtalaldehyd (OH:COH:COH = 1:2:6). *Sm.* 88° (*B.* 15, 2023).
  - 5) Piperonal (Protokatechualdehyd-Methylenäther). *Sm.* 37°; *Sd.* 263°. NaHSO<sub>3</sub> (*A.* 152, 36; *B.* 10, 1274).
  - 6) Santal +  $\frac{1}{2}$  H<sub>2</sub>O (*Z.* 1870, 83).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>4</sub>**
- 1) *o*-Phtalsäure. *Sm.* 184° (178°). Literatur bedeutend.
  - 2) *m*-Phtalsäure (Isophtalsäure). *Sm.* oberhalb 300°. K<sub>2</sub>, Ca + 2 $\frac{1}{2}$  H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag<sub>2</sub>. Literatur bedeutend.
  - 3) *p*-Phtalsäure (Terephtalsäure), subl. Salze (*A.* 133, 42). (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, Ca + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag<sub>2</sub>.
  - 4) (*ben*-)*m*-Aldehydosalicylsäure + H<sub>2</sub>O (CO<sub>2</sub>H:OH:COH = 1:2:3). *Sm.* 179°. Ca, Ba, Cu (*B.* 9, 1273; 10, 1565).
  - 5) (*uns*-)*m*-Aldehydosalicylsäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H:OH:COH = 1:2:5). *Sm.* 245 bis 249°. NaHSO<sub>3</sub>, Cu (*B.* 9, 1271; 10, 1564).
  - 6) (*uns*-)*o*-Aldehydo-*m*-Oxybenzoësäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H:OH:COH = 1:3:6). Ag (*B.* 12, 1336).
  - 7) *p*-Aldehydo-*m*-Oxybenzoësäure. *Sm.* 234°. (CO<sub>2</sub>H:OH:COH = 1:3:4). Ca, Ba, Ag (*B.* 12, 1335).
  - 8) *m*-Aldehydo-*p*-Oxybenzoësäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H:COH:OH = 1:3:4). *Sm.* 243 bis 244°. Ca (*B.* 9, 1274).
  - 9) Protokatechumethylenäthersäure (Piperonylsäure). *Sm.* 227,5—228°. Salze meist bekannt (*A.* 152, 40; 159, 139; 168, 93; 199, 63).
  - 10) Resorcyldialdehyd. *Sm.* 127° (*B.* 10, 2211).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>5</sub>**
- 1) (*uns*-)Oxyphtalsäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H:CO<sub>2</sub>H:OH = 1:2:4). *Sm.* 181° unter Bild. d. Anhydr. Ag<sub>2</sub> (*A.* 208, 237; *B.* 10, 1079; 11, 381, 1191; 12, 833; 14, 42; *M.* 3, 135).
  - 2) (*uns*-)Oxyisophtalsäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H:CO<sub>2</sub>H:OH = 1:3:4). *Sm.* 305—306° (283—285°; 298—299°; 288—290°). Literatur bedeutend. Salze siehe (*J. pr.* [2] 14, 105).
  - 3) (*ben*-)Oxyisophtalsäure + H<sub>2</sub>O (CO<sub>2</sub>H:CO<sub>2</sub>H:OH = 1:3:2). *Sm.* 239°; wasserfrei bei 243—244°. Ba, Ag<sub>2</sub> (*A.* 208, 247; *B.* 10, 1570, 2194; 11, 902).
  - 4) (*s*-)Oxyisophtalsäure + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (CO<sub>2</sub>H:CO<sub>2</sub>H:OH = 1:3:5). *Sm.* 285° (284—285°). Ba + 4[3]H<sub>2</sub>O, Zn, Cu, + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag<sub>2</sub> (*B.* 13, 494, 705; *J. pr.* [2] 25, 515; *M.* 1, 438; 3, 131).

- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>5</sub>**
- 5) Oxyterephthalsäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H : CO<sub>2</sub>H : OH = 1 : 4 : 3). Ba + 3½H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag<sub>2</sub> (B. 10, 145; 11, 571; 12, 621, 1260, 1433; M. 1, 439).
  - 6) Noropiansäure + 1½H<sub>2</sub>O (COH : OH : OH = 1 : 3 : 4). Sm. 171° (cor.). Pb (J. 1877, 770).
  - 7) Isonoropiansäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H : OH : OH : COH = 1 : 3 : 4 : 5). Sm. bei 240° u. Zers. (B. 10, 400).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>4</sub>**
- 8) Quercimerinsäure + H<sub>2</sub>O (J. 1864, 560).
  - 1) Resorcindicarbonsäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H : OH : OH : CO<sub>2</sub>H = 1 : 2 : 4 : 5?). Sm. 192° (B. 10, 2212).
  - 2) Hydrochinondicarbonsäure. K<sub>2</sub>, Na<sub>2</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba, Ca + 5H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag<sub>2</sub> (K, Na + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 5H<sub>2</sub>O saure Salze). Na<sub>2</sub> + 2NaOH + 10H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 10, 112; 16, 135; A. 211, 335).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>3</sub>**
- Gallobarbonsäure + 3H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 270° u. Zers. K<sub>2</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 6H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba<sub>2</sub>, Ag<sub>2</sub> (M. 1, 468); (CO<sub>2</sub>H : CO<sub>2</sub>H : OH : OH : OH = 1 : 2 : 3 : 4 : 5) (M. 4, 181).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**
- Cinnolin (B. 16, 682).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**
- Diazobenzolcyanid = C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub>CN + HCN. Sm. 69° (B. 12, 1638, 2120).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>6</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>**
- Dichlorstyrol. Sd. 221° (B. 10, 121, 533).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>6</sub>Cl<sub>4</sub>**
- Tetrachloräthylbenzol (B. 10, 533).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>6</sub>S**
- Thioacetphenon. Sm. 119,5° (B. 11, 931).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>7</sub>N**
- 1) Nitril der *o*-Toluylsäure. Sd. 203–204° (cor.) (B. 6, 419).
  - 2) Nitril der *p*-Toluylsäure. Sd. 217,8° (B. 8, 441; Z. 1866, 489).
  - 3) Nitril der *α*-Toluylsäure. Sd. 231,7° (B. 3, 198; 7, 519, 1294; 14, 1800; A. 96, 247).
  - 4) *o*-Amidophenylacetylen. HCl (B. 15, 60; A. 212, 143).
  - 5) Indol. Sm. 52°; Sd. 245–246° u. Zers. Literatur bedeutend.
  - 6) Isoindol. Sm. 194–195° (B. 9, 563; 10, 1832; 11, 1744; 13, 836; J. 1879, 475); nach (B. 16, 342) ist Isoindol = C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>7</sub>N<sub>2</sub>.
  - 7) Kyanbenzin. Sm. 170–171° (Soc. 37, 567).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>7</sub>Cl**
- 1) *α*-Chlorstyrol (A. 53, 310; B. 12, 1609; J. 1868, 411).
  - 2) *β*-Chlorstyrol. Sd. 199° (A. 55, 1; 57, 79; 154, 164).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>7</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>**
- Trichlor-*m*-Xylol. Sd. 254–256° (Z. 1865, 555).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>7</sub>Br**
- 1) *α*-Bromstyrol (A. 154, 168; B. 6, 493; Bl. 32, 614).
  - 2) *β*-Bromstyrol. Sd. 219–221° (i. D.) (A. 154, 168; 195, 142); Sd. 150 bis 160° bei 75 mm (A. 216, 291).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>7</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>**
- Bromstyrolbromid. Sm. 37–38° (A. 195, 142).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O**
- 1) *o*-Toluylsäurealdehyd. Sd. 200° (Bl. 27, 498).
  - 2) *m*-Toluylsäurealdehyd. Sd. 199° (Bl. 7, 233; 26, 44; A. ch. [5] 22, 218).
  - 3) *p*-Toluylsäurealdehyd. Sd. 204° (A. 124, 254).
  - 4) *α*-Toluylsäurealdehyd (Phenyllessigsäurealdehyd). Sd. 205–207° u. Zers. (193–194°; 192–193°) (A. 119, 254; A. ch. [5] 22, 248; B. 9, 372–373); von (A. 216, 301) *β*-Pinakolin des Styrolenalkohols genannt.
  - 5) *α*-Pinakolin des Styrolenalkohols. Sd. 260° bei 50 mm (B. 11, 1402; A. 216, 301); oder C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>.
  - 6) *β*-Pinakolin des Styrolenalkohols, siehe *α*-Toluylsäurealdehyd.
  - 7) Oxystyrol (OH : C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> = 1 : 4) (B. 15, 1983).
  - 8) Acetphenon. Sm. 20,5°; Sd. 202° (i. D.) (A. 195, 160; B. 4, 147, 720; 6, 638, 1005; 7, 1625; 10, 1714; 11, 934, 1550; J. 1857, 270; Bl. 32, 614; 35, 55).
  - 9) Menyanthol (J. 1861, 750).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>2</sub>**
- 10) (C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O)<sub>n</sub> Condensationsproducte. Sm. gegen 300° (A. 155, 343 *Anm.*). Toluylsäuren. Uebersicht (B. 14, 2348). Gemische sollen sein (C. r. 70, 350; Z. 1869, 106; 1870, 419).
  - 1) *o*-Toluylsäure. Sm. 102°. Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 156, 242; 168, 242; B. 7, 723, 1007; 10, 752; 12, 579).
  - 2) *m*-Toluylsäure. Sm. 105–106° (109–110°). Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (A. 168, 253; Z. 1869, 106; 1870, 419; B. 4, 410; 5, 425; 8, 720; 9, 406; 12, 2300; 14, 2347).
  - 3) *p*-Toluylsäure. Sm. 176–177° (180°); Sd. 264° (275° cor.). K, Ca + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Mg + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba, Cu, Ag (A. 63, 291; 124, 254; 137, 184, 302;

C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>2</sub>

- 142, 126; 162, 339; 205, 113; *B.* 6, 421; 10, 2176; 12, 615; *Bl.* 35, 508; *A. Spl.* 7, 127; *Z.* 1865, 212; 1866, 19, 205).
- 4) *o*-Toluylsäure (Phenyllessigsäure). Sm. 76,5°; Sd. 262° (265,5° cor.). Ca + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (2H<sub>2</sub>O), Ag, CH<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>, C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub>, C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub> (A. 96, 247; 113, 64; 148, 242; *B.* 2, 738; 7, 1053; 12, 649, 1612; 14, 239, 1645; *H.* 2, 420; *J. pr.* [2] 26, 115; *Z.* 1865, 442).
  - 5) Methyläther des Salicylaldehyds. Sm. 35°; Sd. 238°. KHSO<sub>3</sub> (A. 145, 302; *B.* 15, 2024).
  - 6) Methyläther des *m*-Oxybenzaldehyds. Sd. 230°. NaHSO<sub>3</sub> (*B.* 15, 2048).
  - 7) Methyläther des *p*-Oxybenzaldehyds. Sd. 247–248° bei 733,5 mm. NaHSO<sub>3</sub> (A. 85, 268). (A. 56, 307; 98, 189; 100, 103; 151, 25; *B.* 9, 527; 10, 63).
  - 8) *p*-Oxy-*o*-Toluylaldehyd (COH:CH<sub>3</sub>:OH = 1:2:4). Sm. 110° (*B.* 11, 773).
  - 9) (*uns*-)*o*-Oxy-*m*-Toluylaldehyd (COH:OH:CH<sub>3</sub> = 1:2:5). Sm. 56°; Sd. 217–218° (*B.* 11, 773–774, 785).
  - 10) (*ben*-)*o*-Oxy-*m*-Toluylaldehyd (COH:OH:CH<sub>3</sub> = 1:2:3). Sm. 17°; Sd. 208–209° (*B.* 11, 772).
  - 11) *p*-Oxy-*m*-Toluylaldehyd (COH:CH<sub>3</sub>:OH = 1:3:4). Sm. 115° (*B.* 11, 772).
  - 12) *o*-Oxy-*p*-Toluylaldehyd (COH:OH:CH<sub>3</sub> = 1:2:4). Sm. 54°; Sd. 222 bis 223° (*B.* 11, 773).
  - 13) Oxyacetophenon (Benzovincarbinol). Sm. 86°; Hydrat Sm. 73–74° (*B.* 4, 35; 10, 1487, 2010; 13, 636; A. 216, 303, 306).
  - 14) *p*-Xylochinon (Phloron), (CH<sub>3</sub>:CH<sub>3</sub>:O:O = 1:4:2:5). Sm. 123,5° (125°) (A. 151, 158; 215, 168; *B.* 13, 472; *J.* 1862, 322; *J. pr.* [2] 23, 421).
  - 15) Hydrophthalid (*B.* 10, 1449).
  - 16) Essigsäurephenylester. Sd. 190° (193°) (A. 92, 318; 171, 142; *A. Spl.* 4, 121; *Soc.* 37, 487; *Z.* 1867, 196; *G.* 11, 65).
  - 17) Benzoësäuremethylester. Sd. 199,2° (A. 94, 307; 110, 210; *J.* 1860, 7).
  - 18) Furfurcrotonaldehyd. Sd. 121° bei 111 mm (*B.* 14, 574).
  - 19) Monofurfurylidenaceton. Sm. 37–38° (39–40°). Sd. 135–137° bei 34 mm (*B.* 14, 2469; auch *B.* 14, 1459).
  - 20) Säure. Sm. 176° (*B.* 8, 1462).

C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>3</sub>

- 1) *o*-Oxybenzoësäuremethylester. Sd. 224° (cor.). K + 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 94, 301; 109, 369; 197, 17; *J.* 1876, 588; *A. ch.* [3] 10, 327).
- 2) *p*-Oxybenzoësäuremethylester. Sm. 17°; Sd. 283° (A. 141, 230).
- 3) *o*-Oxybenzoëmethyläthersäure. Sm. 98,5°. Ba, Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (A. 92, 315; 139, 137; 142, 327).
- 4) *m*-Oxybenzoëmethyläthersäure. Sm. 95° (106–107°). Ca + H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 142, 352; *B.* 8, 887; *J.* 1867, 414).
- 5) *p*-Oxybenzoëmethyläthersäure (Anissäure). Sm. 184,2° (cor.); Sd. 275 bis 280°. Literatur bedeutend. Salze siehe (A. 108, 240).
- 6) (*uns*-)*m*-Oxy-*o*-Toluylsäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H:CH<sub>3</sub>:OH = 1:2:5). Sm. 172°. Cu, Ag (*B.* 14, 41).
- 7) *p*-Oxy-*o*-Toluylsäure + 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O (CO<sub>2</sub>H:CH<sub>3</sub>:OH = 1:2:4). Sm. 177 bis 178° (179°). Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (*B.* 11, 778; 12, 820; 14, 40).
- 8) (*ben*-)*o*-Oxy-*m*-Toluylsäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H:OH:CH<sub>3</sub> = 1:2:3). Sm. 163 bis 164° (*B.* 7, 1006; 11, 902; 12, 818; 14, 2354; *Z.* 1869, 623; *J. pr.* [2] 14, 456).
- 9) (*uns*-)*o*-Oxy-*m*-Toluylsäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H:OH:CH<sub>3</sub> = 1:2:5). Sm. 151°. Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 115, 203; 195, 283; *B.* 2, 284; 11, 375; 12, 821; 14, 2356; *Z.* 1869, 622, 712; *J. pr.* [2] 14, 454).
- 10) (*s*-)*m*-Oxy-*m*-Toluylsäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H:CH<sub>3</sub>:OH = 1:3:5). Sm. 208°. Sr, Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb (*B.* 14, 2357).
- 11) *p*-Oxy-*m*-Toluylsäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H:CH<sub>3</sub>:OH = 1:3:4). Sm. 172–173° (174°). Ba + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu + 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O (*B.* 11, 777, 891, 897; 12, 819; 14, 2351; *M.* 1, 202). + 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 148,5–149,5°; Sm. wasserfrei 174° (*Am.* 3, 424).
- 12) *o*-Oxy-*p*-Toluylsäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H:OH:CH<sub>3</sub> = 1:2:4). Sm. 177°. Ba + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (*B.* 6, 324; 8, 889; 11, 462, 570; *Z.* 1869, 623; *J. pr.* [2] 14, 461).

C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>2</sub>

- 13) *m*-Oxy-*p*-Toluylsäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H : OH : CH<sub>3</sub> = 1 : 3 : 4). Sm. 206—207° (cor.). Ca + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 2[<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>]H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 6, 481; 7, 927; 11, 368, 706, 1587; 12, 1433).
- 14) *p*-Oxyphenylessigsäure. Sm. 148°. Ba, Ca + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb, Ag (B. 12, 650, 1438; 13, 281; 14, 922; H. 5, 367; 6, 191; 7, 26, 171).
- 15) Oxyessigphenyläthersäure. Sm. 96°; Sd. 235°. K, Na + <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O, NH<sub>4</sub>. Ca + 3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (J. 1859, 361; A. 216, 284; J. pr. [2] 19, 396; 20, 267).
- 16) Phenylxylessigsäure (Mandelsäure; Phenylglykolsäure). Sm. 118°. Ba, Cu, Ag (A. 18, 310, 319; 66, 240; 139, 299; 193, 38; B. 2, 208; 4, 980; 10, 847; 12, 1612; 14, 239; 15, 1505; Z. 1865, 442; 1868, 140, 710).
- 17) *o*-Oxymethylbenzoësäure. Sm. 118°. Ba, Ag (B. 10, 1446).
- 18) *p*-Oxymethylbenzoësäure. Ag (A. 162, 342).
- 19) Tetrahydrophthalsäureanhydrid. Sm. 63° (A. 106, 346).
- 20) Verbindung (Säure). Sm. 144,5°. Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (A. 199, 158).
- 21) Verbindung (Säure aus Teucrin). Sm. 180° (B. 12, 296).
- 22) *m*-Methyläther des (*uns*-)*o*-Dioxybenzaldehyds (Vanillin) (COH : OCH<sub>3</sub> : OH = 1 : 3 : 4). Sm. 80—81°. Literatur bedeutend.
- 23) *p*-Methyläther des (*uns*-)*o*-Dioxybenzaldehyds? (Isovanillin) (COH : OH : OCH<sub>3</sub> = 1 : 3 : 4) (B. 14, 968).
- 24) Isovanillin, isom.? (COH : OH : OCH<sub>3</sub> = 1 : 3 : 4). Sm. 116—117° (M. 3, 792).
- 25) Methyläther des (*ben*-)*o*-Dioxybenzaldehyds. Sd. 264—268° (i. CO<sub>2</sub>) (B. 14, 2021).
- 26) *o*-Methyläther des (*uns*-)*m*-Dioxybenzaldehyds. Sm. 153° (B. 13, 2366).
- 27) *p*-Methyläther des (*uns*-)*m*-Dioxybenzaldehyds. Sm. 62—63° (B. 13, 2367).
- 28) *m*-Methyläther des *p*-Dioxybenzaldehyds. Sd. 247—248° (i. CO<sub>2</sub>) (B. 14, 1990).
- 29) Orcylaldehyd. Sm. 177—178° (B. 12, 1001).
- 30) Resacetophenon. Sm. 142° (J. pr. [2] 23, 147, 537). Na.
- 31) Chinacetophenon. Sm. 202° (J. pr. [2] 23, 546).
- 32) Pyrogalloläthyläther. Sd. 267° (B. 12, 1860).
- 33) Piperonylalkohol. Sm. 51° (A. 159, 138).
- 34) Oxyisoxylchinon. K, Ba (A. 180, 27; B. 15, 1377).
- 35) Verbindung. Sm. 109—110° (M. 3, 356).
- 36) Verbindung (G. 1882, 231).

C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>4</sub>

- 1) Methyl ester der Protokatechusäure. Sm. 134,5° (B. 11, 129).
- 2) Protokatechu-*m*-Methyläthersäure (Vanillinsäure) (CO<sub>2</sub>H : OCH<sub>3</sub> : OH = 1 : 3 : 4). Sm. 207°. Pb, Ag (B. 8, 509, 516, 1123; 9, 52, 415; 11, 124).
- 3) Protokatechu-*p*-Methyläthersäure (Isovanillinsäure). Sm. 250° (CO<sub>2</sub>H : OH : OCH<sub>3</sub> = 1 : 3 : 4) (A. Spl. 2, 378; B. 8, 514; 11, 125; 14, 963; J. 1876, 810; M. 3, 375).
- 4) *o*-Methoxyl-*p*-Oxybenzoësäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H : OCH<sub>3</sub> : OH = 1 : 2 : 4). Pb, Ag (B. 13, 2375).
- 5) *p*-Methoxylsalicylsäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H : OH : OCH<sub>3</sub> = 1 : 2 : 4). Sm. 151,5° (154°). Na + H<sub>2</sub>O, K, Ba + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 13, 2376; 14, 847).
- 6) *m*-Methoxylsalicylsäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H : OH : OCH<sub>3</sub> = 1 : 2 : 5). Sm. 141—142°. K, Na, Ba + 6H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb, Ag (B. 14, 848, 1997).
- 7)  $\alpha$ -Homoprotokatechusäure (CH<sub>2</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>H : OH : OH = 1 : 3 : 4). Sm. 127°. Ca, Ba, Pb (B. 10, 207).
- 8) Homooxylsalicylsäure + <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 206—210° u. Zers. K, Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (M. 2, 438).
- 9) *o*-Oxymethylsalicylsäure. Sm. 142°. Ca, Ba, Ag (B. 11, 792).
- 10) *p*-Oxymethylsalicylsäure + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (B. 11, 791).
- 11) *o*-Oxymandelsäure (Salicylglykolsäure) (B. 14, 1317).
- 12) isom. Oxymandelsäure + xH<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 162°. Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (Z. 1870, 85); Sm. 167—168° (H. 6, 192).
- 13) *o*-Oxymethyl-*p*-Oxybenzoësäure. Ca, Ba (B. 11, 792).

- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>2</sub>**
- 14) Berberinsäure + H<sub>2</sub>O (*J.* 1864, 407).
  - 15) Dehydracetsäure. Sm. 108,5—109°; Sd. 269,9° (cor.). Na + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca, Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Zn + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (*B.* 9, 323, 1099; *J.* 1878, 707; *Z.* 1866, 8).
  - 16) Hydrophthalsäure. Sm. oberh. 200°. Ca, Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb (*A.* 142, 334; *J. r.* 13, 530).
  - 17) Hydroterephtalsäure (*Z.* 1867, 68).
  - 18) Orsellinsäure + H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 176°. Ba + xH<sub>2</sub>O (*A.* 68, 61; 117, 311; 139, 35).
  - 19) Paraorsellinsäure + H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 151° u. Zers. K, Ba + 6H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba<sub>2</sub> + 8H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (*B.* 13, 1643; *M.* 1, 238).
  - 20) Trioxyacetophenon (Gallacetophenon). Sm. 168°. HKO, (*J. pr.* 2, 23, 151, 538).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>3</sub>**
- 21) Dioxychinondimethyläther (*B.* 11, 332).
  - 1) Carbopyrotritsäure (Diacetylbernsteinsäureanhydrid?) Sm. 230—237°. Na + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag, Ag<sub>2</sub> (*A.* 201, 152).
  - 2) Aethylester der Komensäure. Sm. 135°. NH<sub>4</sub>, (Na?) (*A.* 80, 65, 88; *J.* 1855, 494); Sm. 126,5° (*J. pr.* [2] 24, 277; 26, 453).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>4</sub>**
- 3) Aethylkomensäure. Sm. 239—240°. Ag + 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O (*J. pr.* [2] 26, 459).
  - 1) Succinylbernsteinsäure. Na<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, K<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, Mg(C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca(C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, Ba(C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, KC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>3</sub>. Ester siehe (*B.* 8, 1039, 1409; 10, 107; 16, 133; *A.* 49, 192; 211, 321).
  - 2) Pektolaktinsäure + 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O. Ba + 4<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O, (FeO)<sub>2</sub> + 7H<sub>2</sub>O? (*A.* 100, 281).
  - 3) Aethylester der Oxykomensäure. Sm. 204° (*J. pr.* [2] 23, 440; 24, 287).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>5</sub>**
- 1) Diacetylweinsäureanhydrid. Sm. 135° (125—129°) (*J.* 1861, 368; *A. Spl.* 5, 288; *B.* 13, 1178).
  - 2) Diacetyltraubensäureanhydrid. Sm. 126° (*A. Spl.* 5, 289; *B.* 13, 1178).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>8</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) Methenyltoluylenamidin. Sm. 98—101° (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (*B.* 10, 1124).
  - 2) Aethenyl-*o*-Phenylenamidin. Sm. 170° (175°). HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> - H<sub>2</sub>O), H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, HNO<sub>3</sub> (*B.* 6, 798; 8, 677; *A.* 209, 353, 357).
  - 3) Benzylcyanamid. Sm. 33° (*B.* 5, 694).
  - 4) *p*-Amido- $\alpha$ - oder  $\beta$ -Phenylamphinitril. Sm. 46; Sd. 312° (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>) (*B.* 16, 853, 1023).
  - 5) Nitril der *p*-Amido- $\alpha$ -Toluylsäure. Sm. 43,5—44,5°. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (*B.* 3, 474; 15, 835).
  - 6) Nitril der Phenylamidoessigsäure. HCl (*B.* 6, 1004; 13, 2120; 14, 1967).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>8</sub>N<sub>4</sub>**  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>8</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) *o*-Tolylidenchlorid. Sm. 103°; Sd. 225° u. Zers. (*Bl.* 26, 534—535).
  - 2) *p*-Tolylchlorid. Sm. 100°; Sd. 240—250° u. Zers. (*Z.* 1867, 381; 1870, 394).
  - 3) Dichloräthylbenzol (Styrolchlorid) (*A.* 53, 309).
  - 4) Dichloräthylbenzol, isom. (*Bl.* 1858 59, 7).
  - 5) *m*-Dichlorxylo. Sd. 222° (*Z.* 1865, 554).
  - 6) Phtalylalkoholchlorid (*B.* 12, 648).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>8</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) Dibromxylo (*m*). Sm. 72°; Sd. 255—256° (*A.* 147, 25; 156, 236).
  - 2) Dibromxylo, isom. Sd. 252° (*A.* 192, 216).
  - 3) *s*-Dibrom-*p*-Xylo (CH<sub>3</sub>:CH<sub>2</sub>:Br:Br = 1:4:2:5). Sm. 72—73° (75,5°) (*A.* 147, 26; *B.* 10, 1357).
  - 4) Styrolbromid. Sm. 72—73° (68—69°) (*A.* 53, 306; 154, 154; 216, 194; *B.* 6, 493; 11, 1400, 1451; *Bl.* 35, 55). Sm. 74—74,5° (*A.* 216, 288).
  - 5) *o*-Tolylbromid (Xylylbromid). Sm. 143—143,5°; Sd. 240—250° (*B.* 15, 1747).
  - 6) *m*-Tolylbromid. Sm. 140—141°; Sd. 240—250° (*B.* 15, 1745).
  - 7) *p*-Tolylbromid. Sm. 140; Sd. 240—250° (*B.* 15, 1744); Sm. 145 bis 147° (*Z.* 1870, 394).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>8</sub>J<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) Tolylenjodid. Sm. 170° u. Zers. (*Z.* 1870, 395).
  - 2) Styroljodid (*Bl.* 6, 295; 7, 277).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>8</sub>N**
- 1) Aethylidenanilin (2 + 2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (*A. Spl.* 3, 343; *A.* 210, 118).
  - 2) *p*-Amidostyrol (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 6[5<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>]H<sub>2</sub>O) (*B.* 14, 2360). Sm. 76—81° (*B.* 15, 1982).



- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>9</sub>N<sub>2</sub>** 1) (*ben*-)Aethenylamidophenylenamidin. 2HCl + 1½H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 10, 1694).  
2) (*uns*-)Aethenylamidophenylenamidin (B. 5, 923).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>9</sub>Cl** 1) *o*-Tolylchlorid. Sd. 197—199° (Bl. 26, 534; 27, 498).  
2) *m*-Tolylchlorid. Sd. 195—196° (Bl. 26, 43).  
3) *p*-Tolylchlorid. Sd. 192° (Z. 1867, 381).  
4)  $\alpha$ -Phenyläthylchlorid. Sd. 194° u. Zers. (B. 7, 1127).  
5)  $\beta$ -Phenyläthylchlorid. Sd. 200—204° u. Zers. (A. 156, 246).  
6) *m*-Chlorxylo. Sd. 183—184° (Z. 1866, 488).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>9</sub>Br** 1) *uns*-Bromxylo (*m*) (CH<sub>3</sub>:CH<sub>3</sub>:Br = 1:3:4). Sd. 203—204° (A. 147, 31).  
2) *s*-Bromxylo (CH<sub>3</sub>:CH<sub>3</sub>:Br = 1:3:5). Sd. 204° (A. 192, 215).  
3) Bromxylo (*p*). Sd. 199,5—200,5° (A. 151, 283; 171, 82).  
4) *p*-Bromäthylbenzol. Sd. 199° (A. 144, 282); Sd. 204° (A. 216, 222).  
5)  $\alpha$ -Phenyläthylbromid. Sd. 148—152° bei 500 mm (B. 6, 492; 7, 140, 1126; Z. 1871, 131; Bl. 10, 343).  
6)  $\beta$ -Phenyläthylbromid. fl. (B. 15, 1983).  
7) *o*-Tolylbromid (*o*-Xylilbromid). Sd. 216—217° bei 742 mm (B. 15, 1747).  
8) *m*-Tolylbromid. Sd. 215° bei 735 mm (B. 15, 1745).  
9) *p*-Tolylbromid. Sm. + 31°; Sd. 218—220° bei 740 mm (B. 15, 1743).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O** 1) Methyläther des *m*-Kresols. Sd. 175—176° (B. 8, 887).  
2) Methyläther des *p*-Kresols. Sd. 174° (J. 1872, 388; Z. 1868, 326).  
3) (*uns*-)*o*-Xylenol (CH<sub>3</sub>:CH<sub>3</sub>:OH = 1:2:4). Sm. 61°; Sd. 225° (i. D.). Na (A. 147, 372; Z. 1868, 232 sind Gemische); (B. 11, 28; 12, 437).  
4) (*uns*-)*m*-Xylenol (CH<sub>3</sub>:CH<sub>3</sub>:OH = 1:3:4). Sd. 211,5°. Na (A. 150, 332; B. 11, 24, 374, 2052; 13, 1558).  
5) (*ben*-)*m*-Xylenol (CH<sub>3</sub>:OH:CH<sub>3</sub> = 1:2:3). Sm. 74,5°; Sd. 211—212° (B. 11, 26).  
6) *p*-Xylenol (CH<sub>3</sub>:OH:CH<sub>3</sub> = 1:2:4). Sm. 74,5°; Sd. 211,5°. Na (A. 147, 374; B. 11, 26; G. 1882, 161).  
7) Buchenholzxylenol (id. mit (*uns*-)*o*-Xylenol?). Sd. 219—220° (A. 152, 57; B. 10, 60). CH<sub>3</sub>.  
8)  $\alpha$ -Aethylphenol. Sm. 46° (47—48°); Sd. 214—215° (A. 156, 211, 251; B. 7, 1166).  
9)  $\beta$ -Aethylphenol. Sm. 206—208°. Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 156, 212; M. 1, 175).  
10) *o*-Aethylphenol. Sd. 220° (B. 12, 1661).  
11) Phlorol. Sd. 220° (A. 102, 166).  
12) Verbindung (Phenol) (A. 170, 362).  
13) Methyläther des Benzylalkohols. Sd. 167—168° (A. 161, 334; A. ch. [5] 10, 23).  
14) Benzylcarbinol. Sd. 212° (B. 9, 372), (norm. Phenyläthylalkohol).  
15) Methylphenylcarbinol. Sd. 202—204° (B. 6, 1006; 7, 141; Z. 1868, 589).  
16) *o*-Tolylcarbinol. Sm. 54°; Sd. 210° (Bl. 27, 498).  
17) *m*-Tolylcarbinol (?) (Z. 1866, 489), siehe auch (B. 15, 1747).  
18) *p*-Tolylcarbinol. Sm. 58,5—59,5°; Sd. 217° (A. 124, 255).  
19) Xylilalkohol (A. 138, 188).  
20) *m*-Xylilalkohol. Sd. 215° bei 740 mm (B. 15, 1747).  
21) Aethylphenyläther. Sd. 172° (175°) (A. 70, 271; 74, 314; 78, 225).  
22) Furfurbutylen. Sd. 153° (B. 10, 1365).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>** 1) *p*-Tolylenalkohol. Sm. 112—113° (A. 155, 342; Z. 1870, 395).  
2) Styrolenalkohol. Sm. 67—68°; Sd. 272—274° bei 755 mm (B. 10, 1005; 11, 1399; A. 216, 294).  
3) Phtalalkohol. Sm. 56—62° (B. 12, 646).  
4) Methyläther des *o*-Oxybenzylalkohols. Sd. 247,5° (B. 5, 436).  
5) Methyläther des *p*-Oxybenzylalkohols (Anisalkohol). Sm. 25°; Sd. 258,8° (A. 98, 190; B. 5, 436).  
6) Kaffeol. Sd. 195—197° (M. 1, 459).  
7) *p*-Homosaligenin. Sm. 105° (B. 11, 784).  
8) Dimethyläther des *o*-Dioxybenzols (Veratrol). Sd. 205—206° (A. 108, 60; 152, 74; 159, 244; M. 1, 277; B. 14, 2017).  
9) Dimethyläther des *m*-Dioxybenzols. Sd. 214—215° (210—212°) (Bl. 34, 150; B. 10, 869).

- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>**
- 10) Dimethyläther des *p*-Dioxybenzols. Sm. 55–56° (A. 177, 341; 207, 252).
  - 11) Aethyläther des *p*-Dioxybenzols. Sm. 66°; Sd. 246–247° (B. 12, 150; bis 1502 *Ann.*; J. pr. [2] 22, 462).
  - 12) Methyläther des Homobrenzkatechins (Kreosol) (CH<sub>3</sub> : OCH<sub>3</sub> : OH = 1 : 3 : 4). Sd. 219–220°. K + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 106, 339; B. 8, 1136; 10, 206; 14, 2024; M. 1, 616).
  - 13) Methyläther des Orcins. Sd. 273° (B. 14, 2001; Z. 1867, 561).
  - 14) Methyläther des Hydrotoluchinons. Sm. 72°; Sd. 240–245° (B. 11, 1279; A. 215, 166).
  - 15) *β*-Orcin. Sm. 163° (A. 203, 287; B. 2, 428).
  - 16) *p*-Hydroxylochinon (Hydrophloron). Sm. 212° (208°) (A. 151, 164; 215, 169; B. 13, 472; J. pr. [2] 23, 429).
  - 17) Dioxyxylo. Sm. 120° (B. 28, 345).
  - 18) Terebentilsäure. Sm. 90°; Sd. 250°. K, Ag, Pb (A. 100, 253; 180, 85).
  - 19) Mekonoiosin. Sm. 88° (J. 1878, 957).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>3</sub>**
- 1) Dimethyläther des Pyrogallols. Sm. 51–52°; Sd. 253° (B. 11, 334).
  - 2) Aethyläther des Pyrogallols. Sm. 95° (B. 9, 125; 11, 799; M. 2, 212).
  - 3) Trioxyxylo. Sm. 88–89°; wasserfrei bei 121–122° (A. 180, 37).
  - 4) Vanillylalkohol (Phenolalkoholmethyläther). Sm. 103–105° (B. 8, 1126; 9, 415).
  - 5) Carbacetessigsäureäthylester. Sd. 290–295° (B. 15, 1387; A. 213, 179).
  - 6) Anhydrid der Xeronsäure. Sd. 242° (i. D.) (A. 188, 61, 64; B. 15, 2012, siehe auch C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>4</sub> Xeronsäure).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>4</sub>**
- 1) Tetraoxybenzoldimethyläther. Sm. 160° (B. 8, 67; 11, 332).
  - 2) Oxalsäureallylester. Sd. 206–207° (A. 102, 288, 294; B. 6, 367).
  - 3) Tetrahydrophthalsäure. Sm. 96–100°. Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb (A. 166, 346).
  - 4) Ketolaktonsäure. Sm. 181°. Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (A. 216, 45).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>5</sub>**
- 1) Cholesterinsäure. Ca, Ag<sub>2</sub> (A. 57, 160; 58, 375; 62, 228; 194, 216; B. 12, 1628).
  - 2) Mesityloxydicarbonsäure (B. 16, 741).
  - 3) Bergenit + H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. wasserhaltig 130° (C. r. 93, 646).
  - 4) Verbindung (A. 165, 288).
  - 5) Verbindung (B. 12, 15).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>6</sub>**
- 1) Allyläthenyltricarbonsäure. Sm. 151° u. Zers. (B. 16, 333).
  - 2) Diacetylbernsteinsäure (B. 7, 892; A. 201, 144).
  - 3) Glycuvisäure. Sm. 83°; Sd. 245–247°. K, Ba, Ca, Ag (A. 196, 96; B. 14, 316).
  - 4) Verbindung (Säure). Sm. 139°. Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag<sub>2</sub> (A. 211, 325).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>7</sub>**  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>8</sub>**
- Acettricarballylsäure, unbekannt nur (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>)<sub>3</sub> (A. 190, 323).  
 Diacetylweinsäure. K, Ca, Cu, Ba, Ag<sub>2</sub> (J. 1861, 368; B. 13, 1178; 15, 2242; A. Spl. 5, 288).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>11</sub>**
- Ditartrylsäure (Tartralsäure). Ba, Cu, Pb, Ag<sub>2</sub> (A. 29, 144; 78, 304; 125, 129; J. 1847 48, 508).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>10</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) Phenylacetamidin. Sm. 116–117,5°. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>4</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (A. 184, 327).
  - 2) Aethenylphenylamidin. C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>4</sub>, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 184, 359; J. 1877, 477).
  - 3) Azoäthylphenyl. Sd. 175–185° u. Zers. (A. 199, 328).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>10</sub>S**
- 1) Aethyläther des Thiophenols. Sd. 204° (J. pr. [2] 17, 457).
  - 2) Thioxylenol. Sd. 213° (Z. 1865, 360).
  - 3) *m*-Tolylsulfhydrat. Pb, Hg (Z. 1866, 489).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>11</sub>N**
- 1) Dimethylanilin. Sd. 192°. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), (HgCl<sub>2</sub>, HgO), (2HCl, HgCl<sub>2</sub>), 2 + HgCl<sub>2</sub>, (H<sub>6</sub>Fe(CN)<sub>6</sub>) (B. 5, 705; 6, 677; 10, 474, 591; 11, 697, 1741; 15, 529; *Am. Soc.* 3, 134; A. 205, 266); BiJ<sub>3</sub>-Verbindung (A. 210, 324); (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O) (B. 16, 29).
  - 2) Aethylanilin. Sd. 204°. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), HBr (A. 74, 129; 111, 87, 92; B. 7, 218; 13, 1704; 16, 30).
  - 3) Phenyläthylamin. Sd. 193°. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 184, 306; B. 12, 297, 1308, 1700; J. 1879, 440).
  - 4) *o*-Amidoäthylbenzol. Sd. 210–211°. HNO<sub>3</sub> (A. 156, 209).

**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>11</sub>N**

- 5) *p*-Amidoäthylbenzol. Sd. 213–214°. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), HNO<sub>3</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (A. 156, 208; B. 7, 527; 15, 1646).
- 6) *m*-Tolylmethylamin (?). Sd. 196°. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 151, 132).
- 7) *p*-Tolylmethylamin (B. 8, 441).
- 8) Methyl-*o*-Toluidin. Sd. 207–208° (B. 11, 2279; 16, 30).
- 9) Methyl-*m*-Toluidin. Sd. 206–207° (B. 11, 2279).
- 10) Methyl-*p*-Toluidin. Sd. 208°. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 10, 1582; 11, 2281; 16, 914).
- 11) *o*-Xylidin. Sd. 215°. HCl + 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + 2 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O, HNO<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (A. 207, 98).
- 12) *o*-Xylidin, isom. HBr (B. 16, 28).
- 13) *m*-Xylidin. 2 + CdBr<sub>2</sub>, 2 + CdJ<sub>2</sub>, 2 + HgCl<sub>2</sub>, 2 + HgC<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>, 2 + ZnBr<sub>2</sub>, 2 + ZnJ<sub>2</sub> (Am. Soc. 3, 134).
- 14) (*uns*-)*m*-Xylidin (CH<sub>3</sub>:CH<sub>2</sub>:NH<sub>2</sub> = 1:3:4). Sd. 212°. HCl, HBr, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, HNO<sub>3</sub> (Phil. Magn. [4] 9, 453; Z. 1866, 22; 1870, 418; A. 144, 273; 193, 177; 208, 319; B. 2, 12, 680; 9, 1295; 15, 318; 16, 28).
- 15) (*s*-)*m*-Xylidin (CH<sub>3</sub>:CH<sub>2</sub>:NH<sub>2</sub> = 1:3:5). Sd. 220–221° (i. D.). HCl, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O, NHO<sub>3</sub> (A. 207, 95).
- 16) (*ben*-)*m*-Xylidin (CH<sub>3</sub>:CH<sub>2</sub>:NH<sub>2</sub> = 1:3:2). Sd. 216° (i. D.). HCl (A. 193, 179).
- 17) *p*-Xylidin (CH<sub>3</sub>:CH<sub>2</sub>:NH<sub>2</sub> = 1:4:3). Sd. 220–221°. HCl + H<sub>2</sub>O, HNO<sub>3</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (B. 11, 1537).
- 18) isom. Xylidin. Sd. 202–204°. HCl, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (A. 208, 321).
- 19)  $\alpha$ -Collidin. Sd. 179° (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 94, 360; J. 1854, 494; 1860, 359; Bl. 32, 488).
- 20)  $\beta$ -Collidin. Sd. 195–196° (2 + PtCl<sub>4</sub>), (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), (J. 1855, 550; Bl. 32, 488; 34, 213; 37, 457; C. r. 95, 298); + H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 16, 426).
- 21)  $\gamma$ -Collidin. Sd. 171–172° (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), (HCl, AuCl<sub>3</sub>). HJ, H<sub>2</sub>Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub> (A. 215, 32).
- 22) Paracollidin. Sd. 220–230° (A. 155, 307).
- 23) Aldehydcollidin (Aldehydin). Sd. 180–182° (179°). (HCl, AuCl<sub>3</sub>), (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 155, 294; 176, 15; B. 3, 77; 14, 232; J. 1870, 807; M. 2, 404; Bl. 31, 433; 32, 488).
- 24) Collidin (Propylpyridin). Sd. 170° (C. r. 92, 1079).
- 25) Collidin. Sd. 115–180° (ib.).
- 26) Verbindung (Base) (B. 14, 1785).
- 27) Verbindung (Base, Isophenyläthylamin?). (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (J. pr. [2] 26, 50).
- 28) Verbindung (Base). Sd. 198–208° (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 16, 946).

**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>11</sub>N<sub>3</sub>**

- 1) Diazobenzoldimethylamin. Pikrat (B. 8, 149).
- 2) Diazobenzoläthylamin. Pikrat (B. 8, 150).

**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>11</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**

Phenylguanylguanidin. HCl, HNO<sub>3</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (B. 13, 1583).

**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>11</sub>Br**

Caprylidenbromid. Sd. 203–205° (A. 142, 300).

**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>11</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>**

Tribromocten. Sm. 246° (C. r. 95, 141; auch B. 15, 2258).

**O<sub>2</sub>H<sub>11</sub>P**

Dimethylphenylphosphin. Sd. 192° (cor.). HCl, 2HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 181, 359); + CS<sub>2</sub> (B. 15, 2017). + CH<sub>3</sub>J.

Dimethylphenylarsin. Sd. 200°. + CH<sub>3</sub>J (A. 207, 205).

**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>11</sub>As****C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O**

- 1) Umbellol. Sd. 215–216° (B. 13, 629–630).
- 2) Keton. Sd. 208–209° (A. 215, 50). + Br<sub>2</sub>.

**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>**

- 1) Sorbinsäureäthylester. Sd. 195,5° (A. 110, 137).
  - 2) Diallylessigsäure. Sd. 221–222° (219°–226°). Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba, Ag, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> (A. 201, 49; 204, 173; Bl. 29, 228).
  - 3) Suberencarbonsäure. Sm. 54° (A. 211, 119; Soc. 1881, 539).
  - 4) Laktone. Sd. 235–240° (A. 216, 75–76).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>3</sub>**
- 1) Diallyloxalsäure. Sm. 48,5°. Ba, Zn + 1 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>. (A. 185, 183; B. 9, 344).
  - 2) Äthylester der Äthylidenacetessigsäure. Sd. 210–212° (B. 14, 346).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>4</sub>**
- 1) Dimethylester der Dimethylfumarsäure (B. 15, 1319).
  - 2) Äthylester der Fumarsäure. Sd. 218° (cor.) (B. 11, 1644; 12, 2282; 15, 1848; A. 164, 299; J. r. 11, 284).

- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>4</sub>**
- 3) Aethylester der Maleinsäure. *Sd.* 225° (i. D.) (*B.* 12, 2283).
  - 4) Methylester der Tetrylendicarbonsäure. *Sd.* 220° (*J. r.* 2, 449; *A.* 208, 338).
  - 5) Aethylester der Pyrocinchonsäure. *Sd.* 235–240° (*B.* 15, 1319).
  - 6) Hexahydrophthalsäure. *Sm.* 203–205°.  $\text{Pb} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$  (*B.* 4, 55; *A.* 166, 350).
  - 7) Suberconsäure. *Sm.* 165–170° (*B.* 15, 149; *A.* 211, 120).
  - 8) Terpenylsäure +  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ . *Sm.* 90.  $\text{Ba}$  (*B.* 10, 1660).  $\text{Cu} + x\text{H}_2\text{O}$ .  $\text{Ag}$ ,  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5$  (*B.* 10, 521; *A.* 180, 79; 208, 71).
  - 9) Xeronsäure, nur Salze und Anhydrid bek.  $\text{Ca} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$ ,  $\text{Ba} + \frac{1}{2}\text{H}_2\text{O}$ .  $\text{Ag}_2$  (*A.* 188, 59; *B.* 15, 1321, 2012).
  - 10) Verbindung (Säure).  $\text{Ag}_2$  (*J. r.* 12, 460).
  - 11) Verbindung (Säure).  $\text{Ag}_2$  (*A.* 208, 348).
  - 12) Aldolacetat. *Sd.* 150–160° (i. Vac.) (*J.* 1872, 450).
  - 13) Butinglykoldiacetat. *Sd.* 202–203° (*B.* 5, 1059; 6, 71).
  - 14) Essigsaurer Crotonaldehyd. *Sd.* 205–210° (*J. r.* 11, 79).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>5</sub>**
- 1)  $\alpha$ -Aethylacetbernsteinsäure, siehe Aethylester (*A.* 192, 146).
  - 2)  $\beta$ -Aethylacetbernsteinsäure, siehe Aethylester (*B.* 8, 1208).
  - 3)  $\alpha$ -Methylacetglutarsäure, siehe Aethylester (*A.* 192, 133).
  - 4)  $\alpha$ - $\beta$ -Dimethylacetbernsteinsäure, siehe Aethylester (*A.* 192, 142).
  - 5) Aethylester der Terechrynsäure (*A.* 64, 379).
  - 6) Verbindung (Säure) nur  $\text{Ag}_2$  (*A.* 216, 49).
  - 7) Verbindung (Harz). *Sm.* 191° (*J.* 1860, 563).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>6</sub>**
- 1) Propyläthenyltricarbonsäure. *Sm.* 148° (*B.* 15, 608; *A.* 214, 59).
  - 2) Tartrophthalsäure. *Sm.* 178–180° u. Zers.  $\text{Pb} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$  (*A.* 166, 355).
  - 3) Aethenyltriacetat. *Sd.* über 250° (*A.* 100, 115).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>7</sub>**
- 1) Dimethylcitronensäure (*A.* 60, 325; 80, 302).
  - 2) Aethylcitronensäure.  $\text{Na}_2$ ,  $\text{Ag}_2$  (*B.* 8, 737, 868; *J. r.* 7, 159).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) *uns*-Aethylphenylhydrazin.  $\text{HCl}$  (*A.* 199, 325; *B.* 8, 1642).
  - 2) *s*-Aethylphenylhydrazin.  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{O}$  (*A.* 199, 325).
  - 3) Dimethyl-*p*-Phenylendiamin. *Sm.* 41°; *Sd.* 257° (i. D.).  $2\text{HCl}$ ,  $(2\text{HCl}, \text{PtCl}_4)$ ,  $(2\text{HCl}, \text{SnCl}_4)$ ,  $2\text{HNO}_3$ ,  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  (*B.* 8, 619; 10, 762; 12, 523, 530).
  - 4) *o*-Diamido-*m*-Xylol ( $(\text{CH}_3)_2 : (\text{NH}_2)_2 = 1:3:5:6$ ). *Sm.* 74–75° (*B.* 9, 1298).
  - 5) Diamido-*m*-Xylol.  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  ( $2\text{HCl}$ ,  $\text{SnCl}_4$ ),  $2\text{HCl}$  (*A.* 144, 275; 147, 200).
  - 6) Diamido-*p*-Xylol ( $\text{CH}_3 : \text{NH}_2 : \text{CH}_3 : \text{NH}_2 = 1:2:4:5$ ). *Sm.* 150°.  $2\text{HCl}$  (*B.* 13, 471).
  - 7) Dimethylketin. *Sm.* 87°; *Sd.* 189° ( $2\text{HCl}$ ,  $\text{PtCl}_4 + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ),  $\text{C}_5\text{H}_{12}\text{N}_2 - x\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (*B.* 13, 1116; 14, 1469).
  - 8) Verbindung (Base). *Sd.* 180–230°.  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  (*B.* 12, 1432).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N<sub>4</sub>**  
**C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>12</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N**
- 1) Diazobenzoläthylazid (*A.* 199, 306).  
 Dibromocten (*C. r.* 95, 141; auch *B.* 15, 2258).
  - 1) Tropidin. *Sd.* 162–163° (162°).  $\text{HCl}$ ,  $(2\text{HCl}, \text{PtCl}_4)$ ,  $(\text{HCl}, \text{AuCl}_3)$ ,  $\text{HBr}$ , Pikrat ( $\text{HJ}$ ,  $\text{J}_2$ ); (*B.* 12, 944; 13, 252; 14, 232, 2130, 2405; 15, 1029, 1142; *A.* 217, 117).
  - 2) Hydrocollidin. *Sd.* 205° ( $\text{HCl}$ ,  $\text{AuCl}_3$ ),  $(2\text{HCl}, \text{PtCl}_4)$ , (*C. r.* 92, 1079).
  - 3) Hydrocollidin, isom. *Sd.* 175–180°.  $\text{HJ}$ ,  $(2\text{HCl}, \text{PtCl}_4)$ ,  $(\text{HCl}, \text{AuCl}_3)$ ,  $+ \text{CH}_3\text{J}$  (*A.* 215, 44).
  - 4) Verbindung (*C. r.* 94, 1298).  
 Dimethyl-*(uns)*-Triamidobenzol. *Sm.* 42–44°; *Sd.* 298° (*B.* 12, 1506).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N<sub>3</sub>**  
**C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O**
- 1) Isoamylpropargyläther. *Sd.* 140–145° (*B.* 5, 455).
  - 2) Methyläther des Diallylcarbinols. *Sd.* 135–136° (*J. pr.* [2] 23, 26; *J. r.* 11, 395).
  - 3) Methylallylcarbinol. *Sd.* 158,4° (cor.) (*J. r.* 9, 12; 11, 388; *A.* 185, 168; *J. pr.* [2] 26, 111).
  - 4) Aldehyd aus Isobutyraldehyd. *Sd.* 149–151° (*M.* 2, 618).  $\text{HNaSO}_3$ .
  - 5) Aldehyd aus Isobutyraldehyd. *Sd.* 230–231° (i. D.) (*Bl.* 36, 209).
  - 6) Verbindung (Keton). *Sd.* 167–168° (*J. r.* 8, 319; *A.* 188, 138).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) Acetat des Dimethylallylcarbinols. *Sd.* 137,5° (cor.) (*A.* 185, 155).

C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>2</sub>

- 2) Acetat des Diallylhydrats. *Sd.* 155° (*J.* 1864, 514; *J. pr.* [2] 23, 21).
- 3) Acetat des Methylcrotylcarbinols. *Sd.* 147—148° (*A.* 201, 44); *Sd.* 157 bis 158° (*J. r.* 1881, 353).
- 4) Acetat des Hexylenalkohols. *Sd.* 145° (*B.* 16, 229).
- 5) Dibutyryl (*A.* 118, 37).
- 6) Diäthylsuccinyl (*A.* 143, 262), siehe auch (*B.* 15, 1851).
- 7)  $\gamma$ -Diäthylbutyrolakton. *Sd.* 228—233° (*B.* 15, 1851).
- 8)  $\alpha$ -Aethyl- $\beta$ -Methylvalerolakton (Anhydrid der  $\alpha$ -Aethyl- $\beta$ -Methyl- $\gamma$ -Oxyvaleriansäure). *Sd.* 226—227° (*A.* 216, 43).
- 9) Suberancarbonsäure (*A.* 211, 119; *Soc.* 1881, 539).
- 10) Isovaleriansäureallylester. *Sd.* 162° (*A.* 102, 296).
- 11) Aethylcrotonsäureäthylester. *Sd.* 165° (*A.* 136, 3).
- 12) Hydrosorbinsäureäthylester. *Sd.* 166—167°. *CaCl*<sub>2</sub> (*A.* 161, 312).

C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>3</sub>

- 1) Acetylessigsäureisobutylester. *Sd.* 202—206° (*B.* 9, 1097).
- 2) Dimethylacetylessigsäureäthylester. *Sd.* 184° (*A.* 138, 330).
- 3) Aethylacetylessigsäureäthylester. *Sd.* 195—196° (*cor.*) (*J.* 1863, 324; *A.* 138, 214; 186, 187; 200, 281).
- 4) Diäthylacetylessigsäure. *Na, Ba + 2H*<sub>2</sub>*O* (*B.* 16, 830).
- 5)  $\alpha$ -Methyl- $\beta$ -Acetylpropionsäureäthylester. *Sd.* 206—208° (*A.* 206, 323).
- 6)  $\beta$ -Methyl- $\beta$ -Acetylpropionsäureäthylester. *Sd.* 204—206° (*A.* 206, 334).
- 7)  $\beta$ -Acetylpropionsäurepropylester. *S.* 215—216° (*unc.*) (*A.* 206, 222).
- 8) Propionylpropionsäureäthylester. *Sd.* 199° (*B.* 10, 699).
- 9) Suberylglykolsäure +  $\frac{1}{2}$ *H*<sub>2</sub>*O*. *Sm.* 79—80° (wasserfrei) (*A.* 211, 118; *Soc.* 1881, 539).
- 10) Buttersäureanhydrid, norm. *Sd.* 191—193° (*A.* 87, 155; 161, 179).
- 11) Isobuttersäureanhydrid. *Sd.* 180—181° (*Z.* 1866, 501).
- 12) Korksäurealdehyd. *Sd.* 202° u. *Zers.* (*A.* 143, 34).
- 13) Dialdan. *Sm.* 139° (*Bl.* 28, 169; *C. r.* 91, 1030; 92, 1371).
- 14) Verbindung (Keton) (*A.* 216, 71).
- 15) Verbindung (Säure) (*A.* 216, 76).

C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>4</sub>

- 1) Dialdansäure. *Sm.* 80°; *Sd.* 198° bei 20 mm. *Na, K, Ba, Ca, Ag* (*Bl.* 28, 170).
- 2) Korksäure. *Sm.* 140°; *Sd.* 300° (*A.* 28, 258; 35, 89; 39, 166; 51, 226; 120, 291; 124, 89; 130, 208; 132, 244; *C. r.* 94, 610; *B.* 13, 1166; 15, 142); *Trennung von Azelainsäure* (*B.* 14, 1545).
- 3)  $\alpha$ -Isokorksäure. *Sm.* 184—185° (*B.* 13, 475, 481).
- 4)  $\beta$ -Isokorksäure. *Sm.* 127°. *Ag*<sub>2</sub>, (*C*<sub>2</sub>*H*<sub>5</sub>)<sub>2</sub> (*B.* 13, 475, 482).
- 5) Tetramethylbernsteinsäure. *Sm.* 95°. *Ca, Ba, Pb* (*B.* 7, 321).
- 6) Diäthylbernsteinsäure (*B.* 6, 31).
- 7) Aethylenbernsteinsäureäthylester. *Sd.* 217,7° (*cor.*) (*B.* 6, 1178; 13, 1692; *A.* 49, 186; 95, 327; 141, 55; 211, 306). *Verbindung mit TiCl*<sub>4</sub> (*Bl.* 20, 130).
- 8) Aethylidenbernsteinsäureäthylester. *Sd.* 196,5° (*cor.*) (*A.* 204, 146; *B.* 10, 409).
- 9) Acetoxybuttersäureäthylester. *Sd.* 198° (*A.* 142, 373).
- 10) norm. Butyrylglykolsäureäthylester. *Sd.* 205—207° (*A.* 142, 372; 208, 271).
- 11) Isobutyrylglykolsäureäthylester. *Sd.* 197—198° (*A.* 208, 271).
- 12) Oxalsäurenormalpropylester. *Sd.* 209—211° (*Bl.* 21, 77; *B.* 9, 1610).
- 13) Aethylenglykolacetobutyryl. *Sd.* 208—215° (*A.* 113, 117).
- 14) Butylenglykoldiacetat. *Sd.* 200° (*J.* 1859, 499).
- 15) Aethylderivat des 2. Mannitanhydrides. *Sd.* 165° bei 17 mm (*C. r.* 95, 991 = *B.* 15, 3086—87).
- 16) Butyrylsuperoxyd (*J.* 1863, 318).
- 17) Verbindung (Säure) (*Soc.* 1881, 539).

C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>5</sub>

- 1) Aepfelsäurediäthylester. *Sd.* 128—131° bei 15 mm (*B.* 13, 1394).
- 2) Isobutyläpfelsäure (*Soc.* 39, 344).
- 3) Aethylisomalsäure (*A.* 139, 264).
- 4) Isomalsäureäthylester (*A.* 139, 264).

- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>6</sub> 5) Diaterpenylsäure. Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag<sub>2</sub> (B. 10, 1660; A. 208, 77).  
 6) Dibutylaktinsäure. Na<sub>2</sub>, Pb, Ag (J. 1878, 704).  
 7) Oxykorksäure. Sm. 137° (B. 13, 478; 15, 149).  
 8) Suberomalsäure (A. 155, 252).  
 9) Diglykolsäureäthylester. Sd. 240° u. Zers. (A. 149, 95; 147, 201).  
 10) Diäthylenglykoldiacetat. Sd. 245—251° (A. ch. [3] 69, 335—336).  
 11) Trioxydipropylacetolakton (B. 15, 628, A. 216, 66, 77).  
 12) Verbindung (Säure) (B. 11, 1693).  
 13) Verbindung (B. 16, 920 *Ann.*).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>8</sub> 1) Rechtsweinsäureäthylester. Sd. 280° (162° bei 19 mm) (B. 13, 1177, 1538; 14, 918; A. 189, 324; A. Spl. 5, 293; J. r. 7, 150). Zn.  
 2) Aethylester der Traubensäure (J. 1851, 515).  
 3) Suberoweinsäure (A. 155, 251).  
 4) Dioxykorksäure? (B. 15, 150).  
 5) Monacetat des Quercits (A. ch. [5] 15, 40).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>8</sub> 1) Methylester der Schleimsäure. Zers. bei 165° (A. ch. [2] 63, 92—93).  
 2) Aethylschleimsäure. Sm. unter 100°. Ba, Sr, Pb, Cu, Ag (*Berz. J.* 27, 512).  
 3) Glycerintricarbalylsäure. Ba (J. 1865, 396).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) Amylgyoxalin. Sd. 240—245° (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), + CH<sub>3</sub>J (B. 15, 651; A. 214, 322).  
 2) Paraäthyl-Propylgyoxalin (Oxalpropylin). Sd. 229—230° (229—234°) (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), (2HCl, ZnCl<sub>2</sub>), + CH<sub>3</sub>J (B. 14, 423; 15, 651; 16, 543; A. 214, 314).  
 Conylenbromid (A. 123, 182).  
 Caprylidentetrabromid (A. 142, 299).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>14</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>  
 C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>14</sub>Br<sub>4</sub>  
 C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N 1) Caprylsäurenitril. Sd. 194—195° (J. 1868, 634).  
 2) Coniin (Parakoniin). Sd. 168—170° (A. 157, 352; 166, 88; *Am.* 2, 172; B. 3, 946; 5, 43; 14, 1767, 1809, 2105). Salze (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>, HBr, HJ, Tartrat + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Oxalat (B. 14, 1767, 2562). Derivate (B. 15, 1947).  
 3) Base. Sd. 145—147° (Isobutenylbutylidenamin) (A. 205, 8; 211, 349; (B. 14, 1748).  
 4) Base. Sd. 158° (B. 16, 559).  
 5) Base. Sd. 173° (B. 16, 559).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>6</sub>  
 C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>16</sub>Br  
 C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>16</sub>Br<sub>3</sub>  
 C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O 1) Amylenguanamin. Sm. 177—178°. HCl (B. 9, 243).  
 Bromoctylen. Sd. 185° (185—190°) (A. 142, 298; 165, 15).  
 Tribromoctan (A. 142, 298—299).  
 1) Methylhexylketon. Sd. 172,6—173,1° (163—165°). KHSO<sub>4</sub> + <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O. (A. 93, 242; 97, 34; 106, 271; 118, 75; 203, 29; J. 1857, 360; J. pr. [2] 23, 476).  
 2) Aethylamylpinakolin. Sd. 150,5—151,5° (J. r. 7, 229; 8, 338; J. pr. [2] 23, 466, 471; A. 178, 107; 185, 126).  
 3) Methylbutyron. Sd. 180° (A. 108, 184).  
 4) Diäthylallylcarbinol. Sd. 156° bei 736,7 mm (J. pr. [2] 26, 111; A. 196, 113; J. r. 10, 393).  
 5) Methylallylpropylcarbinol. Sd. 159—160° bei 742,8 mm (J. pr. [2] 23, 263; J. r. 11, 401).  
 6) Pinakolin (A. 185, 124; J. r. 8, 338).  
 7) Octylenoxyd. Sd. 145° (Z. 1870, 411).  
 8) Allylisoamyläther. Sd. 120° (A. ch. [3] 48, 292).  
 9) Viscikautschin (J. 1860, 542).  
 10) Verbindung. Sd. 122—124° (M. 3, 624).  
 11) Verbindung. Sd. 262—264° (M. 3, 624).  
 12) Verbindung (Keton). Sd. 159—161° (Soc. 35, 130).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 1) Essigsäurehexylester (mit norm. Hexyl). Sd. 169—170° (A. 163, 197).  
 2) Essigsäurehexylester, isom. Sd. 155—160° (B. 6, 147).  
 3) Essigsäurehexylester, isom. (aus Petroleum). Sd. 145° (J. 1863, 527).  
 4) Essigsäuremethylbutylcarbinolester. Sd. 154—157° (A. 135, 150; 178, 200).  
 5) Essigsäureäthylpropylcarbinolester. Sd. 149—151° (B. 9, 193).  
 6) Acetat des Pinakolinalkohols. Sd. 140—143° (J. 1873, 339).

C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>

- 7) Acetat des Methylpropyläthols. Sd. 162,2° (*M.* 4, 33).
- 8) Buttersäurenormalbutylester. Sd. 164,8° (*A.* 158, 170; 161, 195).
- 9) Buttersäureisobutylester. Sd. 150—153° (*A.* 162, 207; 163, 283).
- 10) Isobuttersäureisobutylester. Sd. 147,5° (*A.* 162, 193; *B.* 13, 1693).
- 11) Isovaleriansäurepropylester. Sd. 157° (*A. ch.* [4] 29, 229).
- 12) Isovaleriansäureisopropylester. Sd. 142° (*A.* 153, 136).
- 13) norm. Capronsäureäthylester. Sd. 166,9—167,3° (*A.* 170, 94).
- 14) Isobutylelessigsäureäthylester. Sd. 160,4° (*A.* 165, 125).
- 15) Diäthylelessigsäureäthylester. Sd. 151° (*A.* 138, 218; 193, 352), ist wohl id. mit 16?
- 16) Hydroäthylcrotonsäureäthylester. Sd. 151,5° (*A.* 200, 27), id. mit 15?
- 17) Methylpropylelessigsäureäthylester. Sd. 153° (*A.* 193, 352; *B.* 15, 309; *J. r.* 10, 107); Sd. 151,8° (*M.* 4, 26).
- 18) norm. Heptylsäuremethylester. Sd. 180° (*J.* 1866, 323).
- 19) norm. Methylbutylelessigsäuremethylester. Sd. 156—157° (i. D.) *A.* 209, 324).
- 20) norm. Caprylsäure. Sm. 16,5°; Sd. 236—237°. Ba, Zn, Ag, Ca + H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb, Cu (*J.* 1852, 499, 1853, 441; *A.* 49, 224; 53, 400; 55, 85; 57, 64; 105, 66; 118, 315; 152, 9; 171, 380).
- 21) Isooctylsäure. Sd. 218—220° Mg + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (*Soc.* 35, 128).
- 22) Isodibutolsäure. Sd. 215° u. Zers. Ag (*A.* 189, 70).
- 23) Pentamethylpropionsäure (?). Sd. 210—230° (*A.* 202, 314).
- 24) β-Hexylelessigsäure. Sd. 232—234° (*B.* 16, 789).
- 25) Dipropylelessigsäure. Sd. 219,5°. Ba, Cu, Pb, Ag (*Ann.* 3, 385).
- 26) Isoamylglycidäther. Sd. 188° (*A. ch.* [3] 60, 59).
- 27) Oxocetenol (Alkohol). Sm. 49,5°; Sd. 178—178,5° (*J. r.* 1882, 199).
- 28) Conylenglykol (*A.* 130, 298).
- 29) Iriscampher (*A.* 15, 158).
- 30) polym. Isobutyraldehyd. Sd. 136—138° bei 18 mm (*M.* 2, 623); siehe auch (*B.* 5, 1052; 6, 1064; 12, 1746).

C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>3</sub>

- 1) Propylglykolsäurepropylester. Sd. 192° (*A.* 197, 8, 21).
- 2) α-Oxycapronsäureäthylester (*J. r.* 12, 367).
- 3) Diäthoxalsäureäthylester. Sd. 175° (*A.* 126, 109; 135, 29; *B.* 6, 1175).
- 4) α-Aethoxybuttersäureäthylester. Sd. 168—174° (*A.* 197, 16, 21; *A. ch.* [5] 17, 540).
- 5) α-Aethyl-β-Acetylpropionsäureäthylester. Sd. 224—226° (*Soc.* 39, 336).
- 6) α-Oxyönanthensäuremethylester. Sd. 160—165° (*B.* 8, 1170).
- 7) α-Oxycaprylsäure. Sm. 69,5°. Ag (*A.* 177, 102; *J. r.* 9, 143). C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>16</sub>.
- 8) Dipropylloxalsäure. Sm. 80—81°, subl. bei 50°. K, Ba, Zn, Ag (*B.* 10, 1104; *J. r.* 13, 237).
- 9) Diisopropylloxalsäure. Sm. 110—111°. Ba + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Zn (*Z.* 1870, 516).
- 10) α-Aethyl-β-Methyl-γ-Oxyvaleriansäure, nur Ba (*A.* 216, 44).
- 11) α-Diäthyl-β-Oxybuttersäure. Na + 6H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu, Ag (*A.* 201, 65).
- 12) γ-Diäthyl-β-Oxybuttersäure. Ca, Ba (*B.* 15, 1852).
- 13) α-Oxycaprylsäure. Sm. 69,5°. Ag (*A.* 177, 103).
- 14) Oxyoctylsäure. Sm. 117°. Ag (*J. r.* 14, 199).
- 15) Aethylisoamylester der Kohlensäure. Sd. 182,3° (cor.) (*A.* 205, 246).
- 16) Diallylhydratmonacetat. Sd. 210° (*J. pr.* [2] 23, 18; *A. ch.* [4] 3, 162).
- 17) Dialdanalkohol. Sm. 53°; Sd. 162—165° bei 10 mm (*C. r.* 92, 1371).
- 18) Isovaleroglycerol. Sd. 224—228° (*A.* 136, 127).
- 19) Verbindung (Säure). Sd. 75—80° (*M.* 3, 623).
- 20) Verbindung. Sm. 185—195° bei 30 mm (*Bl.* 28, 169).

C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>4</sub>

- 1) Glycerinisovalerin (*A. ch.* [3] 41, 254).
- 2) Quercitmonacetat (*A. ch.* [5] 15, 1).
- 3) Diäthylglyoxylsäureäthylester. Sd. 199,2° (cor.) (*Z.* 1870, 167).
- 4) Methylisobutylglycerinsäure. Ca (*A. ch.* [5] 20, 445).
- 5) Paralcol. Sm. 80—90°; Sm. 90—100° (i. Vac.) (*J.* 1876, 484).
- 6) Säure. Ba (*A.* 216, 71).

C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>5</sub>

- 1) Dimethyläther der Dambose (Dambonit) + 3H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 190° (*Z.* 1869, 67).
- 2) Säure. Ba (*A.* 216, 66, 77).

C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>7</sub>

- 1) Glukonsäureäthylester. + CaCl<sub>2</sub> (*A.* 155, 127).

- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>7</sub>**  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>16</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>**
- 2) Dextronsäureäthylester (A. 162, 301).  
Nitril der Amidocaprylsäure. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 177, 124).
  - 1) Octylenchlorid aus Caprylen. Sd. 197—200° (A. 106, 271).
  - 2) Octylenchlorid, isom. aus Methylhexylketon. Sd. 190—200° (A. 106, 271).
  - 3) Octylenchlorid, isom. Sd. 230—240° (A. 165, 16).  
Octylenbromid (A. 142, 297).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>16</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>17</sub>N**
- 1) Coniin. Sd. 170° (168—169°; 163,5° bei 739 mm). HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>, HgCl<sub>2</sub>, HBr, HJ, (HJ, J<sub>2</sub>), Ditartrat + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>. Literat. bed.
  - 2) Propylpiperidin. Sd. 149—150° (B. 14, 1348; 15, 1147).
  - 3) Isopropylpiperidin. Sd. 149—150° (B. 14, 1348).
  - 4) Allylisoamylamin. Sd. 148—153° (B. 16, 531).  
Teträthylentriamin (B. 3, 762).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>17</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>17</sub>Cl**
- 1) (norm.) Octylchlorid. Sd. 179,5—180,5° (A. 152, 4).
  - 2) (sec.) Octylchlorid. Sd. 175° (A. 92, 398; 125, 112; J. 1863, 528; Bl. (1863) 5, 312).
  - 3) (tert.) Diäthylpropylcarbinolchlorid. Sd. 155° (Bl. 5, 24).
  - 4) (tert.) Isodibutolchlorid. Sd. 145—150° u. Zers. (A. 189, 52).
  - 5) (tert.) Octylchlorid. Sd. 165° (A. 144, 190).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>17</sub>Br**
- 1) (norm.) Octylbromid. Sd. 198—200° (A. 152, 5).
  - 2) (sec.) Octylbromid. Sd. 191° (A. ch. [3] 44, 130).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>17</sub>J**
- 1) (norm.) Octyljodid. Sd. 220—222° (A. 152, 5; 185, 55).
  - 2) (sec.) Octyljodid aus Caprylen. Sd. 120° (i. V.) (Z. 1868, 492).
  - 3) (sec.) Methylhexylcarbinoljodid. Sd. 210° (J. 1855, 326; B. 15, 1293; Sd. 206—207° (M. 3, 172)).
  - 4) (tert.) Isodibutoljodid (A. 189, 52).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O**
- 1) (prim.) norm. Octylalkohol. Sd. 190—192° (A. 152, 4, 155; 166, 82; 185, 26; B. 4, 822).
  - 2) (sec.) Methylhexylcarbinol. Sd. 179,5° (177,6—177,8°) (A. 87, 111; 97, 34; 106, 269; 147, 222; 152, 152; 203, 28; J. 1863, 529; 1875, 255; Z. 1869, 185; Soc. [2] 12, 301, 507, 837; J. pr. [2] 26, 109).
  - 3) (sec.) Caprylenhydrat. Sd. 174—178° (Z. 1868, 493; 1869, 727).
  - 4) (sec.) Alkohol. Sd. 164—166° (A. 191, 141; J. r. 9, 268).
  - 5) (sec.) Alkohol, aus Weinöl?. Sd. 163—165° (J. pr. [2] 23, 467).
  - 6) (sec.) Diisobutylhydrat.
    - a. (prim.) Alkohol. Sd. 179—180° (Soc. 35, 127).
    - b. (sec.) Alkohol. Sd. 160—163° (ib.).
  - 7) (tert.) Diäthylpropylcarbinol. Sd. 145—155° (Z. 1865, 615).
  - 8) (tert.) Isodibutol. Sd. 146,5—147,5° (A. 189, 53).
  - 9) (norm.) Butyläther. Sd. 140,5° (A. 163, 110).
  - 10) Isobutyläther. Sd. 100—104° (110°) (A. 175, 55).
  - 11) (sec.) Butyläther. Sd. 120—121° (A. 175, 54).
  - 12) (norm.) Propylamyläther. Sd. 125—130° (A. 151, 305).
  - 13) (norm.) Aethylhexyläther. Sd. 134—137° (A. 187, 139).
  - 14) (sec.) Aethylhexyläther. Sd. 132—133° (A. 144, 241; Z. 1866, 606).
  - 15) isom. Aethylhexyläther.? Sd. 131,1° (A. 187, 14).
  - 16) Methylheptyläther. Sd. 160,5—161° (J. 1853, 510).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) Octylenglykol (A. 128, 231).
  - 2) Octylenglykol, isom. Sd. 235—240° (A. Spl. 3, 254).
  - 3) Methyläthylpinakon. Sm. 28°; Sd. 200—205° (A. 185, 124; J. r. 8, 338).
  - 4) (norm.) Butylenglykoldiäthylin. Sd. 131,4° (A. 178, 14).
  - 5) Isobutylacetal. Sd. 168—170° (134—136°) (C. r. 91, 629; 92, 886).
  - 6) Verbindung (Alkohol). Sm. 51,5°; Sd. 222—223° (M. 3, 623).
  - 7) Verbindung. Sm. 90° (M. 3, 623—624).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>3</sub>**
- 1) Isoamylglycerinäther. Sd. 260—262° (J. 1860, 464).
  - 2) Dreibas. Essigäther (Aethenyltriäthyläther). Sd. 142° (Z. 1871, 128).
  - 3) Aethylglykolacetal. Sd. 168° (164°) (A. 146, 196; B. 5, 150).  
Tetraäthylenglykol. Sd. 230° bei 25 mm (A. ch. [3] 67, 280; 69, 334).  
Dimethyl (oder Aethyl-)Mannit. Sm. 230—250° (B. 15, 1633).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>6</sub>**  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>8</sub>**  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>18</sub>S**
- 1) (norm.) Butylsulfid. Sd. 182° (A. 171, 253; 175, 348).
  - 2) (sec.) Butylsulfid. Sd. 165° (B. 7, 1288).

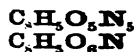


- $C_4H_8S$   
 $C_4H_8S_2$   
 $C_4H_8Hg$   
 $C_4H_8Zn$   
 $C_4H_9N$
- 3) Isobutylsulfid. Sd. 172—173° (170,5°) (*J. pr.* [2] 17, 445; *A.* 171, 256).
  - Isobutyldisulfid. Sd. 220° (*B.* 15, 1940).
  - Quecksilberisobutyl. Sd. 205—207° (*J.* 1873, 521).
  - Zinkisobutyl. Sd. 185—188° (*Bl.* 21, 357).
  - 1) (norm.) Octylamin. Sd. 185—187° (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (*A.* 166, 86; *B.* 12, 1835).
  - 2) (sec.) Octylamin. Sd. 175° (172—175° u. 165°), (Sd. 171—172°, *B.* 15, 773), (HCl, AuCl<sub>3</sub>), (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (*B.* 8, 805; *A.* 92, 399; *J.* 1855, 526; 1863, 529). Sd. 162,5° (*B.* 15, 1293; *M.* 3, 173).
  - 3) (prim.) Dibutylamin. Sd. 160° (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (*A.* 158, 175).
  - 4) (prim.) Diisobutylamin. Sd. 135—137°. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), (HCl, AuCl<sub>3</sub>) (*B.* 12, 949).
  - 5) (tert.) Ditrिमethylcarbinamin. HJ (*J. r.* 11, 163).
  - 6) Methyläthylisoamylamin. Sd. 135° (*A.* 78, 235).
- $C_4H_9P$
- 1) Diisobutylphosphin. Sd. 153° (*B.* 6, 296).
  - 2) Normaloctylphosphin. Sd. 184—187°. HJ (*A.* 185, 65).
- $C_4H_{10}O_2$   
 $C_4H_{10}N_2$   
 $C_4H_{10}N_4$   
 $C_4H_{10}Si$   
 $C_4H_{10}Pb$   
 $C_4H_{10}Sn$   
 $C_4H_{11}N$   
 $C_4O_2Cl_2$   
 $C_4O_2Cl_4$   
 $C_4O_2Cl_{10}$   
 $C_4S_2Na_2$
- Aethylsuperoxyd (*C. r.* 92, 895).  
 Diäthylendiäthylamin. Sd. 185° (*J.* 1859, 389).  
 Tetraäthyltetrazon. + HgCl<sub>2</sub>, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (*A.* 199, 319).  
 Siliciumäthyl. Sd. 153° (*A.* 127, 31; 138, 19; 164, 330).  
 Bleitetraäthyl. Sd. 152° (*Soc.* 35, 245; *A.* 109, 224; 112, 226; 122, 66).  
 Zinntetraäthyl. Sd. 181° (*A.* 109, 226; 111, 46; 112, 223).  
 Diäthylendiäthyltriamin. 3HCl, 2HJ (*J.* 1861, 518).  
 Chlorid der Tetrachlor-*o*-Phtalsäure (*B.* 16, 861—862).  
 Anhydrid der Tetrachlor-*o*-Phtalsäure. Sm. 245° (*A.* 149, 20).  
 Perchlorbernsteinsäureäthylester. Sm. 116—120° (*A.* 47, 297).  
 Anhydrid der Perchloräthylloxalsäure (*A.* 37, 76).  
 Kohlenstoffsulfidnatrium (*J.* 1860, 398 *Ann.*).

### C<sub>5</sub>-Gruppe mit drei Elementen.

- $C_5HO_2Cl_2$   
 $C_5H_2O_2Cl_2$
- Anhydrid der Trichlor-*o*-Phtalsäure. Sm. 157° (*B.* 10, 1843).  
 Anhydrid der Dichlor-*o*-Phtalsäure. Sm. 187° (*A.* 160, 64).  
 2) Anhydrid der Dichlor-*o*-Phtalsäure, isom. Modif. Sm. 185—186° (*B.* 10, 547).
- $C_5H_2O_2Cl_4$
- Tetrachlor-*o*-Phtalsäure. Sm. 250°. Pb, Ag<sub>2</sub> (*A.* 149, 18; *B.* 15, 1402; 16, 861, 1017).
- $C_5H_2O_2Cl$
- 1) Anhydrid der (*ben*?)-Chlor-*o*-Phtalsäure. Sm. 95° (*Bl.* 36, 434; *B.* 15, 320).
  - 2) Anhydrid der (*uns*?)-Chlor-*o*-Phtalsäure. Sm. 140—143° (*J.* 1880, 862).
- $C_5H_2O_2Br$
- 1) Anhydrid der (*ben*-)Brom-*o*-Phtalsäure. Sm. 60—65° (*B.* 12, 2126).
  - 2) Anhydrid der isom. Brom-*o*-Phtalsäure. Sm. 207—208° (*B.* 10, 294; 15, 528).
  - 3) Anhydrid der isom. Brom-*o*-Phtalsäure. Sm. 125° (*Soc.* 35, 792).
- $C_5H_2O_4Cl_2$   
 $C_5H_2O_4N_2$   
 $C_5H_2O_4N_4$   
 $C_5H_4O_4Cl_2$
- Trichlor-*o*-Phtalsäure (*B.* 10, 1843).  
 Anhydrid der (*uns*-)Nitro-*o*-Phtalsäure. Sm. 114° (*A.* 208, 230).  
 Dinitroindigpurpurin (*B.* 12, 1317).
- 1)  $\alpha$ -Phtalidchlorid. Sm. 88°; Sd. 275° u. Zers. (*B.* 13, 418).
  - 2)  $\beta$ -Phtalidchlorid. Sm. 47°; Sd. 262° u. Zers. (*B.* 13, 419).
- $C_5H_2O_2Cl_2$
- 1) *o*-Phtalylchlorid. Sd. 268° (*A.* 143, 260; *J.* 1863, 393; *Am.* 3, 26).
  - 2) *m*-Phtalylchlorid. Sm. 41°; Sd. 276° (*B.* 7, 708).
  - 3) *p*-Phtalylchlorid. Sm. 77—78°; Sd. 259° (*B.* 7, 707; 10, 1743; *A.* 121, 90).
- $C_5H_2O_2Cl_4$   
 $C_5H_2O_2S$   
 $C_5H_2O_2N$
- Dichlorpiperonalchlorid. Sd. 280° u. Zers. (*A.* 159, 147).  
 Thio-*o*-Phtalsäureanhydrid (*B.* 7, 707).
- 1) Cyanid der *o*-Nitrobenzoësäure. Sm. 54° (*B.* 12, 351).
  - 2) Cyanid der *m*-Nitrobenzoësäure. Sd. 230—231,5° bei 142—147 mm (*B.* 12, 1943; 14, 1186).
- $C_5H_4O_2Cl_2$
- 1) Dichlorpiperonal. Sm. 90° (*A.* 159, 147).
  - 2) Hydrat des Dichlorpiperonals + H<sub>2</sub>O (*A.* 159, 147).

- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>**
- Dibromsantal (Z. 1870, 84).  
 Nitroisatin. Sm. 226—230° (B. 12, 1312).
- 1) Dichlor-*o*-Phtalsäure. Sm. 183—185°. Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 4H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 160, 64).
  - 2) Dichlor-*o*-Phtalsäure, isom. Modif. (B. 10, 547, 1844).  
 Dibromterephthalsäure. Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 13, 904).  
 Weinsäurechloralid (A. 193, 46).  
 Alloxantin + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 87, 126; 26, 262; 103, 216; 215, 310; J. 1878, 361).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) Dinitro-*o*-Phtalsäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H : CO<sub>2</sub>H : NO<sub>2</sub> : NO<sub>2</sub> = 1 : 2 : 3 : 5). Sm. 227° (B. 15, 2725); Sm. 226°. Ba, Ca (A. 202, 226).
  - 2) Dinitro-*o*-Phtalsäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H : CO<sub>2</sub>H : NO<sub>2</sub> : NO<sub>2</sub> = 1 : 2 : 3 : 6). Sm. 200°. Ba (B. 15, 2727).
  - 3) isom. Dinitrophtalsäure?. Ba (Z. 1871, 263).  
 Dinitroxyterephthalsäure. Sm. 178°. Ca, Pb, Ag, Ag<sub>2</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 10, 1273).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>4</sub>ON**
- Resorcinrhodanid. Sm. 54° (B. 10, 184).
- 1) Benzoylcyanid. Sm. 32—33° (A. 3, 267; 90, 63; 98, 346; B. 10, 480; 14, 1185; Soc. 37, 742).
  - 2) Indirubin (J. 1858, 468).
  - 3) Indigpurpurin (B. 3, 515; 12, 459, 1220).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>3</sub>OBr**  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>3</sub>OBr<sub>2</sub>**
- Bromacetylenphenol (Oxyphenylbromacetylen) (A. 216, 283).  
 Pentabromäthylphenol (Oxyphenylpentabromäthan). Sm. 103—106° u. Zers. (A. 216, 284).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N**
- 1) Isatin (Lactim der Isatinsäure). Sm. 200—201°. Literatur bedeutend. Constit. (B. 15, 2093).
  - 2) Phtalimid. Sm. 228—229° (226—227°); subl. K, Na, Ba + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Mg, Hg, Cu + 1(2)H<sub>2</sub>O, bas. Pb, Ag + 1/4H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 41, 110; 205, 301; 215, 181; B. 10, 579 *Ann.*; B. 10, 1166; 13, 1684; J. 1847/48, 590; 1868, 549; *Am.* 3, 28).
  - 3) Cyanosalicyl (A. 108, 318).
  - 4) *o*-Nitrophenylacetylen. Sm. 81—82° (B. 13, 2259; A. 212, 140).
  - 5) *p*-Nitrophenylacetylen. Sm. 149° (A. 212, 133); Sm. 152° (A. 212, 155).
  - 6) *p*-Nitroacetophenon. Sm. 80—81°. + H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 212, 159).
  - 7) Verbindung. Sm. 192° (*Am.* 1881, 26).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>**
- Acetat des Trichlorphenols (OH : Cl<sub>3</sub> = 1 : 2 : 4 : 6?). Sd. 261—262° (A. *Spl.* 7, 184).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N**
- Phtalylhydroxylamin. Sm. 230° u. Zers. K, Na, (4Ba + BaCl<sub>2</sub>), (Pb + PbOH + 3H<sub>2</sub>O), Ag (A. 205, 295).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br**  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N**  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl**
- Brompiperonal. Sm. 129° (A. 152, 49).  
 Acetat des Tribromresorcins. Sm. 114° (B. 11, 1442).  
 Verbindung. Sm. 135° (A. 202, 219).  
 Nitrobenzoylharnstoff (B. 2, 416).
- 1) (*ben*?)-Chlor-*o*-Phtalsäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H : CO<sub>2</sub>H : Cl = 1 : 2 : 3)? Sm. 149—150° (Bl. 36, 434; B. 15, 320).
  - 2) (*uns*?)-Chlor-*o*-Phtalsäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H : CO<sub>2</sub>H : Cl = 1 : 2 : 4)? Na (J. 1880, 862).
  - 3) (*s*)-Chlorisoptalsäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H : CO<sub>2</sub>H : Cl = 1 : 3 : 5). Sm. 278°. + 1/4H<sub>2</sub>O, K<sub>2</sub>, Na<sub>2</sub>, Mg + 7H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Sr + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Cd, Cu, Ag<sub>2</sub> (J. *pr.* [2] 25, 506).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br**
- 1) (*ben*)-Brom-*o*-Phtalsäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H : CO<sub>2</sub>H : Br = 1 : 2 : 3). Sm. 138—140°. K<sub>2</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb, Cu, Ag<sub>2</sub> (A. 160, 62; B. 12, 2126).
  - 2) (*uns*)-Brom-*o*-Phtalsäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H : CO<sub>2</sub>H : Br = 1 : 2 : 4) (B. 12, 2126).
  - 3) isom. Brom-*o*-Phtalsäure. Sm. 135° (B. 10, 294).
  - 4) isom. Brom-*o*-Phtalsäure (Soc. 35, 792).
  - 5) Bromterephthalsäure. Sm. 304—305°. Cu, Ag<sub>2</sub> (B. 12, 619).
  - 6) Brompiperonylsäure. Sm. 204—205° (A. 172, 158).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N**
- 1) *o*-Nitrobenzoylameisensäure. Sm. 46—47°; wasserfrei bei 122—123° (B. 12, 353, 1945 *Ann.*).
  - 2) *m*-Nitrobenzoylameisensäure. Sm. 77—78°. Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (B. 12, 1945).
  - 3) Nitropiperonal. Sm. 95,5° (A. 159, 134).



(?) Diazoverbindung (B. 15, 839).

- 1) (*ben*-) Nitro-*o*-Phtalsäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H:CO<sub>2</sub>H:NO<sub>2</sub> = 1:2:3). Sm. 212° (219–220°). K + H<sub>2</sub>O, K<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O, NH<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, Ba, Zn, Pb + 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag<sub>2</sub> (A. 38, 7; 41, 110; 160, 57; 202, 217; 203, 237; G. 1877, 4; J. r. 1879, 4; B. 5, 899; 10, 294; 14, 1330; 15, 1127, 2724).
- 2) (*uns*-) Nitro-*o*-Phtalsäure + H<sub>2</sub>O (CO<sub>2</sub>H:CO<sub>2</sub>H:NO<sub>2</sub> = 1:2:4). Sm. 161°. K<sub>2</sub>, Ag<sub>2</sub>, Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Zn + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 208, 229; J. r. 10, 192).
- 3) Nitroisophtalsäure. Sm. 260° (J. pr. [2] 22, 352).
- 4) (*s*-)-Nitroisophtalsäure + 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> H<sub>2</sub>O (CO<sub>2</sub>H:CO<sub>2</sub>H:NO<sub>2</sub> = 1:3:5). Sm. 248–249° (A. 153, 285; J. pr. [2] 22, 352; 25, 470; B. 15, 1023). Salze siehe (J. pr. [2] 25, 473). K<sub>2</sub> + 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> H<sub>2</sub>O, Na<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O, (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>4</sub>, Mg + 5 H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> H<sub>2</sub>O, Sr + 4<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> H<sub>2</sub>O, Zn + H<sub>2</sub>O, Cd + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, (4Pb, PbO), (2Cu, CuO), Ag<sub>2</sub>, Mn + 5H<sub>2</sub>O, (Fe, Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>), Co + 4<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> H<sub>2</sub>O, Ni + 4<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> H<sub>2</sub>O.
- 5) Nitroterephtalsäure. Sm. 270° (A. 121, 90; B. 10, 145).
- 6) α-Pyridinricarbonsäure + 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 249–250° u. Zers. K<sub>2</sub> + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca<sub>2</sub> + 14H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba<sub>2</sub> + 16H<sub>2</sub>O, Cd<sub>2</sub> + 6H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu + 2H<sub>2</sub>O u. 3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu<sub>2</sub> + 9H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag<sub>2</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag<sub>3</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 173, 101; 201, 313; 204, 94; B. 12, 415; 13, 1640; Soc. 35, 189; M. 1, 865; 2, 600).
- 7) β-Pyridinricarbonsäure + 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 244° u. Zers. (B. 13, 2048; 14, 69, 134). Ba<sub>2</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O.
- 8) Berberonsäure + H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 243°. K + 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> H<sub>2</sub>O, K<sub>2</sub> + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, K<sub>3</sub> + 4<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca<sub>2</sub> + 8H<sub>2</sub>O, Cd<sub>2</sub> + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag<sub>2</sub> (B. 12, 410; M. 2, 416).
- 9) Nitropiperonylsäure. Sm. 172°. K + 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (A. 199, 70).



- 1) Purpursäure (Murexid). Na, K, K<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>4</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca, Ba + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag + 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> H<sub>2</sub>O (Gm. 5, 326; A. 26, 319; 32, 316; 33, 334; 107, 176).
- 2) Isopurpursäure, nur Salze bekannt. NH<sub>4</sub>, K, Ca + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba, Pb, Ag (A. 110, 292; J. 1859, 457).



Trinitrophenylacetat. Sm. 75–76° (A. 169, 167).  
 Trinitrokresotinsäure (Nitrococussäure). Sm. 170–180° (A. 64, 23; 163, 100).



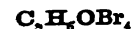
- 1) Phenylchloracetonnitril. Sd. 223–224 (B. 12, 626).
- 2) Chloroxindolchlorid. Sm. 103–104° (B. 12, 457; J. r. 1882, 4); auch (B. 15, 786).



- Cyanid des *p*-Bromdiazobenzols. Sm. 127,5° (B. 12, 1638).
- 1) Benzoylcyanamid (J. pr. [2] 13, 272 u. 280).
  - 2) Azoxindol + 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> H<sub>2</sub>O; subl. bei 200°. Ba (A. 140, 27).
  - 3) Oxycinnolin. Sm. 225°, subl. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 16, 681).
  - 4) Imesatin (J. pr. 25, 457).
  - 5) Cyanameisensäureanilid = (C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>5</sub>NN<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub> (J. pr. [2] 10, 219).



- Dichloracetophenon. Sd. 250–255° (B. 10, 532).
- 1) Dibromacetophenon. Sm. 36–37° (A. 195, 161; B. 10, 2010).
  - 2) Cumarondibromid. Sm. 86° (A. 216, 169).
  - 3) Oxypheylidibromäthylen (Dibromäthylenphenol). Sm. 37–38°; Sd. 240 bis 250° u. ger. Zers. (A. 216, 283).



- 1) Tetrabrom-α-Aethylphenol. Sm. 105–106°. NH<sub>4</sub>, Ca (A. 156, 255).
- 2) Tetrabrom-Aethylphenol. Sm. 58–59° (A. 216, 283).



- 1) Benzoylharnstoff. Sm. über 350° (B. 2, 416).
- 2) Oxybenzoylharnstoff (A. 153, 93) ist nach (Z. 1868, 390, 650; B. 15, 2127) nicht vorhanden.
- 3) Nitrosooxindol. Ag (A. 140, 34; B. 14, 2333; 16, 518, 769).
- 4) Nitrosoindoxyl. Zers. bei 200° (B. 15, 782), auch (B. 14, 1743; 16, 769).
- 5) Azodioxindol. Sm. bei 300°; subl. bei 260° (A. 140, 26).
- 6) *m*-Cyanamidobenzoësäure + 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. über 200° u. Zers. (B. 15, 2113).
- 7) Nitril der *o*-Nitro-α-Toluylsäure? (*o*-Nitrobenzylcyanid). Sm. 45° (B. 16, 341).

- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 8) Nitril der *p*-Nitro- $\alpha$ -Toluylsäure. Sm. 114° (116°) (B. 3, 198; 14, 2342; 15, 834).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> 9) Nitril der Nitro-*m*-Toluylsäure. Sm. 80° (A. 144, 175).  
1) Dichlor-*m*-Toluylsäure. Sm. 160—161°. Ca + 9H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (A. 144, 269).  
2) Phenyl-dichloressigsäure. Sm. 50—55° (69°). C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> (B. 2, 209; 12, 630).  
3) Chlorid der Dehydracetsäure. Sm. 101° (B. 9, 1100).  
4) Piperonalchlorid. Sd. 230—240° u. Zers. (A. 159, 147).  
5) Acetat des (*uns*-)*m*-Dichlorphenols. Sd. 244—245° (A. 23, 60; A. Spl. 7, 184).  
6) Dichlorxylochinon. Sm. 175° (J. pr. [2] 23, 432; A. 151, 171).  
7) Verbindung (A. 101, 191).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>4</sub> 1) Dimethyläther des Tetrachlorhydrochinons. Sm. 153—154° (B. 11, 1035).  
2) Tetrachlor- $\beta$ -Orcin. Sm. 190° (A. 203, 291).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> 1) Dibrom-*m*-Xylochinon. Sm. 174° (A. 195, 273).  
2) Dibrom-*p*-Xylochinon. Sm. 184° (J. pr. [2] 23, 434).  
3) Dibrom- $\alpha$ -Toluylsäure (Soc. 37, 97).  
4) Dibrom-*m*-Toluylsäure. Sm. 185—186°. Ba + 9H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 147, 36).  
Tetrabrom- $\beta$ -Orcin. Sm. 101° (A. 203, 293).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>4</sub> 1) Dithioterephtalsäure (B. 7, 708).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> 1)  $\beta$ -Amidocarboxamidobenzoessäure. NH<sub>4</sub>, Ba + 4H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 5, 196).  
C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 2)  $\gamma$ -Amidocarboxamidobenzoessäure (B. 5, 196).  
3) Nitril der Nitranissäure. Sm. 149—150° (B. 2, 668).  
4) Nitrooxindol (B. 12, 1313).  
5) Nitrosodioxindol. Sm. 300—310°. NH<sub>4</sub> +  $\frac{1}{2}$ H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba, Ag, (A. 140, 20).  
Azimidouramidobenzoessäure (B. 15, 1881).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>4</sub> 1) Dichloranissäure. Sm. 196° (Z. 1866, 366).  
C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> 2) Methyl ester der Dichlorsalicylsäure. Sm. 142° (B. 11, 1226).  
Dibromanissäure. Sm. 207° (Z. 1866, 366). Sm. 213,5—214,5°. Ba + 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (G. 1881, 419).  
Dijodvanillin (Beilst. 1661).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>  $\alpha$ -*p*-Dinitrostyrol. Sm. 199° (B. 16, 851).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>2</sub>J<sub>2</sub> 1) Amid der *o*-Nitrobenzoylameisensäure. Sm. 189° (B. 12, 352).  
C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 2) Amid der *m*-Nitrobenzoylameisensäure. Sm. 151—152° (B. 14, 1157).  
C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) Dibromorsellinsäure (A. 139, 38).  
2) Dioxychinondibromdimethyläther. Sm. 175° (B. 11, 332).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) *o*-Nitrooxanilsäure (A. 209, 367). C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>.  
2) (*s*-)Diazisophtalsäure (J. pr. [2] 25, 505), (CO<sub>2</sub>H : CO<sub>2</sub>H : N = 1 : 3 : 5).  
Dibarbitursäure. NH<sub>4</sub>, Na<sub>2</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, K + xH<sub>2</sub>O (A. 130, 145).  
Aethylester der Bromoxylbromkomensäure + H<sub>2</sub>O (J. pr. [2] 26, 469).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>4</sub> 1) Dinitro- $\alpha$ -Toluylsäure (CH<sub>3</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H : NO<sub>2</sub> : NO<sub>2</sub> = 1 : 2 : 4). Sm. 160° (B. 2, 210; 3, 648; 14, 823).  
C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> 2) *m*-*m*-Dinitro-*p*-Toluylsäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H : NO<sub>2</sub> : CH<sub>3</sub> : NO<sub>2</sub> = 1 : 3 : 4 : 5). Sm. 157—158°. K + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (B. 8, 1678).  
C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 3) Methyläther des  $\alpha$ -Dinitro-*m*-Oxybenzaldehyds. Sm. 110° (B. 15, 2056).  
C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 4) Methyläther der  $\beta$ -Dinitro-*m*-Oxybenzaldehyds. Sm. 155° (ib.).  
Hydurilsäure + H<sub>2</sub>O. NH<sub>4</sub>(NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, Na<sub>2</sub> + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 8H<sub>2</sub>O (3H<sub>2</sub>O), Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O, Zn, Zn + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu + 4H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 56, 11; 127, 14; 130, 133; 132, 303; B. 1, 151; 9, 1102).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>4</sub> Dvslyt. Sm. 189° (A. 81, 103; Z. 1871, 701).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) Dinitrosalicylsäuremethylester. Sm. 124—125° (127—128°). NH<sub>4</sub> (A. 69, 235; 173, 43).  
2) Dinitroanissäure. Sm. 181—182°. K + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (A. 163, 57; B. 10, 1254).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>4</sub> 1)  $\alpha$ -Dinitro-*m*-Uramidobenzoessäure (B. 5, 197). Ba (B. 14, 904 Ann.: 15, 1881 Ann.).  
2)  $\beta$ -Dinitro-*m*-Uramidobenzoessäure. Ba (B. 5, 197).  
3)  $\gamma$ -Dinitro-*m*-Uramidobenzoessäure. Ba (B. 5, 197).  
4) Dinitro-*p*-Uramidobenzoessäure (B. 5, 855).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S 1) *o*-Phtalsulfonsäure. Ba, Pb (A. 143, 257).

**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S**

- 2) (*s*-)Isophtalsulfonsäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H : CO<sub>2</sub>H : SO<sub>3</sub>H = 1 : 3 : 5). K + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, K<sub>2</sub> + xH<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 8H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb (B. 13, 493, 704).
- 3) (*uns*-)Isophtalsulfonsäure. Sm. 243—244° (235—240°). K + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, K<sub>2</sub>, Ba + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba<sub>2</sub> + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb (B. 13, 1556; Am. 3, 204).
- 4) Terephtalsulfonsäure. K + H<sub>2</sub>O, K<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 1(5)H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba<sub>2</sub> + 8H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 1½H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag<sub>2</sub> (A. 161, 2; B. 12, 1434; 14, 223; Am., 2, 405, 413; 4, 197).

**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>  
C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**

Dinitroisovanillinsäure + H<sub>2</sub>O (J. 1867, 520).  
Violantin (Nitrosinitrobarbitursäure) + 4H<sub>2</sub>O. Zers. bei 120°. Mg, Cu, K (A. 127, 223).

**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>  
C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>6</sub>NCl  
C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>6</sub>NBr**

- Pentanitrodimethylanilin. Sm. 127° (B. 12, 1790).  
Nitril der *p*-Chlorphenylsulfonsäure (A. 147, 347).  
1) Nitril der *o*-Brom- $\alpha$ -Toluylsäure (Am. 2, 316).  
2) Nitril der *p*-Brom- $\alpha$ -Toluylsäure. Sm. 47° (Am. 3, 246); Sm. 46° (B. 10, 1210).3) Nitril der Phenylbromessigsäure (B. 14, 1798).Nitril der *p*-Jod- $\alpha$ -Toluylsäure. Sm. 50,5° (B. 11, 56; Am. 2, 253).  
Dibrom-*p*-Amido- $\alpha$ -oder- $\beta$ -Phenylamphinitril (B. 16, 1025).1) Anhydrid des Phenylglycins. Sm. 263° (B. 10, 1967).2) Cumylisocyanat (B. 8, 1151).3) *o*-Tolylisocyanat. Sd. 186° (B. 6, 445—446).4) *p*-Tolylisocyanat. Sd. 185° (B. 3, 656).5) Benzolisocyanat (B. 5, 91, 692).6) Mandelsäurenitril (A. 52, 361; B. 14, 239, 1967).7) Nitril der Oxyessigphenyläthersäure. Sd. 235—238° (J. pr. [2] 20, 278).8) Anisnitril. Sm. 56—57°; Sd. 253—254° (B. 2, 667).9) Nitril der Säure C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>3</sub>. Sm. 69° (A. 199, 156).10) Aethenyl-*o*-Amidophenol. Sd. 200—201°. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 9, 1525).11) Methenylamido-*o*-Kresol. Sm. 38—39°; Sd. 200° (CH<sub>3</sub>:O:N = 1:2:3) (B. 14, 570).12) Methenylamido-*p*-Kresol. Sm. 45—46° (CH<sub>3</sub>:O:N = 1:4:3) (B. 14, 572).13) Indoxyl (B. 12, 1192; 13, 415; 14, 1744; J. r. 13, 559) als Indoxyl-schwefelsäure (J. 1857, 564; 1863, 656; 1872, 942).14) Oxindol. Sm. 120°. HCl, Ag (A. 140, 29).*o*-Benzglykocyamidin. HNO<sub>3</sub>, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 2, 417; 13, 977).1) Chlorid der *o*-Toluylsäure. Sd. 211° bei 733 mm (B. 12, 2301).2) Chlorid der *m*-Toluylsäure. Sd. 218° bei 724 mm (B. 12, 2300).3) Chlorid der *p*-Toluylsäure. Sd. 214—216° (A. 108, 316). Sd. 224 bis 226° bei 720 mm (B. 12, 2298).4) Chlorid der  $\alpha$ -Toluylsäure (A. 113, 68).5) Chloracetophenon. Sm. 58—59°; Sd. 244—245° (B. 4, 35; 10, 1830).1) Bromacetophenon. Sm. 50° (B. 4, 148; 10, 2007; 11, 931; 13, 837; 14, 1238; 15, 2464; 16, 22).2) Acetylenbromphenylin. Sd. 220°, Zers. bei 240° (A. 216, 278).3) Bromoxystyrol. Sd. 265°. Ba + 6H<sub>2</sub>O (M. 1, 181).1) Tribrom-(*uns*-)*o*-Xylenol. Sm. 169° (B. 11, 28).2) Tribrom-(*ben*-)*m*-Xylenol. Sm. 175° (B. 11, 26).3) Tribrom-(*uns*-)*m*-Xylenol. Sm. 179° (B. 11, 25).4) Tribrom-*p*-Xylenol. Sm. 175° (B. 11, 27).5) Tribrom- $\alpha$ -Aethylphenol. Sm. 53,5—55° (A. 156, 256).6) Aethyläther des Tribromphenols. Sm. 72,5° (J. pr. [2] 24, 484).  
Jodacetophenon (B. 16, 27).  
1)  $\alpha$ -Amid der Benzoylameisensäure. Sm. 90—91° (B. 10, 1664; 12, 632).  
2)  $\beta$ -Amid der Benzoylameisensäure + H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 64—65° (B. 10, 1665; 12, 633).  
3)  $\gamma$ -Amid der Benzoylameisensäure = (C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N)<sub>2</sub>? (B. 10, 1665; 12, 635). Sm. 134—135° siehe auch C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>.  
4) Anhydrid der *o*-Amidophenylsulfonsäure (Anhydro-*o*-Amidophenylglykolsäure). Sm. 143—144° (J. pr. [2] 20, 288; 25, 266).

**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>6</sub>NJ  
C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br  
C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>6</sub>ON****C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>6</sub>ON  
O<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>OCl****C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>6</sub>OBr****C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>6</sub>OBr<sub>2</sub>****C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>6</sub>OJ  
C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N**

- 5) Anisidincyanat (A. 175, 312).  
 6) Dioxindol (Hydrindinsäure). Sm. 180°. Na + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag, HCl, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 140, 9; B. 12, 1309).  
 7) Nitrostyrol. Sm. 56—57° (A. 31, 269; 53, 297).  
 8) Nitrometastyrol = (C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N)<sub>x</sub> (A. 53, 316).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>  
 1) Nitril der *m*-Nitro-*p*-Amido- $\alpha$ -Toluylsäure. Sm. 117—118° (CH<sub>2</sub>CN : NO<sub>2</sub> : NH<sub>2</sub> = 1 : 3 : 4) (B. 15, 839).  
 2) Amidobenzoylenharnstoff (B. 2, 416).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl  
 1) *p*-Chlor-*m*-Toluylsäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H : CH<sub>3</sub> : Cl = 1 : 3 : 4). Sm. 203°. Ca + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 144, 182, 266; Ca + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (J. 1866, 605).  
 2) *m*-Chlor-*p*-Toluylsäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H : Cl : CH<sub>3</sub> = 1 : 3 : 4). Sm. 194—197° (cor.) (199—201°). Ca + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 4H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 6, 1090; 10, 1249; 11, 366).  
 3) Phenylchloroessigsäure. Sm. 78° (75°) (B. 2, 208; 14, 239, 2392).  
 4) *p*-Chlorphenylessigsäure. Sm. 104° (105—106°; 60° und 68°). Ca + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (A. 147, 346; B. 2, 208; 11, 905; Am. 2, 89; H. 7, 27 Anm.)  
 5) Methyl ester der *p*-Chlorbenzoesäure. Sm. 42° (B. 8, 883).  
 6) Chloroessigsäurephenylester. Sm. 40,2; Sd. 230—235° (J. pr. [2] 4, 379).  
 7) Anisylchlorid (*p*-Oxybenzöemethyläthersäurechlorid). Sd. 262°? (A. 70, 47; 175, 284 Anm.).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br  
 8) Chlorxylochinon (Chlorphloron). Sm. 48° (J. pr. [2] 23, 431; A. 151, 167).  
 1)  $\beta$ -Brom-*m*-Toluylsäure. Sm. 140—145° (B. 5, 425; 14, 2352). Ca, Ba.  
 2) *p*-Brom-*m*-Toluylsäure. Sm. 209° (205—206°). Ba + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (CO<sub>2</sub>H : CH<sub>3</sub> : Br = 1 : 3 : 4) (A. 147, 32; 168, 258; Z. 1867, 525; 1869, 106; B. 14, 2351; 15, 41; J. 1867, 696).  
 3) Brom-*p*-Toluylsäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H : Br : CH<sub>3</sub> = 1 : 3 : 4). Sm. 204°. Ca + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 4H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 171, 83; B. 5, 268; 9, 407), id. mit 2?  
 4) *o*-Brom- $\alpha$ -Toluylsäure (Bromphenylessigsäure). Sm. 102,5—103° (103 bis 104°). Ca, Ag (Soc. 37, 94; Am. 2, 316).  
 5) *m*-Brom- $\alpha$ -Toluylsäure. Sm. 100—100,5° (B. 15, 841).  
 6) *p*-Brom- $\alpha$ -Toluylsäure. Sm. 114,5°. Ca, Ba, Cu, Ag (B. 2, 208; 10, 1210; Soc. 37, 94; Am. 3, 246).  
 7) Phenylbromessigsäure. Sm. 83—84° (B. 2, 208; Z. 1868, 142).  
 8) Methyl ester der *o*-Brombenzoesäure. Sd. 246—247° (A. 198, 109).  
 9) Methyl ester der *m*-Brombenzoesäure. Sm. 31—32° (A. 159, 14—15).  
 10) Bromsalicylaldehydmethyläther. Sm. 113—114,5° (A. 145, 304).  
 11) Brom-*p*-Oxybenzaldehydmethyläther (A. 56, 308).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>J  
 1) *o*-Jod- $\alpha$ -Toluylsäure. Sm. 95—96°. Ag (Am. 4, 101).  
 2) *p*-Jod- $\alpha$ -Toluylsäure. Sm. 135°. Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (B. 11, 56; Am. 2, 253).  
 3) Methyl ester der *p*-Jodbenzoesäure. Sm. 114° (A. 207, 333; B. 16, 111).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>F  
 1) Methyl ester der *m*-Fluorbenzoesäure. Sd. 192—194° (G. 1882, 85).  
 2) Fluortoluylsäure. Sm. 160—161° (G. 1882, 85).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N  
 1) *o*-Amidobenzoylameisensäure (Isatinsäure). K, Ba, Ag (A. 48, 264; B. 12, 353; J. pr. 24, 13, 435).  
 2) *m*-Amidobenzoylameisensäure. Sm. 270—280° u. Zers. Ba, Ag, HCl (B. 12, 1946).  
 3) *o*-Phtalaminsäure, nur Salze bekannt. K, NH<sub>4</sub>, Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (J. 1847/48, 590; Am. 3, 29; A. 215, 196).  
 4) Oxanilsäure. Sm. 149—150° (wasserfrei). NH<sub>4</sub>, Ca, Ba (A. 68, 19; 184, 265; Z. 1868, 158).  
 5) Oxaminsäurephenylester. Sm. 132° (B. 13, 507).  
 6) *o*-Nitroacetophenon (B. 15, 2084).  
 7) *m*-Nitroacetophenon. Sm. 80—81° (B. 3, 886; 10, 1714) (2 Modif.)  
 8) *p*-Nitroacetophenon (A. 212, 159).  
 9) Verbindung (Komenaminsäureäthylester—H<sub>2</sub>O). Sm. 261° (J. pr. [2] 27, 270).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl  
 1) Methyl ester der (*uns*-)*m*-Chlorsalicylsäure. Sm. 48° (B. 11, 1227).  
 2) Chloranissäure. Sm. 176° (180°) (A. 56, 312; Ber. J. 23, 421).  
 3) *p*-Chlor-*m*-Toluylsäure. Sm. 204° (CO<sub>2</sub>H : CH<sub>3</sub> : Cl = 1 : 3 : 4) (J. 1866, 605; Am. 3, 424).

- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br**
- 1) Methylester der (*uns*-)*m*-Bromsalicylsäure. Sm. 36—38°. Sd. 265—266° (B. 2, 276).
  - 2) Bromanissäure. Sm. 213—214° (218—218,5°) (A. 56, 312; B. 7, 1013; Berz. J. 23, 422; G. 1881, 396, 419). Na + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 6H<sub>2</sub>O, Mg + 5H<sub>2</sub>O, Zn + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag.
  - 3) Bromanissäure, isom.? Sm. 211,5—212° (cor.). Zn + 4H<sub>2</sub>O (G. 1881, 396).
  - 4) Bromphenyloxylessigsäure. Sm. 153—154°. Na + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ H<sub>2</sub>O, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> (J. pr. [2] 20, 295).
  - 5) *p*-Brom-*m*-Toluylsäure. Sm. 208—209° (CO<sub>2</sub>H : CH<sub>3</sub> : Br = 1 : 3 : 4). (J. 1867, 696; Am. 3, 424).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>J**
- 6) Bromvanillin. Sm. 160—161° (B. 7, 615).
  - 1) Jodanissäure. Sm. 234,5°. Na + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb, Ag (A. 146, 302).
  - 2) Jodanissäure, isom. (A. 117, 54).
  - 3) Jodvanillin. Sm. 174° (Beilst. 1661).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>F**  
**C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N**
- Fluoranissäure. Sm. 204° (G. 1882, 85).
- 1) Nitro-*o*-Toluylsäure. Sm. 145°. Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 1868, 250).
  - 2) Nitro-*m*-Toluylsäure. Sm. 211° (214°). NH<sub>3</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (Am. 3, 424). Mg + 7H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> (A. 144, 168) (CO<sub>2</sub>H : CH<sub>3</sub> : NO<sub>2</sub> = 1 : 3 : 4).
  - 3)  $\alpha$ -Nitro-*m*-Toluylsäure. Sm. 219°. Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 4H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 14, 2353) (CH<sub>3</sub> : NO<sub>2</sub> : CO<sub>2</sub>H = 1 : 2 : 3).
  - 4)  $\beta$ -Nitro-*m*-Toluylsäure. Sm. 182°. Ba (B. 14, 2354) (CH<sub>3</sub> : NO<sub>2</sub> : CO<sub>2</sub>H = 1 : 4 : 3).
  - 5) *m*-Nitro-*p*-Toluylsäure. Sm. 189—190° (CO<sub>2</sub>H : NO<sub>2</sub> : CH<sub>3</sub> = 1 : 3 : 4). Ca + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (A. 63, 297; 168, 251; 172, 309; B. 11, 706; Z. 1869, 104).
  - 6) isom. Nitrotoluylsäure. Sm. 220° (Z. 1869, 105), id. mit 3.?
  - 7) isom. Nitrotoluylsäure. Sm. 217—218° (Z. 1869, 105—106). *o*-Säure?
  - 8) *o*-Nitro- $\alpha$ -Toluylsäure. Sm. 98°, Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 3, 648; Soc. 37, 93).
  - 9) *p*-Nitro- $\alpha$ -Toluylsäure. Sm. 152°. Na + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 7H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (B. 2, 209; 12, 1765; 13, 574; 14, 2341; Soc. 37, 92). CH<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>.
  - 10)  $\beta$ -Nitrotoluylsäure. Ba (A. 172, 316; B. 6, 937; 7, 1357).
  - 11)  $\gamma$ -Nitrotoluylsäure (A. 172, 317).
  - 12) Methylester der *m*-Nitrobenzoësäure. Sm. 70°; Sd. 279° (A. 72, 275).
  - 13) Methylester der *p*-Nitrobenzoësäure. Sm. 96° (A. 128, 263).
  - 14) Nitro-(*uns*-)*o*-Oxy-*m*-Toluylaldehyd (COH : OH : NO<sub>2</sub> : CH<sub>3</sub> = 1 : 2 : 3 : 5). Sm. 141° (B. 11, 788).
  - 15) Nitro-*p*-Oxy-*m*-Toluylaldehyd (COH : CH<sub>3</sub> : OH : NO<sub>2</sub> = 1 : 3 : 4 : 5). Sm. 152°. NaHSO<sub>3</sub> (B. 11, 789).
  - 16) Methyläther des Nitrosalicylaldehyds. Sm. 88° (A. 145, 305; B. 15, 2027).
  - 17) Methyläther des  $\alpha$ -Nitro-*m*-Oxybenzaldehyds. Sm. 107° (104—105°) (B. 15, 2054, 3052).
  - 18) Methyläther des  $\beta$ -Nitro-*m*-Oxybenzaldehyds. Sm. 82—83° (B. 15, 2055, 3052).
  - 19) Methyläther des  $\gamma$ -Nitro-*m*-Oxybenzaldehyds. Sm. 98° (B. 15, 2055), ist nach (B. 15, 3054) ein Gemisch der  $\alpha$ - und  $\beta$ -Verbindung.
  - 20) (*ben*-)Amido-*o*-Phtalsäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H : CO<sub>2</sub>H : NH<sub>2</sub> = 1 : 2 : 3) (HCl, SnCl<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O), HCl (A. 208, 245; J. r. 10, 200).
  - 21) (*uns*-)Amido-*o*-Phtalsäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H : CO<sub>2</sub>H : NH<sub>2</sub> = 1 : 2 : 4) (A. 208, 236; J. r. 10, 199).
  - 22) *s*-Amidoisophtalsäure + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (CO<sub>2</sub>H : CO<sub>2</sub>H : NH<sub>2</sub> = 1 : 3 : 5). Sm. oberh. 300° (A. 153, 289; J. pr. [2] 25, 491). HCl + H<sub>2</sub>O, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), HBr, HNO<sub>3</sub> + 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ H<sub>2</sub>O, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O, K, Na, Mg + 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ H<sub>2</sub>O, Sr + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ H<sub>2</sub>O, Zn, Cd, (8Pb, PbO), Ag.
  - 23) Amidoterephtalsäure (A. 121, 91; B. 10, 145).
  - 24) Hydroxylphtalaminsäure. K, Pb (A. 205, 307).
  - 25) Apophyllensäure. Sm. 241—242°. Ag (B. 13, 1635; A. 50, 24; 86, 197; 210, 85).

- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N** 26) Uvitoninsäure. NH<sub>4</sub>, Ca + 2(5)H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 5H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag<sub>2</sub> (A. 188, 332; B. 13, 2032, 2048; 14, 67).
- 27) Methylpyridindicarbonsäure. Ca, Ag<sub>2</sub> (B. 12, 1507).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>** 28) Methylchinolinsäure. Sm. 186° u. Zers. K + 2 u. 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 12, 983; 13, 912; 14, 103, 645).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>3</sub>** 1) Amid der Nitroterephthalsäure (A. 121, 90).
- 2) *m*-Nitrobenzoylharnstoff (B. 8, 222).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Cl** Chlordehydracetsäure. Sm. 93° (B. 9, 1101).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Br** 1) Bromdehydracetsäure. Sm. 134° (B. 9, 1101).
- 2) Bromvanillinsäure + H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 192—193° (B. 11, 138.)
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N** 1) Nitro-*p*-Oxy-*m*-Toluylsäure. Sm. 86—87°. Ca + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 4H<sub>2</sub>O (Am. 4, 186).
- 2) Nitro-*m*-Oxy-*p*-Toluylsäure. Sm. 187—188°. Ba + 7H<sub>2</sub>O (Z. 1869, 105).
- 3) Nitrosalicylmethyläthersäure. Sm. 148—149° (A. 150, 6; 173, 41).
- 4) Nitranissäure. Sm. 186—187°. K + H<sub>2</sub>O, Na + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba, Sr + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb, Ag (A. 41, 71; 103, 243; 163, 6; 173, 53; B. 10, 1255; Berx. J. 23, 416).
- 5) *o*-Nitrophenoxylessigsäure. Sm. 156,5°. Na + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu + 2½ H<sub>2</sub>O (J. pr. [2] 20, 283).
- 6) Nitroresacetophenon. Sm. 142° (J. pr. [2] 23, 151).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>3</sub>** 1)  $\alpha$ -Nitro-*m*-Uramidobenzoësäure (B. 5, 193; 15, 1880).
- 2)  $\beta$ -Nitro-*m*-Uramidobenzoësäure (B. 5, 193; 15, 1880).
- 3)  $\gamma$ -Nitro-*m*-Uramidobenzoësäure (B. 5, 193; 15, 1880).
- 4) (*uns*-)*m*-Dinitracetanilid (NH<sub>2</sub>:NO<sub>2</sub>:NO<sub>2</sub> = 1:2:4). Sm. 120° (Z. 1871, 202).
- 5) (*ben*-)*m*-Dinitracetanilid (NH<sub>2</sub>:NO<sub>2</sub>:NO<sub>2</sub> = 1:2:6). Sm. 197° (B. 10, 1695).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>6</sub>Br** Aethylester der Bromkomensäure. Sm. 140—141° (J. pr. [2] 26, 471).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N** 1) Nitrovanillinsäure. Sm. 202° (M. 3, 392). (CO<sub>2</sub>H:OCH<sub>3</sub>:OH:NO<sub>2</sub> = 1:3:4:5).
- 2) Nitrovanillinsäure, isom. Zers. bei 210° ohne Sm. (B. 9, 944; 11, 133).
- 3) Nitroisovanillinsäure. Sm. 172—173° (B. 11, 133).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>3</sub>** 1) Trinitro-*m*-Xylol. Sm. 177° (A. 144, 276).
- 2) Trinitro-*p*-Xylol. Sm. 137° (A. 136, 309).
- 3) Methylester der Dinitro-*o*-Amidobenzoësäure. Sm. 165° (A. 173, 46).
- 4) Methylester der Dinitro-*p*-Amidobenzoësäure. Sm. 144° (A. 163, 11).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>7</sub>** Urinilsäure. K<sub>2</sub>, Ca<sub>3</sub>, Sr<sub>3</sub>, Ba<sub>3</sub>, Cd + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag<sub>2</sub>, Ag<sub>3</sub> (Z. 1869, 79).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>7</sub>N** Aethylester der Nitrokomensäure. Sm. 147°. Na, K, Ba, Ag (J. pr. [2] 23, 439; 24, 279).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>7</sub>N<sub>3</sub>** 1) Aethyläther des *s*-Trinitrophenols. Sm. 78,5° (A. 141, 80; 174, 257; B. 8, 666; 12, 1277).
- 2) Trinitrophenol (A. 102, 168).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>8</sub>N<sub>3</sub>** 1) Dimethyläther des Trinitrobrenzkatechins. Sm. 144—145° (B. 9, 940; 11, 131).
- 2) Dimethyläther des Trinitroresorcins. Sm. 123—124° (B. 11, 1042).
- 3) Dimethyläther des Trinitrohydrochinons. Sm. 100—101° (B. 11, 1038).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>7</sub>NCl<sub>2</sub>** Isonitrilchlorid der *o*-Toluylsäure. Sd. 218° (B. 12, 1349).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>7</sub>NBr<sub>2</sub>** Bromid der Benzylcyanids (B. 14, 1797). Sm. bei etwa 200° u. Zers.
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>7</sub>NS** 1) Aethenylamidothiophenol. Sd. 238°. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 13, 21, 1236).
- 2) Methenylamidothiokresol. Sd. 255°. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 14, 492).
- 3) *o*-Tolylsenföl. Sd. 239° (B. 6, 445); Sd. 237° (B. 15, 1413).
- 4) *m*-Tolylsenföl. Sd. 244° bei 732.2 mm (B. 8, 719).
- 5) *p*-Tolylsenföl. Sm. 26°; Sd. 237° (A. 207, 160; B. 1, 173; 15, 1413).
- 6) Benzylsenföl. Sd. 243° (B. 1, 201).
- 7) Rhodanbenzyl. Sm. 41° (36—38°); Sd. 230—235° u. Zers. (B. 2, 637; 5, 589).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>7</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br** Aethenylbrom-*o*-Phenylenamidin. Sm. 206° HCl (B. 7, 348).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>7</sub>ON** Retinindol = (C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>7</sub>ON)<sub>x</sub> oder C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>7</sub>ON? (B. 12, 1313).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>7</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>** 1) Amidooxindol. HCl (A. 140, 37).
- 2) *p*-Amidooxindol. Sm. 200° u. Zers. (B. 14, 832).



- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>7</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>7</sub>OCl<sub>2</sub>**
- 3) Amidoindoxyl (*B.* 15, 784).  
Aethyläther des (*uns*-)*m*-Dichlorphenols. *Sd.* 236—237° (*A.* 23, 60; *A. Spl.* 7, 183).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>7</sub>OBr**
- 1) Dibrom-(*uns*-)*m*-Xylenol. *Sm.* 73° (*B.* 9, 950; 11, 25).  
2) Aethyläther des (*uns*-)*m*-Dibromphenols (*J.* 1870, 739; *B.* 2, 715).  
*Sd.* 268° (*J. pr.* [2] 24, 483).  
3) Dibrom- $\beta$ -Aethylphenol (*M.* 1, 175).  
4) Dibromid des Tolylmethylketons. *Sm.* 100° (*B.* 15, 186).  
Verbindung. *Sm.* 138° (oder C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>7</sub>OBr<sub>4</sub>) (*A.* 215, 51).  
Acetat des Thiophenols. *Sm.* 228—230° (*A.* 176, 177).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>7</sub>OBr<sub>4</sub>**  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>7</sub>OS**  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N**
- 1) Amid der Isophtalsäure. *Sm.* 265° (*J. pr.* [2] 22, 352).  
2) Amid der Terephtalsäure (*A.* 121, 90).  
3) Phenylamid. *Sm.* 224° (*A.* 73, 184; 184, 271; *B.* 14, 741).  
4) *m*-Phenylnoxamid (*B.* 7, 1263).  
5) Benzoylharnstoff. *Sm.* gegen 200° (*A.* 92, 404; *Z.* 1868, 305).  
6) Diformyl-*m*-Phenylendiamin. *Sm.* 155° (*B.* 15, 2447). *Na* (*B.* 15, 2451).  
7) Diformyl-*p*-Phenylendiamin. *Sm.* 203,5—204 (*B.* 11, 828).  
8) Nitrosoacetanilid. *Sm.* 40—41° (*B.* 9, 464).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) Dimethyläther der Dichlorresorcins (*B.* 11, 1040).  
2) Dimethyläther des Dichlorhydrochinons. *Sm.* 126° (*B.* 11, 1035).  
3) Dichlor- $\beta$ -Orcin. *Sm.* 142° (*A.* 203, 292).  
4) Dichlorhydroxylochinon. *Sm.* 175° (*J. pr.* [2] 23, 431; *A.* 151, 171).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) Dimethyläther des Dibrombrenzkatechins. *Sm.* 83—84° (*A.* 108, 61; *B.* 11, 137).  
2) Dimethyläther des Dibrombrenzkatechins (id. mit 1?). *Sm.* 92—93° (*B.* 14, 2018).  
3) Dimethyläther des Dibromresorcins. *Sm.* 141° (137—138°) (*B.* 11, 1041; 13, 2365).  
4) Dimethyläther des Dibromhydrochinons. *Sm.* 142° (*B.* 11, 1036).  
5) Methyläther des Dibromresorcins. *Sm.* 146° (*B.* 2002).  
6) Dibrom- $\beta$ -Orcin. *Sm.* 155° (*A.* 203, 296).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S**
- 1) Phenylthioglykolsäure. *Sm.* 43,5° (61—62°). *K, Na, Mg + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca, Ba, Zn + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Cd + H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb, Mn + 5H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu, Ag + H<sub>2</sub>O, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>* (*Bl.* 23, 441; *B.* 12, 1639 *Ann.*).  
2) Sulfophenyläthylen (*A.* 143, 209).  
Quecksilberphenylacetat. *Sm.* 148—149° (*J. pr.* [2] 1, 179, 186; *A.* 154, 117).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Hg**  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) Acet-*o*-Nitrilanilid. *Sm.* 78° (*B.* 9, 775; *J.* 1875, 344); *Sm.* 92—93° (*A.* 209, 352).  
2) Acet-*m*-Nitrilanilid. *Sm.* 141—143° (*A.* 165, 183).  
3) Acet-*p*-Nitrilanilid. *Sm.* 207° (*Z.* 1871, 202 *Ann.*; *J.* 1875, 344).  
4) *o*-Uramidobenzoësäure (*B.* 11, 1730; *J. pr.* [2] 5, 371).  
5) *m*-Uramidobenzoësäure + H<sub>2</sub>O. *NH<sub>4</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O, K, Ca + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba, Pb + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>* (*A.* 153, 84; *B.* 2, 47; 15, 2117; *Z.* 1866, 35; 1867, 535; 1868, 389, 650). + H<sub>2</sub>O (*B.* 15, 2117, 2122; *H.* 7, 96).  
6) *p*-Uramidobenzoësäure. *Ba* (*J. pr.* [2] 5, 369).  
7) Amid der Nitro-*m*-Toluylsäure. *Sm.* 151° (*A.* 144, 175).  
8) Amid der *p*-Nitro- $\alpha$ -Toluylsäure. *Sm.* 190—192° (*B.* 14, 2342).  
9) Amid der (*uns*-)Oxvisophtalsäure *Sm.* 250° (*B.* 11, 380).  
10) *m*-Phenylnoxaminsäure. *Ag* (*B.* 7, 1261).  
11) Nitrosophenylglycocoll. *Sm.* 105° (*B.* 11, 1132).  
12) Allophansäurephenylester (*J.* 1857, 451).  
13) Styrolnitrit (*B.* 13, 1849).  
14) Methylnitrosomethyl-*o*-Nitrobenzol. *Sm.* 58° (*B.* 14, 2337; 15, 3058, 3060).  
15) Methylnitrosomethyl-*m*-Nitrobenzol. *Sm.* 63—63,5° (*B.* 15, 3061).  
16) *m*-Nitrophenylmethylacetoxim. *Sm.* 131—132° (*B.* 15, 3063).  
Azophenylmethylazonsäure. *Sm.* 164° u. *Zers. Na<sub>2</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O* (*B.* 10, 141).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S**  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**
- Phenylsulfinessigsäure. *Sm.* 74°. *Cu* (*Bl.* 23, 446).  
1) Dinitro-*m*-Xylol. *Sm.* 93° (*A.* 144, 274; 148, 5).  
2) Dinitro-*p*-Xylol. *Sm.* 123,5° (*A.* 136, 307; 147, 17).

- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**
- 3) Dinitro-*p*-Xylol. Sm. 93° (A. 136, 308; 147, 17—18; B. 15, 2303).
  - 4) Doppelverbindung von 2 u. 3. Sm. 99,5° (B. 14, 1146; 15, 2302, 2304).
  - 5) *o*-Nitro-*p*-Amido- $\alpha$ -Toluylsäure. Sm. 184—186°. CH<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> (B. 14, 824).
  - 6) *m*-Nitro-*p*-Amido- $\alpha$ -Toluylsäure. Sm. 143,5—144,5° (B. 15, 836).
  - 7) Uramidosalicylsäure (B. 2, 47).
  - 8) Ketindicarbonsäure + 2H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 200—201° (wasserfrei). Ba + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag<sub>2</sub>, K<sub>2</sub>, (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, Pb (B. 15, 1053).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>4</sub>**  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S**
- Phenylsulfonessigsäure. Sm. 109° (110—111°). Ag, Cu + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 14, 834; Bl. 23, 446).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) Aethyläther des (*s*)-*m*-Dinitrophenols. Sm. 85° (J. pr. [2] 21, 335).
  - 2) Aethyläther des (*uns*)-*m*-Dinitrophenols. Sm. 86—87° (A. 74, 315; 156, 214; B. 6, 564; 8, 666; 12, 764).
  - 3) Aethyläther des (*ben*)-*m*-Dinitrophenols. Sm. 57—58° (A. 174, 273; B. 7, 371).
  - 4) Methyläther des *m*-*m*-Dinitro-*p*-Kresols (CH<sub>3</sub>:NO<sub>2</sub>:OCH<sub>3</sub>:NO<sub>2</sub> = 1:3:4:5). Sm. 122° (B. 14, 900; A. 217, 170).
  - 5) Dinitro- $\beta$ -Aethylphenol. Ba (M. 1, 182).
  - 6) Verbindung (J. 1851, 390, 392).
  - 7) Verbindung. Ag, id. mit 6? (J. 1876, 777).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S**
- 1) *p*-Toluyl-*o*-Sulfonsäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H:SO<sub>3</sub>H:CH<sub>3</sub> = 1:2:4). Sm. 190°. Mg (A. 172, 328).
  - 2) *p*-Toluyl-*m*-Sulfonsäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H:SO<sub>3</sub>H:CH<sub>3</sub> = 1:3:4). K + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (3H<sub>2</sub>O), Ba + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Mg + 3[7]H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 3[1]H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 7, 480; 12, 616; Am. 2, 411; J. pr. [2] 8, 172).
  - 3) (*uns*)-*o*-*m*-Toluylsulfonsäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H:SO<sub>3</sub>H:CH<sub>3</sub> = 1:2:5) (B. 14, 235).
  - 4) (*s*)-*m*-*m*-Toluylsulfonsäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H:CH<sub>3</sub>:SO<sub>3</sub>H = 1:3:5) (ib.).
  - 5) isom. Toluylsulfonsäure + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 13, 1499). K + 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Mg + 7H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag + H<sub>2</sub>O.
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) Dimethyläther des Dinitrobrenzkatechins. Sm. über 100° (A. 108, 60).
  - 2) Dimethyläther des Dinitroresorcins. Sm. 67° (B. 11, 1042).
  - 3) Dimethyläther des Dinitrohydrochinons. Sm. 169—170° (B. 11, 1037).
  - 4) Aethyläther des Dinitroresorcins. Sm. 75° (B. 12, 32).
  - 5) Aethyläther des Dinitrohydrochinons. Sm. 71° (M. 2, 370).
- Trinitroxylidin. Sm. 115° (B. 5, 880).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>4</sub>**  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S**  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>7</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**
- Anisulfonsäure + H<sub>2</sub>O. Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 103, 340).
- Monäthyläther des Dinitrotrioxybenzols. Sm. 143° u. Zers. K<sub>2</sub> (B. 11, 1449; A. 215, 155).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>7</sub>NCl**  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>7</sub>NCl<sub>2</sub>**
- Acetanilidchlorid. Sm. 50° (A. 184, 88).
- Trichlordimethylanilin (N[CH<sub>3</sub>]<sub>2</sub>:Cl<sub>3</sub> = 1:2:4:6?). Sm. 32°; Sd. 257°. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 5, 879).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>7</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S**
- 1) *m*-Toluylenthioharnstoff. Sm. 149° (B. 8, 293).
  - 2) Methylphenylthiocarbizin. Sm. 123° (A. 212, 330).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>7</sub>ON**
- 1) Amid der *o*-Toluylsäure. Sm. 138° (B. 6, 420).
  - 2) Amid der *p*-Toluylsäure. Sm. 151° (B. 12, 615; Z. 1866, 489).
  - 3) Amid der  $\alpha$ -Toluylsäure. Sm. 154—155°; Sd. 181—184° (A. 113, 68; 184, 318; B. 13, 741; J. pr. [2] 7, 100).
  - 4) *o*-Amidoacetophenon. Sm. 92—93°; dest. bei 242—252°. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, (2HCl, SnCl<sub>2</sub>) (B. 10, 1714, 2009; 11, 932; 15, 2085, 2153; 16, 73).
  - 5) *p*-Amidoacetophenon. Sm. 106° (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 212, 162).
  - 6) Acetanilid. Sm. 112°; Sd. 295° (A. 87, 164; 131, 288; B. 12, 1613; 13, 1226; 15, 1615, 1977, 2502, 2866; J. r. 1882, 260; J. pr. [2] 23, 208). Hg. Sm. 215° (B. 7, 624). Na (A. Spl. 7, 122); (J. 1864, 425; 1877, 679).
  - 7) Formo-*o*-Toluid. Sm. 56,5—57,5°; Sd. 288° (B. 10, 1129); Sm. 58° (B. 15, 2446).
  - 8) Formo-*p*-Toluid. Sm. 45° (A. 209, 372); Sm. 52°? (B. 15, 2446); Na + H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 15, 2451).
  - 9) Polyformo-*o*-Toluid = (C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>7</sub>ON)<sub>x</sub>. Sm. 211° (B. 10, 1129).

- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>9</sub>ON**
- 10) Methylphenylacetoxim. Sm. 59° (B. 15, 2781).
- 11) Methyläther des Benzaldoxims. Sd. 190—192° (unc.) (B. 16, 826).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>9</sub>OCl**
- 12) Verbindung (Dihydrooxindol). Erweicht bei 67—70° (B. 16, 1041).
- 1) Aethyläther des *o*-Chlorphenols. Sd. 208—208,5° (A. 176, 39).
- 2) Aethyläther des *p*-Chlorphenols. Sm. 21°; Sd. 210—212° (B. 2, 711; A. 176, 31).
- 3) *p*-Chlor-*m*-Kresolmethyläther. Sd. 185° (A. 151, 115).
- 4) Methylätherchlorid des *p*-Oxybenzylalkohols (= Chlorid des Anisalkohols) (A. 98, 191).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>9</sub>OBr**
- 1) Aethyläther des *p*-Bromphenols. Sd. 233° (J. 1870, 548).
- 2) Bromäthylenphenyläther. Sm. 39°; Sd. 240—250° (J. pr. [2] 24, 241). Sd. 130°? (B. 2, 715).
- 3) Brom-(*uns*-)*m*-Xylenol (B. 11, 25).
- 4) Brom-*p*-Xylenol. Sm. 87° (B. 11, 27).
- 5) isom. Bromxylenol. Sm. 71° (Bl. 27, 140).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N**
- 1) Nitro-*m*-Xylol (CH<sub>3</sub>:CH<sub>3</sub>:NO<sub>2</sub> = 1:3:4). Sd. 288° (B. 13, 1558; Z. 1870, 418; Am. 3, 424).
- 2) *o*-Nitro-*m*-Xylol (CH<sub>3</sub>:CH<sub>3</sub>:NO<sub>2</sub> = 1:3:5). Sm. 67°; Sd. 255° (i. D.) (A. 207, 94; B. 15, 1021).
- 3) Nitro-*p*-Xylol. Sd. 234—237° (A. 176, 56).
- 4) *o*-Nitroäthylbenzol. Sd. 227—228° (A. 156, 206).
- 5) *p*-Nitroäthylbenzol. Sd. 245—246° (A. 156, 206).
- 6) Nitroso-*p*-Xylenol. Sm. 160—165° (G. 1882, 161).
- 7)  $\alpha$ -Amido-*m*-Toluylsäure. Sm. 172° (CH<sub>3</sub>:NH<sub>2</sub>:CO<sub>2</sub>H = 1:2:3) (B. 14, 2354).
- 8)  $\beta$ -Amido-*m*-Toluylsäure. Sm. 132° (CH<sub>3</sub>:NH<sub>2</sub>:CO<sub>2</sub>H = 1:4:3) (ib.).
- 9) isom. Amido-*m*-Toluylsäure. Sm. 167°. HCl, HNO<sub>3</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 144, 177).
- 10) *m*-Amido-*p*-Toluylsäure. Sm. 164—165° (CO<sub>2</sub>H:NH<sub>2</sub>:CH<sub>3</sub> = 1:3:4). HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), Ba + 1½H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb, Cu, Ag (Z. 1869, 104).
- 11) *o*-Amido- $\alpha$ -Toluylsäure, nur Anhydrid bekannt (A. 140, 29; B. 11, 583).
- 12) *p*-Amido- $\alpha$ -Toluylsäure. Sm. 199—200° u. Zers. Cu, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (B. 2, 209; 14, 2342; Soc. 37, 92).
- 13) Phenylamidoessigsäure. Sm. 256°. Ba, Mg + ½H<sub>2</sub>O, Zn, Pb, Cu, Ag, HCl, HNO<sub>3</sub>, H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> (B. 11, 2002; 13, 383; 14, 1323, 1969).
- 14) Phenylglycoll. Sm. 126—127°. Cu (B. 8, 1156; 10, 2046; Z. 1866, 16).
- 15) *o*-Tolylcarbaminsäure, siehe die Ester C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>, C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub>.
- 16) Carbaminsäurebenzylester (Benzylurethan). Sm. 86° (B. 3, 518; 4, 412; J. 1871, 732).
- 17) Carbaminsäurekresylester (unbek. Constit.). Sm. 125° (J. pr. [2] 1, 410).
- 18) Amidoessigsäurephenylester (J. pr. [2] 4, 380).
- 19) Methylester der *m*-Amidobenzoësäure (J. 1850, 419; A. ch. [3] 53, 322).
- 20) Methyl-*m*-Amidobenzoësäure. HCl (B. 8, 326).
- 21) Glykolsäureanilid. Sm. 108° (Bl. 30, 104).
- 22) Nikotinsäureäthylester. + HCl? (A. 196, 164).
- 23) Tetrolurethan. Sd. 180° bei 770 mm (G. 12, 84).
- 24) Methylbenzhydroxamsäure. Sm. 64—65° (A. 175, 342; 182, 226).
- 25) Hipparin. Sm. 45,7° (A. 127, 163).
- 26) Methyläther des *o*-Oxybenzoësäureamids. Sm. 128—129° (Bl. 13, 26).
- 27) Methyläther des *p*-Oxybenzoësäureamids (Anisamid). Sm. 137—138°; Sd. 295° (A. 70; 47; B. 2, 666).
- 28) Amid der Oxyessigphenyläthersäure. Sm. 101,5° (J. pr. [2] 20, 277).
- 29) Amid der Phenylglykolsäure. Sm. 190° (131°) (B. 14, 1967; Z. 1868, 710).
- 30) Acetyl-*o*-Amidophenol. Sm. 201° (B. 9, 1524; 11, 232).
- 31) Acetyl-*p*-Amidophenol. Sm. 179° (B. 11, 232).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) Azonitroäthylphenyl. Sm. 136—137° u. Zers. Na<sub>2</sub> + 7H<sub>2</sub>O, Na + 6H<sub>2</sub>O, K<sub>2</sub> + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, (Pb + PbO + 2½H<sub>2</sub>O), Zn + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 8, 751, 1073).

- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**
- 2) Benzglykocyamin + H<sub>2</sub>O · HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 1, 192; 3, 703; 7, 575; 8, 323).
  - 3) Amid der *m*-Uramidobenzoësäure (B. 153, 96).
  - 4) *m*-Amidobenzoylharnstoff. HCl + H<sub>2</sub>O, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), (B. 8, 222).
  - 5) Phenylbiuret (B. 10, 1744).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl**
- 1) Dimethyläther des Chlorresorcins. Sm. 118° (B. 11, 1039).
  - 2) Chlorhydrophloron (Chlorhydroxylochinon). Sm. 147° (148—150°) (A. 151, 166; J. pr. [2] 23, 431).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>J**  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N**
- Jod-β-Orcin. Sm. 93° (A. 203, 298).
  - 1) Äethyläther des *o*-Nitrophenols. Sd. 258° (267—268°) (J. pr. [2] 12, 207; 21, 343).
  - 2) Äethyläther des *m*-Nitrophenols. Sm. 34°; Sd. 264° (B. 11, 2101).
  - 3) Äethyläther des *p*-Nitrophenols. Sm. 57—58°; Sd. 283° (Sm. 59°, (A. 110, 166; B. 14, 37, 2637; 15, 1002; J. pr. [2] 21, 331; J. 1858, 412).
  - 4) Äethyläther des -?-Nitrophenols. Sm. 85—87° (G. 11, 396).
  - 5) Nitro-β-Äethylphenol. Sm. 212—215°. Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O (M. 1, 178).
  - 6) Äethyläther des Nitrosoresorcins (OH : OC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> : NO = 1 : 3 : 4) (B. 12, 31; M. 1, 896).
  - 7) Methyläther des (*ben*-)*m*-Nitro-*o*-Kresols (B. 14, 568).
  - 8) Methyläther des *c*-Nitro-*p*-Kresols. Sd. 266—267° (B. 15, 300, 1071; A. 215, 88).
  - 9) Methyläther des *m*-Nitro-*p*-Kresols. Sd. 274° u. Zers. (B. 7, 1273).
  - 10) Nitro-*m*-Xylenol. Sm. 95° (B. 16, 616).
  - 11) α-Nitro-*p*-Xylenol. Sm. 115° (G. 1882, 161).
  - 12) β-Nitro-*p*-Xylenol. Sm. 236° u. Zers. (G. 1882, 161).
  - 13) γ-Nitro-*p*-Xylenol. Sm. 89° (G. 1882, 161).
  - 14) isom. Nitro-?-Xylenol. Sm. 68,5° (A. 182, 33).
  - 15) Nitroso-β-Orcin (A. 203, 299).
  - 16) *p*-Amidophenylglykolsäure (J. pr. [2] 20, 293).
  - 17) α-Amido-*m*-Uramidobenzoësäure. HCl, Ag (B. 5, 195; 15, 1881).
  - 18) β-Amido-*m*-Uramidobenzoësäure (B. 5, 195; 15, 1881).
  - 19) Amidoanissäure. Sm. 180°. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), HJ, HNO<sub>3</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, Ag (A. 92, 327; 109, 21).
  - 20) Anishydroxamsäure. Sm. 156—157°. K (A. 175, 284; 182, 218).
  - 21) Amidoacetophenon. HCl (J. pr. [2] 23, 538).
  - 22) Amid der Dehydracetsäure. Sm. 208,5° (B. 9, 1100).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N**
- 1) Dimethyläther des Nitrobrenzkatechins. Sm. 95—96° (A. 108, 61; B. 9, 939; 11, 131).
  - 2) Dimethyläther des Nitrohydrochinons. Sm. 71,5° (A. 207, 253; B. 11, 1037).
  - 3) Äethyläther des Nitrosoresorcins (OC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> : OH : NO<sub>2</sub> = 1 : 3 : 4). Sm. 79° (M. 1, 897).
  - 4) Äethyläther des Nitrosoresorcins (OH : OC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> : NO<sub>2</sub> = 1 : 3 : 4). Sm. 131° (M. 1, 895).
  - 5) Äethyläther des Nitrohydrochinons. Sm. 83° (M. 2, 370). HCl.
  - 6) Äethylester der Komenaminsäure + H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 205°. HCl + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (J. 1855, 495; J. pr. [2] 24, 284; 27, 270).
  - 7) Äethyldicarbopyrrolsäure. Ag<sub>2</sub> (B. 10, 1865).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) Dinitroxylin (unbek. Const.). Sm. 191—192°. HCl (A. 113, 166; 133, 45; 144, 277; 147, 24).
  - 2) isom. Dinitroxylin (unbek. Const.). Sm. 105° (B. 5, 879).
  - 3) Dinitromethyl-*p*-Toluidin. Sm. 129° (B. 10, 1584).
  - 4) Dinitrodimethylanilin. Sm. 77° (B. 10, 763). Sm. 78° (B. 15, 1234).
  - 5) *m*-Dinitrodimethylanilin (N[CH<sub>3</sub>]<sub>2</sub> : NO<sub>2</sub> : NO<sub>2</sub> = 1 : 2 : 4). Sm. 87° (B. 10, 995).
  - 6) isom. Dinitrodimethylanilin. Sm. 73,5° (B. 8, 621).
  - 7) isom. Dinitrodimethylanilin. Sm. 240—260° u. Zers. (B. 10, 995).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>3</sub>**
- 1) Nitrokaffein (A. 46, 229; 73, 57; Z. 1867, 616).
  - 2) Sarkosinharnsäure + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 7, 1152).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N**
- Äethyläther der Nitropyrogallussäure + H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 139° (M. 2, 215).

- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>** 1) Allokaffein. Sm. 198° (A. 215, 275).  
2) Apoäthyltheobromin? (A. 215, 307).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>** Methylamidocarbimidamidodinitrophenol (Dinitrophenolmethylguanidin) (B. 15, 451).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>** Aethylester des Aepfelsäurechloralids. Sm. 45—46° (A. 193, 45).  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>2</sub>As** Benzarsinsäuremethylester (A. 208, 12).  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>** Aethylpikrazid. Sm. 200° u. Zers. (A. 199, 299).  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**? Uramilsäure. Ag. (A. 26, 314).  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>8</sub>NCl<sub>2</sub>** 1) Dichlordimethylanilin (N[CH<sub>2</sub>]<sub>2</sub>:Cl<sub>2</sub> = 1:2:4?). Sd. 234°. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (J. pr. [2] 16, 462; B. 5, 879).  
2) Verbindung (A. 184, 89).  
Dibrom-(*uns*-)*m*-Xylidin (B. 3, 226).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>7</sub>NBr<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>7</sub>NS** 1) Thio-*α*-Toluylsäureamid. Sm. 98° (A. 184, 293; B. 8, 821; 11, 503 bis 504).  
2) Thio-*p*-Toluylsäureamid. Sm. 168° (B. 8, 441).  
3) Thiacetanilid. Sm. 75° (B. 10, 2134; 11, 339, 1595).  
Methylester der Phenylthiocarbaminsäure. Sm. 87—88° (B. 15, 342).  
Chloroxalallylin (B. 13, 514).  
Thiophenylbiuret. HCl, HNO<sub>3</sub>, HCNS, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>4</sub> (A. 154, 44).  
Xylilphosphorchlorür. Sd. 270°? (A. 212, 236).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>7</sub>NS<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>7</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl**  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>7</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>7</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>P**  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>10</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>** 1) Nitrosomethyl-*o*-Toluidin (B. 11, 2278).  
2) Nitrosomethyl-*p*-Toluidin. Sm. 54° (B. 10, 1584).  
3) *p*-Nitrosodimetylanilin. Sm. 85°. HCl, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>4</sub> + 2 H<sub>2</sub>O, H<sub>2</sub>Fe(CN)<sub>6</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O, AgNO<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>7</sub>N, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O, C<sub>7</sub>N<sub>3</sub>N (B. 7, 963; 8, 620; 12, 1823; Soc. 39, 37).  
4) Nitrosoäthylanilin (B. 7, 218).  
5) Methylnitrosomethyl-*o*-Amidobenzol. HCl (B. 14, 2339).  
6) *o*-Tolylharnstoff. Sm. 185° (B. 13, 1089).  
7) *m*-Tolylharnstoff. Sm. 142° (B. 12, 1450).  
8) *p*-Tolylharnstoff. Sm. 180° (172°) (A. 126, 157; B. 8, 519; 12, 1450).  
9) isom. Tolylharnstoff (B. 11, 1129).  
10) Benzylharnstoff. Sm. 147—147,5° (B. 4, 412; 5, 91; 9, 81).  
11) Aethylidenphenylhydrazin (A. 190, 136).  
12) Acetylphenylhydrazin. Sm. 128,5° (A. 190, 129).  
13) Amid des Phenylglycins. Sm. 133° (B. 8, 1157; 14, 1968).  
14) Amid der Amido-*m*-Toluylsäure. Sm. 115° (A. 144, 181).  
15) Monacet-*m*-Phenylendiamin. HCl (B. 15, 3020).  
16) Verbindung. Sm. 90° (A. 144, 176).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>** 1) Nitro-(*uns*-)*m*-Xylidin (CH<sub>2</sub>:CH<sub>2</sub>:NH<sub>2</sub>:NO<sub>2</sub> = 1:3:4:5). Sm. 76° (69°) (A. 207, 94; B. 9, 1297).  
2) Nitro-*p*-Xylidin. Sm. 96°. HCl (A. 147, 22).  
3) isom. Nitroxylidin (CH<sub>2</sub>:CH<sub>2</sub>:NO<sub>2</sub>:NH<sub>2</sub> = 1:3:4:2 oder 6). Sm. 123°. HCl, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>4</sub> (A. 147, 18).  
4) Nitrodimethylanilin. Sm. 162—163° (B. 10, 761; 12, 529; 14, 2176; 15, 1234).  
5) Nitroäthylanilin. Sm. 95—95,5° (B. 16, 31).  
6) Nitrosoäthyl-*o*-Amidophenol. Sm. 121,5° (J. pr. [2] 21, 361).  
7) *o*-Anisylharnstoff. Sm. 146,5° (A. 207, 244).  
8) *p*-*m*-Diamidophenyllessigsäure + H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 15, 1997).  
9) Dipropionylidcyanid. Sd. 210—213° (B. 13, 2121).  
10) *p*-Diazophenoläthyläther. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, Chlorid (J. pr. [2] 22, 461).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>** 1) Kaffein + H<sub>2</sub>O (Thein, Methyltheobromin). Sm. 234—235°. Salze (B. 14, 814; A. 217, 283) meist bek. Lit. bed. (Constit. B. 15, 29, 453).  
2) Nitrosomethylphenylsemicarbazid. Sm. 77° u. Zers. (A. 190, 165).  
3) *o*-Phenylendiharnstoff. Sm. 290° (B. 16, 592).  
4) *m*-Phenylendiharnstoff. Sm. über 300° (B. 8, 1180).  
5) *p*-Phenylendiharnstoff, ohne Sm. (B. 16, 593).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S** 1) *o*-Xylolsulfinsäure (CH<sub>2</sub>:CH<sub>2</sub>:SO<sub>2</sub>H = 1:2:4). Sm. 83° (B. 10, 1011).  
2) *m*-Xylolsulfinsäure (CH<sub>2</sub>:CH<sub>2</sub>:SO<sub>2</sub>H = 1:3:4). Sm. 50° (B. 10, 1011).  
3) *p*-Xylolsulfinsäure (CH<sub>2</sub>:CH<sub>2</sub>:SO<sub>2</sub>H = 1:4:5). Sm. 84—85° (B. 11, 22).

- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S** 4) flüssige Xylolsulfonsäure (Gemenge?). Ca + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 146, 233).  
5) Aethylphenylsulfon. Sm. 42°; Sd. über 300° (B. 13, 1274; J. pr. [2] 17, 457).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>** 1) Aethyläther des *p*-Nitro-*o*-Amidophenols. Sm. 96–97°. HCl (J. pr. [2] 21, 327).  
2) Amidoäthylen-*o*-Nitrophenyläther. Sm. 72–73° (J. pr. [2] 24, 247).  
3) Amidoäthylen-*p*-Nitrophenyläther. Sm. 108–109° (J. pr. [2] 24, 254).  
Oxykaffein. Sm. bei etwa 345–350°. Na + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (B. 14, 640; A. 215, 268).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub>**  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>3</sub>S** 1) Benzolsulfonsäureäthylester (B. 9, 1638).  
2) Aethylbenzolsulfonsäure. 2 Isomere (B. 7, 1166).  
3) (*uns*-*o*-Xylolsulfonsäure + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (CH<sub>3</sub>:CH<sub>3</sub>:SO<sub>3</sub>H = 1:2:4). Na + 5H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 10, 1011; 11, 22).  
4) (*uns*-*m*-Xylolsulfonsäure (CH<sub>3</sub>:CH<sub>3</sub>:SO<sub>3</sub>H = 1:3:4). Na, Ba, Zn + 9H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu + 6H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 10, 1015; 11, 18; A. 184, 188).  
5) (*ben*-*m*-Xylolsulfonsäure (CH<sub>3</sub>:SO<sub>3</sub>H:CH<sub>3</sub> = 1:2:3). K, Ba (B. 11, 200).  
6) *p*-Xylolsulfonsäure + 2H<sub>2</sub>O. Na + H<sub>2</sub>O, K, Ba (B. 10, 1009; 11, 22; A. 136, 305).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S** 1) (*uns*-*o*-Xylenolsulfonsäure. Na, Ba (B. 11, 28).  
2) *α*-(*uns*-*m*-Xylenolsulfonsäure. K, Na, Ba (A. 195, 283; B. 11, 25).  
3) *β*-(*uns*-*m*-Xylenolsulfonsäure. K, Na + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba (A. 195, 283; B. 11, 25).  
4) *p*-Xylenolsulfonsäure. Na + 5H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba (B. 11, 27).  
5) isom. Xylenolsulfonsäure. 2 isom. Säuren, id. mit 4? Ba + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (2H<sub>2</sub>O) (Bl. 27, 311).  
6) Kresolmethyläthersulfonsäure. Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 172, 217).  
7) Phenetolsulfonsäure. 2 Isomere. K, Ba + 4H<sub>2</sub>O (Z. 1867, 200; 1869, 470).  
8) *α*-Aethylphenolsulfonsäure. Ba (A. 156, 254; H. 4, 313).  
9) *β*-Aethylphenolsulfonsäure. Ba (M. 1, 177, 179).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N<sub>4</sub>** Aethyläther des Dinitrodiamidophenols. Sm. 245° (unc.) (B. 11, 1449; A. 215, 154).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S** Kresolsulfonsäure. K, Ba, Pb (A. 151, 109; B. 14, 2026).  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>7</sub>N<sub>6</sub>** Hydroxonsäure. (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, Na<sub>2</sub>, K<sub>2</sub>, Mg + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 1', H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag<sub>2</sub> + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (J. r. 11, 56).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>8</sub>S<sub>2</sub>** Phenetoldisulfonsäure. K<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 2(3)H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 198, 25).  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>8</sub>S<sub>2</sub>** Hydrochinondimethylätherdisulfonsäure. (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, K<sub>2</sub>, Ba, Pb, Zn (B. 13, 1673).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>10</sub>NCI** 1) Chlor-(*uns*-*m*-Xylidin. Sm. 80° (Z. 1870, 419).  
2) Chlor-*p*-Xylidin. Sm. 92–93°. HCl + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, HNO<sub>3</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O. C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>4</sub> (A. 176, 55).  
3) Dimethyl-*m*-Chloranilin. Sd. 231–233°. HBr, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>, HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 16, 32).  
4) Chlordimethylanilin. Sd. 212°. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 5, 879).  
5) *p*-Chloräthylanilin (A. 74, 143).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>10</sub>NBr** 1) Brom-(*uns*-*m*-Xylidin (CH<sub>3</sub>:CH<sub>3</sub>:NH<sub>2</sub>:Br = 1:3:4:5). Sm. 96–97° (A. 192, 215; B. 3, 225).  
2) *m*-Bromdimethylanilin. Sm. + 11°; Sd. 259° (cor.) (B. 12, 1818).  
3) *p*-Bromdimethylanilin. Sm. 55°; Sd. 247° bei 722 mm (264°). H<sub>5</sub>F<sub>6</sub>(CN)<sub>6</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 8, 715; 10, 763; 11, 700; 12, 1820).  
4) *p*-Bromäthylanilin (A. 74, 145).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>10</sub>NJ** Joddimethylanilin. Sm. 79° (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 10, 757, 765).  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>10</sub>N<sub>3</sub>S** 1) *o*-Tolylthioharnstoff. Sm. 155° (B. 13, 136).  
2) *m*-Tolylthioharnstoff. Sm. 103° (B. 8, 719).  
3) *p*-Tolylthioharnstoff. Sm. 188° (B. 13, 136; 15, 1311; Bl. 26, 126).  
4) Benzylthioharnstoff. Sm. 101° (B. 9, 81).  
5) Cyanamidobenzylmercaptan. Sm. 71–72°. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 12, 575).

- $C_5H_9N_2Se$  Benzylselenharnstoff. Sm. 70° u. Zers. (J. 1877, 351).  
 $C_5H_9N_2S$  Guanylphenylthioharnstoff. Sm. 175—176°.  $H_2SO_4$ , HCl, Pikrat (B. 13, 1581; 14, 2639).
- $C_5H_9N_2S_2$  1) *m*-Phenylendithioharnstoff. Sm. 215° (B. 15, 2840).  
 2) *p*-Phenylendithioharnstoff. Sm. 218° (B. 15, 2840).
- $C_5H_9Cl_2Sn$  Zinnäthylphenylchlorid. Sm. 45° (A. 159, 258).  
 $C_5H_{11}ON$  1) Aethyläther des *o*-Amidophenols. Sd. 228° (J. pr. [2] 12, 208; 21, 344).  
 2) Aethyläther des *m*-Amidophenols (B. 16, 28—29). HBr.  
 3) Methyläther des Methyl-*o*-Amidophenols. Sd. 218—220° (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 207, 247).  
 4) Dimethyl-*o*-Amidophenol. Sm. 45°. HCl (B. 13, 249).  
 5) Aethyl-*o*-Amidophenol. Sm. 167,5°. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), HBr, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> (J. pr. [2] 21, 356).  
 6) Methyläther des (*ben*-)*m*-Amido-*o*-Kresols. Sd. 223° (B. 14, 570).  
 7) Methyläther des (*uns*-)*m*-Amido-*o*-Kresols. Sm. 52—53° (B. 14, 571).  
 8) Methyläther des *o*-Amido-*p*-Kresols. Sm. 47° (B. 15, 1072; A. 215, 89).  
 9) Methyläther des *m*-Amido-*p*-Kresols. Sm. 36—38° (B. 14, 573).  
 10) Acetyldimethylpyrrol (B. 13, 79).  
 11) prim. Anisamin. Sm. über 100° (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 117, 240).  
 12) Oxäthenanilin (Aethoxylanilin). Sd. 280° (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 173, 127; B. 6, 131).
- $C_5H_{11}ON_2$  13) Aethyloxyphenylamin. HCl (A. 133, 214; 152, 101).  
 1) Methylphenylsemicarbazid. Sm. 133° (A. 190, 164).  
 2) *m*-Amidotoluolharnstoff (A. 148, 159).
- $C_5H_{11}O_2N$  1) Dimethyläther des Amidohydrochinons. Sm. 81°; Sd. 270° u. Zers. HCl (A. 207, 254; B. 14, 71; G. 1881, 353).  
 2) Aethyläther des Amidohydrochinons. HCl (M. 2, 370).  
 3) Oxäthylen-*o*-Amidophenyläther. Sm. 89—80° (J. pr. [2] 24, 251; 27, 216).
- $C_5H_{11}O_2N_2$  Nitrodiamido-*m*-Xylol. Sm. 212—213°. HCl (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 3H<sub>2</sub>O), 2HCl, 2H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 113, 160; 148, 6).  
 $C_5H_{11}O_2N_3$  Amidokaffein (B. 14, 639). Sm. über 360° (A. 215, 265).  
 $C_5H_{11}O_2Br_2$  Tribromdipropylacetolacton (B. 15, 628; A. 216, 76).  
 $C_5H_{11}O_2P$  1) Aethylester der Phosphenyligensäure (B. 10, 817).  
 2) Xylylphosphinige Säure. Sm. 97—98° (A. 212, 237).  
 Verbindung. Sm. 115° (Bl. 22, 3).
- $C_5H_{11}O_2N$  1) Methyl ester der Phosphenylsäure. Sd. 247° (A. 181, 325).  
 $C_5H_{11}O_2P$  2) Aethylphosphenylsäure. Ag (A. 181, 333).  
 3) Xylylphosphinsäure. Sm. 186—187° (A. 212, 238).
- $C_5H_{11}O_4N$  Cyanmalonsäurediäthylester. Sd. bei 120—130° und 25 mm. Na, Ca + 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + H<sub>2</sub>O (C. r. 25, 142; auch B. 15, 2244).
- $C_5H_{11}O_4Cl$  Chlormaleinsäurediäthylester. Sd. 243—245° (A. 156, 178; 191, 80).  
 $C_5H_{11}O_4Br$  Brommaleinsäurediäthylester. Sd. 256° (143° bei 30—40 mm). (B. 12, 2284).  
 $C_5H_{11}O_5Br$  Brommaloptalsäure +  $\frac{1}{2}$ H<sub>2</sub>O. Zers. bei 180° (A. 166, 353).  
 $C_5H_{11}O_5N$  Oxaloxaminsäureäthylester. Sm. 67° (J. pr. [2] 9, 295).  
 $C_5H_{11}O_5Cl_2$  Urochloralsäure (früher C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>5</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> und C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>5</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>). Ba, K (Bl. 23, 486; B. 8, 662; 14, 2291; 15, 1020). Na (H. 6, 485).
- $C_5H_{11}NBr_2$  Pikolinäthylenbromid (J. 1876, 782).  
 $C_5H_{11}N_2Br$  1) Bromdiamido-*m*-Xylol (Z. 1865, 555).  
 2) Verbindung. Sm. 146° (B. 12, 1803, 2071).  
 Amidoäthylen-*o*-Amidophenyläther (J. pr. [2] 24, 248).  
 Verbindung. Sm. 100° (C. r. 92, 302).  
 $C_5H_{12}OBr_2$  Dibromid der Verbindung C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (B. 14, 346).  
 $C_5H_{12}OBr_4$  Tetrabromid des Ketons C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O (A. 215, 51).  
 $C_5H_{12}O_2N_2$  1) Dimethyläther des Diamidohydrochinons. HCl (B. 13, 1676).  
 2) *o*-Amidophenylurethan. Sm. 86°. HCl (B. 12, 1295).  
 3) Diallyloxamid. Sm. 154°; Sd. 274° u. Zers. (B. 13, 513).  
 $C_5H_{12}O_2N_3$  Diäthylbarbitursäure. Sm. 182° (B. 15, 2849).  
 $C_5H_{12}O_2Br_4$  Tetrabromdipropylloxalsäure (A. 185, 189).  
 $C_5H_{12}O_2N_3$  Nitrodehdropiperilyurethan. Sm. 51,5° (B. 16, 644).

- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>** 1) Dibrombernsteinsäureäthylester. Sm. 58° (63°) (B. 11, 495; 12, 2252; 14, 1820; 15, 1845; A. *Spl.* 1, 358). Zn oder Zn<sub>2</sub> (B. 15, 1847).  
2) Isodibrombernsteinsäureäthylester (B. 13, 1671).  
3) Dibromkorksäure, Sm. 172°—173° (B. 15, 149).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N<sub>4</sub>** Cyanursäuremethyläther-Diformamid. Sm. 163°; Sd. 168° (A. 149, 315).  
**C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>5</sub>Si** Kieselessigsäureanhydrid. Sm. 110°; Sd. 148° bei 5—6 mm (A. 145, 174).  
**C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>10</sub>N<sub>2</sub>** Nitroweinsäureäthylester. Sm. 45—46° (B. 3, 533).  
**C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N<sub>2</sub>J** Pikolinäthyljodid. Sm. unter 100° (A. 94, 361; J. 1876, 782).  
**C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N<sub>2</sub>J<sub>2</sub>** Collidinperjodid (B. 14, 232).  
**C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>12</sub>ON** 1) Pelletierin. Sd. 195° (Bl. 32, 464, 466; 36, 256).  
2) Isopelletierin. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (Bl. 36, 256).  
3) Pseudopelletierin + H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 246°; Sd. 246°. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + 4H<sub>2</sub>O (ib.)).  
4) Oxytetraldin (J. 1857, 388; 1858, 347).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Cl** Chlorsuberonsäure (A. 211, 119).  
**C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Br** Bromdipropylacetolacton (B. 15, 628; A. 216, 73).  
**C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N** Mesityloxyd-Blausäure + H<sub>2</sub>O (Mesitylsäure). Sm. 171° (174°), wasserhaltig schon bei 80° (A. 148, 354; B. 14, 1074). C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> (Mesitylsäure B. 15, 580).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>** Acetylcecaffin. Sm. 106—107° (A. 215, 299).  
**C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Cl** Chloräthylacetessigsäureäthylester. Sd. 215—220° u. Zers. (A. 186, 241).  
**C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>** Diglycerinacettrichlorhydrin. Sd. 190° bei 20 mm (Z. 1866, 513).  
**C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N** 1) Amidomaleinsäureäthylester. Sm. 100° (B. 14, 151).  
2) Tropinsäure. Sm. 220° u. Zers. Ba, Pb, Zn, Cu, Ag<sub>2</sub>, 2 + PtCl<sub>4</sub> (B. 15, 292; A. 216, 348).  
Chlorkorksäure (M. 1, 510).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Cl** 1) Bromkorksäure. Sm. 102—103° (A. 155, 251; B. 15, 148).  
**C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Br** 2) Brombernsteinsäureäthylester. Sd. 225—226° u. Zers. (J. r. 9, 277).  
Salpetersaurer Aepfelsäurediäthylester (B. 3, 533).  
**C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N** Aethyl-dimonochlorallylamin. Sd. über 200° (A. 142, 82).  
**C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>4</sub>NCl<sub>2</sub>** Aethyl-dimonobromallylamin (A. *ch.* [3] 56, 129).  
**C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>4</sub>NBr<sub>2</sub>** Chloroxalpropylin. Sd. 236° (B. 13, 516; A. 214, 313). HJ. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>).  
**C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl** Aldehyd C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O + Br<sub>2</sub> (M. 2, 619). NaHSO<sub>4</sub>.  
Methyldiallylcarbinoltetrabromid (A. 185, 173; J. pr. [2] 23, 272).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>11</sub>OBr<sub>2</sub>** 1) Diäthylfumaramid. Sm. 182—183° (B. 14, 170).  
**C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>4</sub>** 2) Amid der Mesitylsäure. Sm. 222° (B. 15, 577).  
Glycerinisovalerodichlorhydrin. Sd. 245° bei 737 mm (A. 138, 295).  
**C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>** Acetat des Dimethylallylcarbinols + Br<sub>2</sub> (A. 185, 155).  
**C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>** Aethylenester der Aethylxanthogensäure. Sm. 42° (J. pr. [2] 15, 55).  
**C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>** Nitrotropein. HJ, HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), (HCl, AuCl<sub>3</sub>), Pikrat (B. 15, 1025).  
**C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S** Thiodiglykolsäureäthylester. Sd. 267—268° (cor.) (A. 140, 226; 146, 155; Z. 1865, 78).  
**C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>** 1) Aethylenester der Aethylthiokohlensäure, *uns.* (J. pr. [2] 15, 52).  
2) Aethylenester der Dithioglykolsäure. Sd. 280 u. Zers. (B. 14, 411).  
Citramethan (B. 5, 1101).  
**C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N<sub>2</sub>** Stärkeschwefelsäure (A. 55, 13).  
**C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>10</sub>S** Erythritschwefelsäure. Ca<sub>3</sub> + 6H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba<sub>3</sub> + 6H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb<sub>3</sub> + 12H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 117, 329).  
**C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>14</sub>S<sub>2</sub>** Tropidinperjodid. Sm. 92—93° (B. 14, 232).  
**C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>11</sub>N<sub>2</sub>J** Oenanthylensenföl. NH<sub>3</sub> (B. 11, 833).  
**C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>11</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S** 1) Tropin. Sm. 61,2° (62—63°); Sd. 229° (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>, Sm. 198—200° u. Zers.); (HCl, AuCl<sub>3</sub>, Sm. 210—212° u. Zers.), HJ (A. 128, 279; 131, 147; 133, 87; 206, 294, 208, 214; 216, 329; 217, 74, 114; B. 12, 944; 13, 608; 14, 227, 944, 1829; 15, 287).  
**C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>11</sub>ON** 2) Pseudotropin. Sd. 241—243° (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), (HCl, AuCl<sub>3</sub>), Pikrat (A. 206, 304; B. 13, 1552).  
3) Metatropin. Sd. 238° (237—239°), HCl (B. 14, 229; A. 217, 127).  
4) Diallyläthylalkamin. Sd. 179° (B. 14, 1879).



- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>15</sub>ON** 5) Vinyldiacetonamin. Sd. 199–200° (A. 178, 326; 189, 214; 191, 122);  
(2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 3H<sub>2</sub>O), H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>, (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>.
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>15</sub>OJ** 6) Nitril der α-Oxycaprylsäure (A. 177, 106).  
**C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N** Verbindung (A. 188, 139; J. r. 8, 319).
- 1) Piperylurethan. Sd. 211° (A. 15, 425).  
2) Piperidylalanin (HCl, AuCl<sub>3</sub>) (B. 9, 41).  
3) Nitrooctylen (A. ch. [3] 44, 77).  
4) Diisobutyramid. Sm. 174° (B. 15, 982).  
5) Imidoäthylidenäthyllessigsäureäthylester. Sm. 59,5° (J. 1863, 324–325; Z. 1871, 247).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl** α-Chlordiäthyllessigsäureäthylester (B. 6, 1175).  
**C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N** 1) Diäthylloxaminsäureäthylester. Sd. 260° (250–254°) (J. 1861, 495; B. 3, 776).  
2) Oxytetrinaminsäureäthylester. Sm. 68–69° (A. ch. [5] 20, 480).  
3) Suberaminsäure. Sm. 170° (Z. 1865, 300).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N** 1) Nitrocaprylsäure. Ag (A. 104, 291). C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>.  
2) Verbindung (Amid) (A. 148, 233).  
Nitrooxyleucin (A. ch. [5] 26, 66).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>** Isobutenylbutylidenamindibromid (A. 211, 352; B. 14, 1749).  
**C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>15</sub>NBr<sub>2</sub>** Verbindung (Base). HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 184, 113).  
**C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>15</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl** 1) Aethylpiperidinarnstoff (A. ch. [3] 38, 86).  
**C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>15</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>** 2) Nitrosoconin, dest. bei 150–160° (A. 123, 162; 130, 269).  
Aethyllester der Isoamylxanthogensäure (A. 84, 341).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>16</sub>OS<sub>2</sub>** 1) Triäthylloxamid. Sd. 257–259° (B. 14, 741; A. 214, 266).  
**C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>** 2) Dipropylloxamid. Sm. 162° (B. 13, 516; 14, 422; A. 214, 312).  
3) Isopropyl-Isobutyrylarnstoff. Sm. 86° (B. 15, 756).  
4) Propyl-Butyrylarnstoff. Sm. 99° (B. 15, 757).  
5) Succinimidoäthyläther. 2HCl (B. 16, 361).  
Octylnitrolsäure (B. 12, 1885).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>** 1) Dichloräthyltriäthyläther. Sd. 205° (J. 1864, 316–318; 1873, 315).  
**C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>** 2) Verbindung (Condensationsprod.). Sd. 163–165° (B. 4, 216; A. 164, 220).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>** 1) Dinitrooctylen (A. ch. [3] 44, 77; J. 1864, 517).  
2) Diamidobernsteinsäureäthylester. Sm. 122° (unc.) (B. 14, 625; 15, 1849).  
3) Aethylidenurethan. Sm. 125–126° (B. 7, 160; J. pr. [2] 24, 124).  
4) Verbindung (Glukoprotein) (A. ch. [5] 26, 66).  
Leucein (A. ch. [5] 26, 66).  
Vicin siehe C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>51</sub>O<sub>21</sub>N<sub>11</sub>.
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>** Oxyleucin. Cu, (Cu, CuO) (A. ch. [5] 26, 66).  
**C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>** Base? (2 + PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 217, 126).  
**C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>16</sub>NCl** Verbindung (B. 16, 559).  
**C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>16</sub>NBr** Dimethylpiperideinmethyljodür (B. 15, 1024).  
**C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>17</sub>NJ** 1) Dimethyldiacetondiamin. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), (HCl, AuCl<sub>3</sub>), HNO<sub>3</sub>,  
**C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>17</sub>ON** H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> (A. 197; 27).  
2) Aethyldiacetonamin. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), (2HCl, PtCl<sub>2</sub>), (HCl, AuCl<sub>3</sub>),  
HNO<sub>3</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>, Pikrat (A. 204, 51).  
3) Propoxylpiperidin. Sd. 194° (Piperpropylalkin). HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>),  
(HCl, AuCl<sub>3</sub>) (B. 14, 1880, 2406; 15, 1147).  
4) Caprylsäureamid. Sm. 110°; Sd. über 200° u. Zers. (J. 1863, 624).  
5) Caprylsäureamid. Sm. 94° (B. 15, 983).  
6) Dibutyraldin (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 157, 354).  
7) Conhydrin. Sm. 120°; Sd. 226° (B. 15, 2313). Sm. 120,6°; Sd. 224,5°  
bei 719,8 mm. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (A. 100, 329; J. 1863, 435).  
Octylenglykolchlorhydrin (Z. 1870, 411).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>17</sub>OCl** 1) α-Amidocaprylsäure. HCl, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, HNO<sub>3</sub>, Cu (A. 176, 344).  
**C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N** 2) Diäthylglycinäthylester. Sd. 177° (cor.), (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 182, 176);  
BiJ, Verbindung (A. 210, 317).  
3) Triäthylglycin. Sd. bei 210–220° u. Zers. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> +  
2H<sub>2</sub>O), (HCl, AuCl<sub>3</sub>), HJ, HNO<sub>3</sub> (J. 1862, 333; A. 177, 201; 182, 175);  
BiJ, Verbindung (A. 210, 317).  
4) α-Oxycaprylsäureamid. Sm. 150° (A. 177, 108).

- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N** 5) Piperpropylglycolin. *Sd.* 223—227° bei 195 mm, siehe *Ann.* (HCl, AuCl<sub>3</sub>), HBr (*B.* 15, 1150).
- 6) Isoamylcarbaminsäureäthylester. *Sd.* 218° (*B.* 12, 1329).
- 7) Salpetrigsaures (norm.) Octyl. *Sd.* 175—177° (*B.* 12, 1887).
- 8) Nitrooctan. *Sd.* 205—212° (*B.* 12, 1883).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>** Triäthylbiuret (*B.* 9, 1011; *A.* 109, 105).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>2</sub>P** Triäthylphosphidoessigsäure. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), HJ (*J.* 1862, 334).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl** Glycerinisoamylchlorhydrin. *Sd.* 235° (*A. Spl.* 1, 234).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N** Oxalsaures Triäthylamin (*J.* 1865, 376).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>17</sub>NCl<sub>2</sub>** 1) Hydrotropinchlorid. 2 + PtCl<sub>4</sub> (*B.* 14, 227; *A.* 217, 125).
- 2) Piperpropylalkinchlorür. AuCl<sub>3</sub> (*B.* 15, 1146) oder C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>15</sub>NCl<sub>2</sub>?. Valerylentrimethylaminbromid (*B.* 14, 231, auch 1342).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>17</sub>NBr<sub>2</sub>** 1) Hydrotropinjodid (*B.* 14, 227; *A.* 217, 124).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>17</sub>NJ<sub>2</sub>** 2) Piperpropylalkinjodür (*B.* 15, 1145) (oder C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>15</sub>NJ<sub>2</sub>?).
- 3) Methylendimethylpiperidinjodid (*B.* 14, 1347).
- 4) Methylenäthylpiperidinjodid (*B.* 14, 1343).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>17</sub>ClHg** Chlorquecksilberoctyl (*B.* 12, 1881).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>17</sub>JHg** Jodquecksilberoctyl (*B.* 12, 1881).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>17</sub>S<sub>2</sub>P** Verbindung (*J.* 1861, 490).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>15</sub>ON** 1) prim. Nitrosodibutylamin. *Sd.* 234—237° (*B.* 10, 132).
- 2) prim. Nitrosodiisobutylamin. *Sd.* 213—216° (*B.* 12, 949).
- 3) Amid der α-Amidocaprylsäure. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (*A.* 177, 1281).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>15</sub>OS** 1) norm. Butylsulfoxyd. *Sm.* 32° (*A.* 175, 349).
- 2) Isobutylsulfoxyd. *Sm.* 41° (*A.* 171, 257).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>15</sub>OHg** Quecksilberoctyloxydhydrat. *Sm.* 75° (*B.* 12, 1882).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>** Diäthyläthylenharnstoff.
- 1) α-Harnstoff. *Sm.* 124° (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (*A.* 119, 356).
- 2) β-Harnstoff. *Sm.* 201° (*A.* 119, 357).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S** 1) norm. Butylsulfon. *Sm.* 43,5° (*A.* 175, 350).
- 2) Isobutylsulfon. *Sd.* 265° (*J. pr.* [2] 17, 448).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Si** Essigsäures Triäthylsilicol. *Sd.* 168° (*A.* 164, 317).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S** 1) Octylschwefelsäure. Ba (*A.* 185, 62).
- 2) Octylschwefelsäure aus Methylhexylcarbinol. K + 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (*A.* 92, 397).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Si** Kieselsäureacetyl-Triäthyläther. *Sd.* 192—197° (*J.* 1866, 491).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>15</sub>NJ** 1) Trimethylpiperyliumjodid. *Sm.* 200° (*B.* 14, 660).
- 2) Methyläthylpiperinjodür (*B.* 14, 660).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>15</sub>ON** 1) Methyläthylpiperylammoniumhydroxyd (*B.* 14, 660).
- 2) Trimethylpiperylammoniumhydroxyd (*B.* 14, 664).
- 3) Oxypropylamylamin. *Sd.* 200° (*B.* 16, 533).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>15</sub>OP** Vinyltriäthylphosphoniumhydrat (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (*A. Spl.* 1, 173).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>15</sub>OAs** Vinyltriäthylarsoniumhydrat (*A. Spl.* 1, 313).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>2</sub>P** Diisobutylphosphinsäure (*B.* 6, 305).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>15</sub>NBr<sub>2</sub>** Bromäthyltriäthylumbromür (*J.* 1859, 376).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>15</sub>ClSi** Silicononylchlorid. *Sd.* 185° (*A.* 138, 20).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>15</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>P** Chloräthyltriäthylphosphoniumchlorür. PtCl<sub>4</sub> (*A. Spl.* 1, 276).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>15</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>P** Bromäthyltriäthylphosphoniumbromür. *Sm.* 235° u. *Zers.* (*A. Spl.* 1, 154).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>15</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>As** Bromäthyltriäthylarsoniumbromür (*A. Spl.* 1, 312).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>20</sub>OSi** 1) Silicoheptyläthyläther (*A.* 164, 313).
- 2) Silicononylalkohol. *Sd.* 190° (*A.* 138, 23).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>20</sub>OSn** Zinntriäthyläthylat. *Sd.* 190—192° (*A. Spl.* 8, 66).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Ti** Titansäureäthyläther (*J.* 1875, 462).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Si** Orthosilicopropionsäureäther. *Sd.* 158,5° (*A.* 159, 259; 164, 300).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Si** Kieselsäureäthyläther. *Sm.* 165° (*B.* 5, 327; 8, 713; *A.* 57, 334; *J.* 1875, 462; *B.* 32, 118).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>2</sub>P** Pyrophosphorsäureäthyläther (*A.* 91, 375; 119, 298).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>20</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>Sb** Antimonäthylumchlorür (2 + 3HgCl<sub>4</sub>), (4 + 3HgCl<sub>4</sub>), (2 + PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (*A.* 97, 325; *J.* 1860, 373).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>20</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>Sb** Antimonäthylumbromür (*A.* 97, 327).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>20</sub>JP** 1) Trimethylisoamylphosphoniumjodür (*A.* 104, 34).

- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>10</sub>JP 2) Teträthylphosphoniumjodür (A. 104, 15; A. Spl. 1, 6).  
 C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>10</sub>JAs Arsenäthylumjodür (A. 89, 331); + AsJ<sub>3</sub> (A. 92, 364).  
 C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>10</sub>Jsb Antimonäthylumjodür. 2 + 3 HgJ<sub>2</sub>, 4 + 3 HgJ<sub>2</sub> (A. 97, 323; J. 1860, 373).  
 C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>10</sub>J<sub>2</sub>Sb Antimonäthylumjodürjodid. + J<sub>2</sub> (J. 1871, 770).  
 C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>10</sub>ON Teträthylumhydrat. Salze meist bekannt. (2 HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), (HCl, AuCl<sub>3</sub>),  
 (2 + 2 HCl, 5 HgCl<sub>2</sub>), (HJ, HgJ<sub>2</sub>), (2 + 2 HJ, 3 HgJ<sub>2</sub>), 3 SnO<sub>2</sub>, H<sub>3</sub>AsO<sub>3</sub>,  
 H<sub>2</sub>SbO<sub>4</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>CrO<sub>4</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>MoO<sub>4</sub>, Pikrat (A. 78, 261; 91, 33; 107,  
 223; 108, 6; 181, 377; J. 1864, 420).  
 C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>11</sub>OP Teträthylphosphoniumhydrat. Chlorid + AuCl<sub>3</sub>, 2 Chlorid + ZnCl<sub>2</sub>,  
 Jodid. Jodid + J<sub>2</sub>, 2 Jodid + ZnJ<sub>2</sub>, Jodid + TIJ<sub>3</sub> (A. 104, 15; A. Spl.  
 1, 6; J. 1871, 770; J. pr. [2] 6, 87).  
 C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>11</sub>OAs Arsenäthylumoxyhydrat. Salze siehe (A. 89, 331; 92, 364; 122, 201).  
 C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>11</sub>OSb Antimonäthylumoxyhydrat. HJ, HNO<sub>3</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>4</sub> (A. 97, 322).  
 C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>P Triäthyläthoxyphosphoniumhydrat. Chlorid, 2 Chlorid + PtCl<sub>4</sub>, Jodid  
 (A. Spl. 1, 166).  
 C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N Tetraäthoxylamin. (2 HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 121, 229).  
 C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>11</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>P<sub>2</sub> Hexamethyläthylidiphosphoniumbromid (J. 1860, 340).  
 C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>11</sub>J<sub>2</sub>P<sub>2</sub> Hexamethyläthylidiphosphoniumjodid (ib.).  
 C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>P<sub>2</sub> Hexamethyläthylendiphosphoniumhydrat. (2 HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (J. 1860, 340).  
 C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>11</sub>SSb<sub>2</sub> Antimontetramethylsulfid (A. 84, 54).

### C<sub>8</sub>-Gruppe mit vier Elementen.

- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>10</sub>NCl<sub>2</sub> Chlorid der α-Pyridintricarbonsäure. Sd. 205—206° bei 40 mm (A.  
 201, 320).  
 C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>10</sub>NCl<sub>2</sub> Trichlornitro-*o*-Phtalsäure (B. 10, 1844).  
 C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>10</sub>ONBr<sub>2</sub> Dibromindigpurpurin (B. 12, 1316).  
 C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>10</sub>NCl<sub>2</sub> Dichlorisatin. HKSO<sub>3</sub> (J. pr. 19, 346; 22, 270; 24, 7; A. 48, 278; 53, 34).  
 C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>10</sub>NBr<sub>2</sub> Dibromisatin. HKSO<sub>3</sub> (A. 48, 285; 53, 47); Sm. 250°. Ag (B. 15, 2098).  
 C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>10</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> Tribromnitrosooxindol. Sm. 162° (A. 140, 36).  
 C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>10</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S Nitroresorcinrhodanid. Sm. 150° (B. 10, 184).  
 C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>10</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>Br Chlorid der Bromterephthalsäure. Sd. 304,5—305,5° (B. 12, 620).  
 C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>10</sub>ONCl Isatinchlorid. Sm. 180° u. Zers. (B. 11, 1296; 12, 456).  
 C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>10</sub>ONBr<sub>2</sub> Tribromoxindol + 2 H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 140, 33).  
 C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>10</sub>NCl<sub>2</sub> Chlorisatin. KHSO<sub>3</sub> (A. 48, 269; 53, 12; J. pr. 19, 337; 24, 5).  
 C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>10</sub>NBr<sub>2</sub> Bromisatin (A. 53, 40; J. pr. 19, 358); siehe auch (A. 48, 284).  
 C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>10</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> Dibromnitrosodioxindol + 3 H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 275° (A. 140, 25).  
 C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>10</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> Trichloressigdintranilid. Sd. 118° (Bl. 21, 399).  
 C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>10</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> Dibromdibarbitursäure. HBr (A. 130, 147).  
 C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>10</sub>NCl<sub>2</sub> Chlornitro-*o*-Phtalsäure. K<sub>2</sub> (B. 10, 547).  
 C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>10</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> Dichlorhydrilsäure. K<sub>2</sub> + 2 H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 127, 26).  
 C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>10</sub>ONCl<sub>4</sub> Tetrachloracetanilid (NH<sub>2</sub>:Cl<sub>4</sub> = 1:2:3:4:6). Sm. 173—174° (A.  
 196, 236).  
 C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>10</sub>ONS 1) Benzoylrhodanid (A. ch. [5] 11, 300).  
 2) polym. Benzoylrhodanid. Sm. 160° (ib.).  
 C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>10</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>Cl Chlorimesatin (J. pr. 25, 457).  
 C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>10</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>Br Bromimesatin (Z. 1865, 593).  
 C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>10</sub>NCl<sub>2</sub> Dichlordioxindol (A. 140, 19).  
 C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>10</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> Dibromdioxindol. Sm. 170° (A. 140, 19).  
 C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>10</sub>NS 1) Salicylthiocarbimid (A. ch. [5] 11, 304).  
 2) Senfölbenzoësäure (A. 169, 103).  
 C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>10</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> Bromnitrosooxindol (A. 140, 35).  
 C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>10</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl Chlorid des *p*-Diazonitrosooxindol (B. 14, 832, 2333).  
 C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>10</sub>NCl<sub>2</sub> Dichlorisatinsäure. K + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 2 H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu, Ag (J. pr. 19, 348; 24, 9).  
 C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>10</sub>NBr<sub>2</sub> Dibromisatinsäure. K + H<sub>2</sub>O (J. pr. 19, 360).  
 C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>10</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> Acettrichlornitranilid (NH<sub>2</sub>:NO<sub>2</sub>:Cl:Cl:Cl = 1:6(?) : 2:4:5). Sm.  
 193° (A. 196, 235).  
 C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>10</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> Acettribromnitranilid (NH<sub>2</sub>:Br:NO<sub>2</sub>:Br:Br = 1:2:3:4:6) (B. 7, 351).  
 C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>10</sub>NCl<sub>2</sub> Acetat des Dichlor-*o*-Nitrophenols. Sm. 77° (A. Spl. 7, 188).

- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br**  $\alpha$ -Brom-*a*-*p*-Dinitrostyrol (B. 16, 851).  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br** Verbindung. Zers. bei 142° (A. ch. [5] 11, 420).  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S** 1) Isatinsulfonsäure. K + H<sub>2</sub>O, Na + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag + H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 120, 6).  
 2) Anhydrosulfaminisophtalsäure. Sm. 289° (B. 12, 1436; 13, 1554; Am. 3, 204).  
 3) Anhydrosulfaminerephtalsäure. K + H<sub>2</sub>O (Am. 4, 197).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>** Aethyltrichlordinitrophenyläther. Sm. 100° (A. 149, 153).  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>** Acetdichlordinitranilid (NH<sub>2</sub>:NO<sub>2</sub>:Cl:Cl:NO<sub>2</sub> = 1:2:3:4:6°). Sm. 245—246° (A. 196, 227).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>6</sub>ONCl<sub>3</sub>** 1) (*s*-)Trichloracetanilid (NH<sub>2</sub>:Cl<sub>3</sub> = 1:2:4:6). Sm. 204° (A. 196, 232).  
 2) (*uns*-)Trichloracetanilid (NH<sub>2</sub>:Cl<sub>3</sub> = 1:2:4:5). Sm. 184—185° (A. 196, 233).  
 3) (*ben*-)Trichloracetanilid (NH<sub>2</sub>:Cl<sub>3</sub> = 1:2:3:5). Sm. 120—122° (A. 196, 234).  
 4) Trichloressiganilid. Sm. 82° (B. 3, 783; 13, 517; Bl. 21, 399).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>6</sub>ONBr** Bromoxindol. Sm. 176° (A. 140, 32).  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>6</sub>ONBr<sub>3</sub>** Acetylderivat des (*s*-)Tribromanilins. Sm. 232° (NH<sub>2</sub>:Br<sub>3</sub> = 1:2:4:6) (B. 7, 350).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NCl** 1) Anhydrid der *o*-Amido-*?*-Chlor-Phenyl oxyessigsäure. Sm. 197° (J. pr. [2] 25, 266).  
 2) *p*-Chlornitrostyrol. Sm. 63—64° (A. 212, 162).  
 3) Chlordioxindol (A. 140, 18).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NBr** Bromdioxindol. Sm. 165° (A. 140, 20).  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NBr<sub>3</sub>** Tribromphenylglycin (B. 11, 1131).  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S** Rhodanid des *p*-Nitrobenzylalkohols (B. 2, 638).  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Se** Nitrobenzylselencyanid. Sm. 122,5° (A. 179, 16).  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NCl** Chlorisatinsäure. K, Ba + 1(3)H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (J. pr. 19, 339; 24, 5).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NCl<sub>3</sub>** Aethyläther des Trichlornitrophenols? Sm. 53—54° (A. 149, 152).  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NBr<sub>3</sub>** 1) Bromnitro-*m*-Toluylsäure. Sm. 175—176°. Ca + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 147, 34).  
 2) Bromnitro-*p*-Toluylsäure. Sm. 170—180 u. Zers. Ba + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 5, 268).  
 3) Bromisatinsäure, Na, Ba + 1(2)H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Zn + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (Z. 1865, 592).  
 4) Brom-*m*-Nitroacetophenon. Sm. 96° (B. 10, 2008).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>** Acetylderivate der Dichlornitraniline.  
 1) Acet-*s*-Nitro-*o*-Dichloranilid (NH<sub>2</sub>:Cl<sub>2</sub>:NO<sub>2</sub> = 1:3:4:6). Sm. 123—124° (A. 196, 226).  
 2) Acet-*ben*-Nitro-*o*-Dichloranilid (NH<sub>2</sub>:NO<sub>2</sub>:Cl<sub>2</sub> = 1:2:3:4). Sm. 152 bis 153° (A. 196, 227).  
 3) Acet-*o*-Nitro-(*s*-)*m*-Dichloranilid (NH<sub>2</sub>:NO<sub>2</sub>:Cl<sub>2</sub> = 1:2:3:5). Sm. 138—139° (A. 196, 228).  
 4) Acet-*o*-Nitro-(*uns*-)*m*-Dichloranilid (NH<sub>2</sub>:Cl<sub>2</sub>:NO<sub>2</sub> = 1:2:4:6). Sm. 188° (B. 7, 1603).  
 5) Acet-*p*-Nitro-(*s*-)*m*-Dichloranilid (NH<sub>2</sub>:Cl:NO<sub>2</sub>:Cl = 1:3:4:5). Sm. 222° (A. 196, 228).  
 6) Acet-*p*-Nitro-(*ben*-)*m*-Dichloranilid (NH<sub>2</sub>:Cl:NO<sub>2</sub>:Cl = 1:2:4:6). Sm. 210° (B. 8, 144).  
 7) Acet-*s*-Nitro-*p*-Dichloranilid (NH<sub>2</sub>:Cl:NO<sub>2</sub>:Cl = 1:2:4:5). Sm. 145 bis 146° (A. 196, 224).  
 8) Acet-*ben*-Nitro-*p*-Dichloranilid (NH<sub>2</sub>:Cl<sub>2</sub>:NO<sub>2</sub> = 1:2:5:6). Sm. 204 bis 205° (A. 196, 222).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>3</sub>** Acetdibromnitranilid (NH<sub>2</sub>:Br:Br:NO<sub>2</sub> = 1:2:4:6). Sm. 209° (B. 7, 345).  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NBr<sub>3</sub>** 1) *p*-Brom-*o*-Nitro- $\alpha$ -Toluylsäure. Sm. 167—169°. Ba + 4H<sub>2</sub>O (Soc. 37, 97). CH<sub>3</sub>.  
 2) *p*-Brom-*m*-Nitro- $\alpha$ -Toluylsäure. Sm. 113—114°. Ba + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, CH<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> (B. 2, 208; Soc. 37, 97).  
 3) *o*-Bromnitro- $\alpha$ -Toluylsäure. Sm. 162° (Soc. 37, 101).  
 4) Bromapophyllensäure + 2H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 204—205° u. Zers. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>, Ba + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 210, 91).

- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S** Terephtalsulfimid. Sm. oberh. 300° u. Zers. (*Am.* 2, 405, 413).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>J** Jodäthyläther des *s*-Trinitrophenols. Sm. 69,5° (*B.* 13, 244).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>6</sub>NCIS** Rhodanid des *p*-Chlorbenzylalkohols. Sm. 17° (*B.* 11, 905).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>6</sub>NBrS** 1) Rhodanid des *o*-Brombenzylalkohols (*Am.* 2, 316).  
2) Rhodanid des *p*-Brombenzylalkohols. Sm. 25° (*B.* 10, 1212).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>6</sub>NJS** Rhodanid des *p*-Jodbenzylalkohols. Sm. 40° (*B.* 11, 58; *Am.* 2, 250).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>6</sub>ONCl<sub>2</sub>** 1) (*ben*-)*o*-Dichloracetanilid (NH<sub>2</sub> : Cl : Cl = 1 : 2 : 3). Sm. 156—157° (*A.* 196, 218).  
2) (*uns*-)*o*-Dichloracetanilid (NH<sub>2</sub> : Cl : Cl = 1 : 3 : 4). Sm. 120,5 (*A.* 196, 217).  
3) (*s*-)*m*-Dichloracetanilid (NH<sub>2</sub> : Cl : Cl = 1 : 3 : 5). Sm. 186—187° (*A.* 196, 219).  
4) (*uns*-)*m*-Dichloracetanilid (NH<sub>2</sub> : Cl : Cl = 1 : 2 : 4). Sm. 143° (*A.* 182, 95; 196, 219; *B.* 7, 1602); Verbindung mit HClO (*B.* 8, 1227).  
5) (*ben*-)*m*-Dichloracetanilid (NH<sub>2</sub> : Cl : Cl = 1 : 2 : 6). Sm. 175° (*A.* 196, 220).  
6) *p*-Dichloracetanilid (NH<sub>2</sub> : Cl : Cl = 1 : 2 : 5). Sm. 132° (*A.* 196, 215).  
7) Dichloressiganilid. Sm. 117—118° (*B.* 9, 339, 1022; 10, 1062, 1265).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>6</sub>ONBr<sub>2</sub>** Acet-(*uns*-)*m*-Dibromanilid (NH<sub>2</sub> : Br : Br = 1 : 2 : 4). Sm. 146° (*B.* 7, 348).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>6</sub>ONS** 1) Oxäthylenamidothiophenol. Sm. 176° (*B.* 13, 1234).  
2) Rhodanacetophenon. Sm. 72—73° (*B.* 10, 120).  
3) Rhodanacetophenon, polym. Form = (C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>6</sub>ONS)<sub>n</sub>. Sm. 203—204° u. Zers. (*B.* 10, 120).  
4) Sinalbinsenöl (*A.* 199, 163).  
5) Anisidinsenöl. Sd. 270° (*B.* 7, 1012).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NCl<sub>2</sub>** Nitrotolylchlorid. Sm. 45° (*Z.* 1871, 598).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NBr<sub>2</sub>** 1) Dibromnitro-*m*-Xylol. Sm. 108° (*A.* 147, 28).  
2) Dibromnitro-*p*-Xylol. Sm. 111—112° (*A.* 147, 28).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br** Amid der Bromtereptalsäure. Sm. 270° (*B.* 12, 620).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>** Tribromdiazophenolphenyläther. HNO<sub>2</sub> (*J. pr.* [2] 24, 484).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub>BrS** Bromphenylthioglykolsäure. Sm. 112° (*B.* 23, 444).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NCl<sub>2</sub>** 1) Äthyläther des Dichlor-*o*-Nitrophenols. Sm. 29° (*A. Spl.* 7, 188).  
2) Äthyläther des Dichlor-*p*-Nitrophenols. Sm. 35° (*A. Spl.* 7, 201).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NBr<sub>2</sub>** 1) Äthylether des *o*-*p*-Dibrom-*o*-Nitrophenols. Sm. 46° (*A.* 217, 58).  
2) Äthyläther des Di-*o*-Brom-*p*-Nitrophenols. Sm. 108° (*A.* 217, 67).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl** Acetylderivate der Chlornitraniline (*A.* 182, 98).  
1) Acet-*m*-Nitro-*o*-Chloranilid (NH<sub>2</sub> : Cl : NO<sub>2</sub> = 1 : 2 : 5). Sm. 153—154° (*A.* 182, 101).  
2) Acet-*p*-Nitro-*o*-Chloranilid (NH<sub>2</sub> : Cl : NO<sub>2</sub> = 1 : 2 : 4). Sm. 139° (*A.* 182, 108).  
3) Acet-*o*-Nitro-*m*-Chloranilid (NH<sub>2</sub> : Cl : NO<sub>2</sub> = 1 : 3 : 6). Sm. 115° (*A.* 182, 105).  
4) Acet-*p*-Nitro-*m*-Chloranilid (NH<sub>2</sub> : Cl : NO<sub>2</sub> = 1 : 3 : 4). Sm. 141—142° (*A.* 182, 107).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br** Acet-*p*-Brom-*o*-Nitranilid (NH<sub>2</sub> : NO<sub>2</sub> : Br = 1 : 2 : 4). Sm. 104° (102°) (*B.* 6, 796; 7, 347; *A.* 209, 356).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NBr<sub>2</sub>** Äthyläther des Dibrom-(*uns*-)Nitroresorcins. Sm. 69° (*M.* 1, 897); (OH : Br : OC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> : NO<sub>2</sub> : Br = 1 : 2 : 3 : 4 : 6).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NS** 1) Indoxylschwefelsäure. K (*B.* 12, 1099, 1193; 14, 1745; *H.* 3, 255).  
2) Sulfisatonige Säure. NH<sub>4</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O (*J. pr.* 28, 346).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br** *p*-Amido-*m*-Nitro-*m*-Bromphenylelessigsäure. Sm. 191—192° (*B.* 15, 1994).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NS** Isatinschweflige Säure, nur Salze bekannt. NH<sub>4</sub>, K + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (*J. pr.* 25, 2; 28, 337; *A.* 48, 267).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl** Äthyläther des *p*-Chlor-*o*-Dinitrophenols. Sm. 54—55° (*A.* 157, 161).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br** Äthyläther des *p*-Brom-*m*-Dinitrophenols. Sm. 66° (*Am.* 3, 185).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NS** 1) Sulfaminisophtalsäure, nur Anhydrid und Salze bekannt. K<sub>2</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 4(6)H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag<sub>2</sub> (*B.* 11, 464, 900; 13, 1554; *Am.* 3, 209).  
2) isom. Sulfaminisophtalsäure (*B.* 11, 902).  
3) Sulfoisatinsäure. K + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 1½H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag<sub>2</sub> + 1½H<sub>2</sub>O (*A.* 120, 14).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>6</sub>ONCl** 1) *o*-Chloracetanilid. Sm. 87—88° (*A.* 182, 100).  
2) *m*-Chloracetanilid. Sm. 72,5° (*A.* 182, 104).

- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>7</sub>ONCl** 3) *p*-Chloracetanilid. Sm. 172,5° (A. 182, 98).  
4) Anilid der Chloroessigsäure. Sm. 134,5° (B. 8, 1153; 10, 1376; 13, 518; (B. 19, 400).  
5) Amid der *p*-Chlorphenylessigsäure. Sm. 175° (A. 147, 349).  
6) Methylphenylharnstoffchlorid. Sm. 88°; Sd. 280° (B. 12, 1165).  
7) Verbindung. Sm. 134° (A. 207, 141).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>7</sub>ONBr** 1) Acet-*o*-Bromanilid. Sm. 99° (J. 1875, 342).  
2) Acet-*p*-Bromanilid. Sm. 165,4° (B. 7, 346; 8, 1114; J. 1875, 342). Sm. 167—168° (A. 209, 355).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>7</sub>ONBr<sub>3</sub>** Aethyläther des Tribrom-*o*-Amidophenols. Sm. 77° (J. pr. [2] 24, 481)  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>7</sub>ONJ** Acet-*p*-Jodanilid. Sm. 181,5° (B. 11, 108).  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>7</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>S** Benzoylthioharnstoff. Sm. 169—170° (171°) (B. 6, 755, 1107; A. ch. [5] 11, 313).  
(*uns*-)*m*-Dichloracetanilin — unterchlorige Säure (B. 8, 1227).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NCl<sub>2</sub>** 1) *p*-Brom-*o*-Amido- $\alpha$ -Toluylsäure. Sm. 167° u. Zers. HCl + H<sub>2</sub>O (Soc. 37, 98; B. 10, 1658).  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NBr** 2) *p*-Brom-*m*-Amido- $\alpha$ -Toluylsäure. HCl + H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 10, 1658).  
3) *o*-Bromamido- $\alpha$ -Toluylsäure. Sm. 186°. HCl (B. 10, 1658—1659).  
4) *m*-Brom-*p*-Amido- $\alpha$ -Toluylsäure. Sm. 135—136° (B. 15, 840).  
5) *p*-Bromphenylglycin. Sm. 98° (B. 13, 236).  
6) Bromcarbanilsäuremethylester. Sm. 124° (B. 13, 229).  
7) Amid der Bromannissäure. Sm. 185,5° (G. 39, 419).  
8) Bromnitroxylol. Sd. 260—265° u. Zers. (A. 147, 31).  
Dibromdiazophenoläthyläther. HNO<sub>2</sub> (J. pr. [2] 24, 482).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br** 1) Oxybenzoylthioharnstoff (B. 4, 407).  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S** 2) Salicylthioharnstoff. Sm. 182° (A. ch. [5] 11, 315).  
3) Thio-*m*-Uramidobenzoësäure. Sm. 187° (B. 15, 2118).  
Azonitroäthyl-*p*-Bromphenyl. Sm. 135—138° u. Zers. K (B. 9, 393).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br** 1) Aethyläther des *o*-Chlor-*p*-Nitrophenols. Sm. 77° (Am. 3, 21; B. 14, 37).  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NCl** 2) Aethyläther des *p*-Chlor-*o*-Nitrophenols. Sm. 61—62° (Am. 2, 258; B. 14, 37; Z. 1869, 451; A. Spl. 7, 193).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NBr** 1) Bromäthyl-*o*-Nitrophenoläther. Sm. 38—40° (J. pr. [2] 21, 128); Sm. 43,5° (J. pr. [2] 24, 246).  
2) Bromäthyl-*m*-Nitrophenoläther. Sm. 39° (J. pr. [2] 24, 255).  
3) Bromäthyl-*p*-Nitrophenoläther. Sm. 62—63° (63—64°) (J. pr. [2] 21, 127; 24, 254).  
4) Aethyläther des *p*-Brom-*o*-Nitrophenols. Sm. 47° (Am. 3, 20; B. 14, 37); Sm. 43° (A. 217, 57).  
5) Aethyläther des *o*-Brom-*p*-Nitrophenols. Sm. 138° (Am. 3, 20); Sm. 55° (B. 14, 37); Sm. 98° (A. 217, 67).  
*m*-Nitrophenylmethylthiourethan. Sm. 119—120° (B. 16, 551).  
Dibrom-(*ben*-)*m*-Xylolsulfonsäure. Sm. 165° u. Zers. Na + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba. (CH<sub>3</sub>:SO<sub>3</sub>H:CH<sub>3</sub>:Br<sub>2</sub> = 1:2:3:4:6) (B. 11, 1534).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S** Verbindung (Säure) (J. pr. [2] 27, 277).  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NBr** Aethyläther des Brom-*uns*-Nitroresorcins. Sm. 114° (M. 1, 898).  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>S** Acetylchloralsulfhydrat. Sm. 78° (B. 7, 211).  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S** Amid der Terephtalsulfonsäure (siehe auch C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S). Sm. oberh. 300° (B. 14, 226).  
Chlorid der Phenetoldisulfonsäure. Sm. 106—108° (A. 198, 27).  
Methenylamidothiophenol + CH<sub>3</sub>J. Sm. 210° (B. 13, 16).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>7</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S** Aethyläther des Dichlor-*p*-Amidophenols. Sm. 46°; Sd. 275° (B. 8, 888).  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>7</sub>ONCl** 1) Aethyläther des Dibrom-*o*-Amidophenols. Sm. 52,5° (J. pr. [2] 24, 479).  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>7</sub>ONBr** 2) Aethyläther des *o*-*p*-Dibrom-*o*-Amidophenols. Sm. 92°. HCl, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (A. 217, 65).  
3) Aethyläther des Di-*o*-Brom-*p*-Amidophenols. Sm. 67°. HCl, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (A. 217, 71).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>7</sub>ONS** 1) Amid der Phenylthioglykolsäure. Sm. 104° (B. 23, 441).  
2) Thioamid der Öxyessigphenyläthersäure. Sm. 111° (J. pr. [2] 20, 279).  
3) Methyläther der Phenylthiocarbaminsäure. Sm. 83—84° (B. 15, 340).  
4) Verbindung (J. pr. [2] 7, 474).

- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>9</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>Cl** 1) *p*-Diazophenoläthylätherchlorid (*J. pr.* [2] 22, 461).  
2) Dimethylnitroso-*m*-Chloranilin (N[CH<sub>3</sub>]<sub>2</sub>: Cl: NO = 1:3:?). HCl (B. 16, 33).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl** Chlornitroäthylanilin (NH[C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>]: NO<sub>2</sub>: Cl = 1:2:5). Sm. 83—84° (B. 11, 1157).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br** *p-m*-Diamido-*m*-Bromphenyllessigsäure. Sm. 195—200° u. Zers. (B. 15, 1995).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl** Chlorkaffein (*J.* 1850, 435). Sm. 188° (A. 215, 261),  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br** Bromkaffein. Sm. 206° (Z. 1867, 616; M. 3, 90; B. 14, 639; A. 215, 264).  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>9</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>** 1) Chlorid der (*uns*-)*o*-Xylolsulfonsäure. Sm. 51—52° (B. 10, 1012; 11, 23).  
2) Chlorid der (*uns*-)*m*-Xylolsulfonsäure. Sm. 34° (B. 11, 20).  
3) Chlorid der (*ben*-)*m*-Xylolsulfonsäure (B. 11, 22).  
4) Chlorid der *p*-Xylolsulfonsäure. Sm. 24—26° (B. 11, 22).  
Chlor-*m*-Xylolsulfonsäure. K + H<sub>2</sub>O (*Bl.* 12, 221; 28, 343).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>S** 1) Brom-(*uns*-)*m*-Xylolsulfonsäure (CH<sub>3</sub>: CH<sub>2</sub>: SO<sub>3</sub>H: Br = 1:3:4:6).  
Na + H<sub>2</sub>O, K + H<sub>2</sub>O, Zn + 9H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu + 7H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 11, 1062).  
2) Brom-(*ben*-)*m*-Xylolsulfonsäure (CH<sub>3</sub>: SO<sub>3</sub>H: CH<sub>2</sub>: Br = 1:2:3:4). (B. 11, 1536).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NS** 1) (*ben*-)*o*-Toluylsulfaminsäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H: SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>: CH<sub>3</sub> = 1:2:3). Sm. 202 bis 205° (B. 11, 902).  
2) (*uns*-)*m*-Toluylsulfaminsäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H: CH<sub>3</sub>: SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub> = 1:2:5). Sm. 243°. Cu, Ag (B. 14, 40).  
3) (*uns*-)*p*-Toluylsulfaminsäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H: CH<sub>3</sub>: SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub> = 1:2:4). Sm. 217° Cu, Ag (B. 14, 39).  
4) (*uns*-)*p*-Toluylsulfaminsäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H: CH<sub>3</sub>: SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub> = 1:3:4). Sm. 254° (cor.). Ba + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 1½ H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (B. 10, 1044; 11, 889, 896; *Am.* 3, 205).  
5) isom. Toluylsulfaminsäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H: CH<sub>3</sub>: SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub> = 1:4:?). Sm. 267°. Na + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Mn + 5H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 11, 230; 12, 1433).  
*p*-Chlorphenetolsulfonsäure. K (A. 157, 147).  
Bromphenetolsulfonsäure + 4H<sub>2</sub>O. K (*J.* 1870, 739).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>S** 1) Nitroxylsulfonsäure (CH<sub>3</sub>: CH<sub>2</sub>: SO<sub>3</sub>H: NO<sub>2</sub> = 1:3:4:6). Sm. 122°. Na + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 6H<sub>2</sub>O, Mg + 9H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 13, 1559).  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>S** 2) Sulfonsäure des *o*-Nitroäthylbenzols. Ba (156, 208).  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NS** 3) Sulfonsäure des *p*-Nitroäthylbenzols. Ba + 5H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 156, 207).  
Azonitroäthanbenzolsulfonsäure, nur K Salz bekannt (B. 12, 2286).  
Pikolinacetylchlorid (*J.* 1876, 783).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S** 1) Aethyläther des *p*-Brom-*o*-Amidophenols. Sm. 57°. HCl, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>4</sub> (A. 217, 62).  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>10</sub>ONCl** 2) Aethyläther des *o*-Brom-*p*-Amidophenols. HCl, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>4</sub> (A. 217, 69).  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>10</sub>ONBr** *o*-Anisylthioharnstoff. Sm. 152° (A. 207, 246).  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br** Caffeïn bromid (M. 3, 86).  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S** 1) Amid der *p*-Toluyl-*m*-Sulfonsäure. Sm. 228° (B. 12, 618).  
2) Amid einer isom. Toluylsulfonsäure. Sm. 218° (B. 13, 1499).  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br** Hydroxykaffeïn bromid (B. 14, 639; A. 215, 272).  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S** Verbindung + H<sub>2</sub>O (*Bl.* 34, 207).  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S** *p*-Nitrophenylxantogenamid. Sm. 175—177° (B. 15, 471).  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>Cr** 1) Xylidendichlorochromsäure (A. ch. [5] 22, 244).  
2) Phenyläthylidendichlorochromsäure (ib.).  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S** *p*-Nitrodimethylanilinsulfonsäure. Ca, Ba (B. 14, 2176).  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NS** 1) Amid der (*uns*-)*o*-Xylolsulfonsäure. Sm. 144° (B. 10, 1012; 11, 23; 14, 2626).  
2) Amid der (*uns*-)*m*-Xylolsulfonsäure. Sm. 137° (A. 184, 188; B. 10, 1015; 11, 20; *Am.* 4, 192).  
3) Amid der (*ben*-)*m*-Xylolsulfonsäure. Sm. 95—96° (B. 10, 1015; 11, 22; A. 184, 188).  
4) Amid der *p*-Xylolsulfonsäure. Sm. 147—148° (B. 11, 22).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NS** 1) Dimethylanilinsulfonsäure + H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 149—150° u. Zers. (230°). Ba + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 6, 345, 663; 7, 1237; 14, 2177; *J. pr.* [2] 16, 463; 20, 259).  
2) Aethylanilinsulfonsäure. Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 7, 1241).

- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>3</sub>NS** 3) *o*-Amido-*m*-Xylol-*p*-Sulfonsäure (CH<sub>3</sub>:CH<sub>3</sub>:SO<sub>2</sub>H:NH<sub>2</sub> = 1:3:4:0), schmilzt nicht. K + H<sub>2</sub>O, Na + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O (Z. 1866, 22; B. 16, 190).  
4) isom. Amidoxylsulfonsäure (B. 16, 193).  
5) Phenylamidoisäthionsäure (Phenyltaurin). Sm. 260°. Ba + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (M. 4, 138).  
6) Acetaldehyd-schwefligsaures Anilin (A. 140, 127).  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S** Azoamidoäthanbenzolsulfonsäure, nur K bekannt (B. 12, 2288).  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>4</sub>** Tetrabromid des Diallyloxamids (B. 13, 514).  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S** Dimethyl-*p*-Phenylendiaminsulfonsäure. Ba, Ca (B. 14, 2176).  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>** Amid der Phenetoldisulfonsäure. Sm. 233° (A. 198, 28).  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>17</sub>Cl<sub>12</sub>S<sub>8</sub>** Verbindung. Sm. 92° (B. 6, 1071).  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NS** Rhodanessigsäureisoamylester (B. 10, 1349).  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NBr<sub>2</sub>** Bromhydroxylderivat des Bromdehydropiperyläthylurethans. Sm. 140° (B. 16, 648).  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br** Verbindung (Bromhydroxylderivat des Nitrodehydropiperylurethans). Sm. 157° (B. 16, 646).  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>** Dichloräthylidenurethan. Sm. 120° (122°) (B. 5, 81; A. 33, 96; J. pr. [2] 24, 120).  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Cl<sub>12</sub>S<sub>2</sub>** Verbindung (B. 6, 226, 1071).  
**C<sub>8</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>ClBr** Chloroxaläthylin-Bromäthyl. + Br<sub>2</sub> (A. 184, 48).  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>2</sub>ClJ** Chloroxaläthylin-Jodäthyl (A. 184, 47).  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl** Chloräthylidenurethan. Sm. 147° (B. 5, 82; 7, 630; J. pr. [2] 24, 122).  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br** Bromäthylidenurethan. Sm. 142° (B. 5, 85).  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>2</sub>BrS** Dipropylthetinbromid (J. 1878, 683) (C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S, 2PbBr<sub>2</sub>), (C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S + 3PbBr).  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>2</sub>JS** Äthylthioglykolsäureäthylester-Jodäthyl (B. 23, 447).  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>17</sub>NClBr** Valeryltrimethylaminchlorobromür. + AuCl<sub>3</sub>, (2 + PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 14, 1343).  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>17</sub>NClJ** 1) Hydrotropinchlorojodür. (2 + PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 14, 228, 1344). + AuCl<sub>3</sub>, auch (A. 217, 125).  
2) Methylendimethylpiperidinchlorojodür. (2 + PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 14, 1348).  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>17</sub>NBrJ** Valeryltrimethylaminbromojodür (B. 14, 231, 1342).  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>18</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>** Verbindung (J. pr. [2] 7, 474).  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NCl** Chlorid des  $\alpha$ -Trimethylamidopropionsäureäthylesters (B. 9, 38).  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>** Oxalsäureäthylester-Thioharnstoff (B. 7, 780).  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>20</sub>ONCl** 1) Triäthyläthoxyliumchlorid. AuCl<sub>3</sub> (A. Spl. 7, 88).  
2) Diäthylpropylalkinmethylchlorid. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 15, 1145, Druckfehler „C<sub>17</sub>“ statt „C<sub>16</sub>“).  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>20</sub>ONJ** Diäthylpropylalkinmethyljodid (B. 15, 1145, Druckf. „C<sub>17</sub>“ statt „C<sub>16</sub>“).  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>20</sub>OCIP** Triäthyläthoxyliumchlorid. 2 + PtCl<sub>4</sub> (A. Spl. 1, 167).  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>20</sub>OJP** Triäthyläthoxyliumjodid (A. Spl. 1, 165).  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S** Teträthylsulfamid. Sd. 249–251° u. Zers. (B. 15, 1612).  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>P<sub>2</sub>** Pentathiopyrophosphorsaures Äthyl. Sm. 71,2° (J. 1861, 586; A. 119, 300).  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S<sub>3</sub>P<sub>2</sub>** Trithiopyrophosphorsäureäthyläther (B. 5, 8–9).  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>P<sub>2</sub>** Dithiopyrophosphorsäureäthyläther (A. 119, 299).  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>22</sub>NBr<sub>2</sub>P** Äthyltriäthylphosphammoniumbromid (A. Spl. 1, 290).  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>22</sub>NBr<sub>2</sub>As** Äthyltriäthylarsammoniumbromid (A. Spl. 1, 318).  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NP** Äthyltriäthylphosphammoniumhydrat. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), (HCl, AuCl<sub>3</sub>), HCl, HBr (A. Spl. 1, 291).  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NAs** Äthyltriäthylarsoniumhydrat. HBr, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), (HCl, AuCl<sub>3</sub>). (A. Spl. 1, 318).

C<sub>3</sub>-Gruppe mit fünf Elementen.

- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>9</sub>ONClBr** Bromisatinchlorid (B. 12, 1315).  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>ClBr<sub>2</sub>S** Chlorid der Dibrom-(*ben*-)*m*-Xylolsulfonsäure. Sm. 107° (B. 11, 1535).  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>ClBrS** Chlorid der Brom-(*uns*-)*m*-Xylolsulfonsäure. Sm. 61° (B. 11, 1063).  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NBr<sub>2</sub>S** Amid der Dibrom-(*ben*-)*m*-Xylolsulfonsäure. Sm. 220° (B. 11, 1535).  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NCIS** Chlorid der Dimethylanilinsulfonsäure (J. pr. [2] 20, 262–263).  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NBrS** 1) Amid der Brom-(*uns*-)*m*-Xylolsulfonsäure. Sm. 194° (B. 11, 1063).  
2) Amid der Brom-(*ben*-)*m*-Xylolsulfonsäure. Sm. 161° (B. 11, 1536).  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NCl<sub>2</sub>S** Chloral-Anilindisulfid (A. 210, 130).



## C<sub>9</sub>-Gruppe.

### C<sub>9</sub>-Gruppe mit einem Element.

- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>10</sub>** 1) Alhylbenzol. *Sd.* 164,5–165,5° bei 728 mm (174–175°) (*A.* 172, 129; *B.* 11, 670; *J.* 1874, 393; 1877, 381).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>12</sub>** 2) Isoallylbenzol. *Sd.* 155° (*A.* 172, 132; *J.* 1873, 359).
- 1) *s*-Trimethylbenzol (Mesitylen) (CH<sub>3</sub>:CH<sub>3</sub>:CH<sub>3</sub> = 1:3:5). *Sd.* 163° (*A.* 74, 106; 147, 42; 151, 292; 200, 190; *B.* 8, 17; 10, 858; 12, 329).
- 2) *uns*-Trimethylbenzol (Pseudocumol) (CH<sub>3</sub>:CH<sub>3</sub>:CH<sub>3</sub> = 1:3:4) (*A.* 137, 317; 151, 257, 286; 176, 286; *B.* 10, 855; 11, 1697; 12, 329).
- 3) *ben*-Trimethylbenzol (Hemellithol) (CH<sub>3</sub>:CH<sub>3</sub>:CH<sub>3</sub> = 1:2:3). *Sd.* 168 bis 170° (*B.* 15, 1857).
- 4) *m*-Methyläthylbenzol. *Sd.* 158–159° (*A.* 192, 198; *B.* 11, 270; *M.* 1, 195).
- 5) *p*-Methyläthylbenzol. *Sd.* 159° (161–162°) (*A.* 136, 312; *B.* 7, 1513; *M.* 1, 195).
- 6) norm. Propylbenzol. *Sd.* 157° (*A.* 149, 324; *B.* 10, 294).
- 7) Isopropylbenzol. *Sd.* 152,5–153° (*A.* 38, 88; *B.* 8, 1260; 11, 1251; 12, 2280; 13, 45).
- 8) Kohlenwasserstoff. *Sd.* 170–175° (*A.* 123, 304).
- 9) Kohlenwasserstoff. *Sd.* 150–160° (*A.* 100, 354).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>14</sub>** 1) Carpen. *Sd.* 155–157° (*A.* 170, 252).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>16</sub>** 2) Kohlenwasserstoff. *Sd.* 162–165° (*B.* 12, 1583).
- 1) Campholen. *Sd.* 135–137° (*A.* 38, 340; 162, 266).
- 2) Nonin aus Campher. *Sd.* 135–140° (*B.* 1, 96).
- 3) Kohlenwasserstoff. *Sd.* etwa 140° (*Bl.* 36, 215).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>18</sub>** 1) Hexahydromesitylen. *Sd.* 135–138° (*A.* 155, 275).
- 2) Nonylen aus Oelsäure (Elain). *Sd.* 110° (*A.* 20, 65).
- 3) Nonylen aus bitum. Schiefer. *Sd.* 120–121° (*A.* 25, 285).
- 4) Nonylen. *Sd.* 130° (*B.* 12, 1583).
- 5) Nonylen aus Fuselöl. *Sd.* 140° (*Bl.* 5, 307).
- 6) Nonylen aus Oenanthol. *Sd.* 144–146° (*A.* 117, 78).
- 7) Nonylen aus Paraffin. *Sd.* 145–148° (*A.* 165, 19).
- 8) Nonylen aus Colophonium. *Sd.* 147–150° (*C. r.* 95, 245).
- 9) Nonylen aus Fischthran. *Sd.* 153° (cor.) (*Z.* 1868, 230).
- 10) Nonylen aus Campher. *Sd.* 115–118° (*B.* 1, 95).
- 11) Kohlenwasserstoff (*B.* 16, 966).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>20</sub>** 1) norm. Nonan. *Sd.* 150,8° (147–148°) (*A.* 165, 19); *Sm.* 51°; *Sd.* 149,5° (*B.* 15, 1692).
- 2) Isobutylisoamyl. *Sd.* 132° (*J.* 1855, 575).
- 3) Dimethyl-Diisopropylmethan. *Sd.* 130° (*B.* 5, 984).

### C<sub>9</sub>-Gruppe mit zwei Elementen.

**O<sub>3</sub>H<sub>3</sub>N<sub>15</sub>**

Mellonwasserstoff.  $K, K_2, K_3 + 5H_2O, Ca_3 + H_2O, Ba_3 + 6H_2O, Cu_3 + 5H_2O, Ag_3$  (*A.* 50, 358; 95, 270; *J. pr.* [2] 9, 29).

- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O** Benzonaphton = (C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O)<sub>x</sub>. Sm. oberh. 360° (Soc. 1881, 220).  
**C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>5</sub>** Anhydrid der Trimellithsäure. Sm. 157—158° (A. 166, 340).  
**C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O** Globularetin (B. 16, 574), siehe auch C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>8</sub> (J. 1860, 560).  
**C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>2</sub>**
  - 1) Phenylpropionsäure. Sm. 136—137°. + Br<sub>2</sub>, K, Ba + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (A. 154, 140; J. pr. [2] 20, 180; B. 16, 152).
  - 2) Cumarin. Sm. 67°; Sd. 290—290,5°. 2KOH, Na<sub>2</sub>O, 2NaOH, Ba(OH)<sub>2</sub>, 2PbO, Ag<sub>2</sub>O (A. 14, 328; 52, 387; 59, 177; 76, 354; 98, 66; 123, 148; 147, 229; 153, 360; 216, 139; B. 8, 1599; Z. 1868, 595; J. 1867, 439; Berz. J. 7, 237; 14, 311).
  - 3) Methylenphtalyl. Sm. 217—219,5° (B. 14, 926).

**C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>3</sub>**
  - 1) Oxymethylenphtalyl. Sm. 145—146° (B. 11, 1012).
  - 2) Bergapten. Sm. 206,5° (A. 31, 70, 320).
  - 3) Umbelliferon. Sm. 223—224° (A. 115, 15; 139, 99; B. 12, 994; 14, 2744; J. 1859, 573).
  - 4) Cumarilsäure. Sm. 192—193° (190—191°); Sd. 310—315°. Ca + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (Z. 1871, 178; A. 216, 162).

**C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>4</sub>**
  - 1) Aeskuletin + H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. oberh. 270° u. Zers. (A. 90, 68; Z. 1868, 727; J. 1863, 589; B. 13, 1590; 15, 2072). NaHSO<sub>3</sub> + 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O oder C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>4</sub> + NaHSO<sub>3</sub> (B. 15, 1595). Pb.
  - 2) Aeskulethinhydrat + 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. oberh. 250° (J. 1863, 590; A. 90, 72).
  - 3) Paräskuletin oder C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>4</sub>? NaHSO<sub>3</sub> (A. 161, 84; Z. 1867, 531—532; B. 13, 1595; 14, 477).
  - 4) Parellsäure + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 54, 274).
  - 5) Anhydrid der (uns-)Oxyphthalmethylläthersäure. Sm. 93° (B. 12, 829).
  - 6) Daphnetin. Sm. 253—256°. Pb (A. 115,8; B. 12, 109).
  - 7) Verbindung (J. 1872, 1068).

**C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>5</sub>**
  - 1) Opinsäure + 2H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 148° (J. 1876, 809; A. Spl. 7, 149).
  - 2) Anhydrid der Norhemipinmethylläthersäure + 2H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 148° (A. Spl. 7, 153).
  - 3) Verbindung (Säure). Sm. 177—179°. K<sub>2</sub>, Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (Cu, Cu[OH]<sub>2</sub> + 6H<sub>2</sub>O), Ag<sub>2</sub> (B. 14, 1897).

**C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>6</sub>**
  - 1) (s-)Trimesinsäure ([CO<sub>2</sub>H]<sub>3</sub> = 1:3:5). Sm. oberhalb 300°. Salze (A. 147, 301); C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> (A. 141, 153; 147, 304; A. Spl. 7, 22; B. 7, 1435; Z. 1868, 119; Bl. 34, 636).
  - 2) (uns-)Trimellithsäure ([CO<sub>2</sub>H]<sub>3</sub> = 1:2:4). Sm. 216. Ba<sub>3</sub> + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag<sub>3</sub> (A. 172, 97; A. Spl. 7, 40; B. 10, 1494; 11, 88; 12, 1257).
  - 3) (ben-)Hemimellithsäure ([CO<sub>2</sub>H]<sub>3</sub> = 1:2:3). Sm. 185° u. Zers. Ba<sub>3</sub> + 5H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag<sub>3</sub> (A. Spl. 7, 31).
  - 4) Aldehydo-(ben-)Oxyisoptalsäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H:OH:CO<sub>2</sub>H:COH = 1:2:3:5). Sm. 237—238°. Ca, Mg, Ba (B. 11, 795).
  - 5) Aldehydo-(uns-)Oxyisoptalsäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H:CO<sub>2</sub>H:OH:COH = 1:3:4:5). Sm. 260° u. Zers. Ag<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 11, 793).
  - 6) Verbindung (Säure) (B. 11, 399).

**C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>7</sub>**
  - 1) Oxytrimesinsäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H:OH:CO<sub>2</sub>H:CO<sub>2</sub>H = 1:2:3:5). Ca + 6H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca<sub>3</sub> + 8H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba<sub>3</sub> + 8H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag<sub>3</sub> + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 206, 204; J. pr. (2) 14, 96, 109; 15, 302; 17, 282).
  - 2) Oxytrimellithsäure + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (CO<sub>2</sub>H:CO<sub>2</sub>H:CO<sub>2</sub>H:OH = 1:2:4:5). Sm. 240—245° u. Zers. (wasserfrei). Ba<sub>3</sub> + 5H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 16, 192).

**C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>7</sub>N** Nitril der Toluyldicarbonensäure (Z. 1869, 612).
  - 1) Chinolin. Sd. 237,1° bei 746,8 mm (238,25—239,25°), (240,4—241,3°, cor. bei 750,1 mm). Salze s. (A. 131, 112; J. 1856, 533; B. 14, 2805; 16, 425).
  - 2) β-Chinolin (Leukolin). Sd. 239° (239,25—240,75° bei 761 mm). (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O), H<sub>2</sub>CrO<sub>7</sub>, Pikrat, + 2AgNO<sub>3</sub>, + HgCl<sub>2</sub> (A. 47, 76; 53, 427; 204, 117; J. 1880, 949; B. 16, 425).
  - 3) Zimmtsäurenitril. Sm. + 11°; Sd. 254—255° (Z. 1866, 362).

**C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>7</sub>Br**  
**C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O** Pentabromisopropylbenzol. Sm. 97° (A. 149, 326; Z. 1867, 323).  
 Zimmtaldehyd. HCl, (6C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O + KJ, J<sub>2</sub>) (A. 28, 314); HNO<sub>3</sub> (A. 34, 167); NH<sub>4</sub>HSO<sub>4</sub>, KHSO<sub>4</sub>, NaHSO<sub>3</sub> (A. 85, 271; 100, 57); (A. 34, 147; 85, 271; 93, 370; 95, 103; 97, 350; B. 13, 327; 14, 65).

C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>4</sub>

- 1) Zimmtsäure. Sm. 133°; Sd. 300—304°. Literatur bedeutend. Salze s. (J. 1861, 418; G. 11, 165). Ester meist bek.
- 2) Atropasäure. Sm. 106—107°; Sd. 202—204° bei 75 mm. Ca + 5(2)H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (A. 128, 276, 282; 138, 231; 148, 242; 195, 147; 208, 213; 217, 109; B. 13, 2041; 14, 237, 330).
- 3) Isoatropasäuren, siehe C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>4</sub>.
- 4) Tropicid. id. mit Atropasäure? (B. 12, 947).
- 5) Melilotol (J. 1875, 852; 1878, 797).
- 6) Anhydrid der Melilotsäure = (*o*-Hydrocumarsäure). Sm. 25°; Sd. 272°. (A. Spl. 5, 106).
- 7) Anhydrid der Acetophenonhydroxycarbonsäure (B. 10, 2205).
- 8) Anhydrid der Alorcinsäure. Sm. 138° (A. 167, 69).
- 9) Methylenedioxymandelsäure. Sm. 152—153° (B. 14, 793).
- 10) Verbindung. Sm. 125—128° (B. 15, 1819), ist nach (B. 16, 637) = C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>4</sub> das Diacetat des Hydrobenzoin.

C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>5</sub>

- 1) *o*-Cumarsäure. Sm. 207—208°. Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb, Zn, Ag (A. 45, 333; 59, 183; 147, 232; A. Spl. 8, 23; B. 10, 286; 14, 479).
- 2) *m*-Cumarsäure. Sm. 191° (B. 15, 2049, 2297).
- 3) *p*-Cumarsäure. Sm. 206°. NH<sub>3</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu + 6H<sub>2</sub>O, Cd + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (A. 136, 31; B. 10, 66; 12, 1259); Sm. 198—200° u. Zers. (B. 15, 2301).
- 4) *o*-Acetylbenzoësäure (Acetophenoncarbonsäure). Sm. 114—115°. Ba, Pb (B. 10, 1554; 14, 920).
- 5) *p*-Acetylbenzoësäure. Sm. 200°. Ag (B. 12, 1071).
- 6) Phenyl oxyakrylsäure. Na, K, Ag (A. 147, 98; B. 13, 308; J. r. 13, 232).
- 7) *p*-Toluylocarbonsäure. Sm. 99°. Ba, Ag (B. 14, 1750).
- 8) Benzoylessigsäure (B. 15, 2705).
- 9) Benzoylameisensäuremethylester. Sd. 246—248° (B. 12, 629).
- 10) Hydrocumarilsäure. Sm. 116,5°; Sd. 298,5—300,5. Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (A. 216, 166).
- 11) Essigbenzoësäureanhydrid (A. 87, 81; Bl. 32, 146; 33, 426; Am. 1880, 96).
- 12) Essigbenzoësäureanhydrid, isom. (?). Sm. 70° (A. 135, 92).
- 13) Acetylsalicylaldehyd. Sm. 37° (A. 148, 203).
- 14) Acetyl-*m*-Oxybenzaldehyd. Sd. 263° (B. 15, 2047).
- 15) Acetyl-*p*-Oxybenzaldehyd. Sd. 264—265°. NaHSO<sub>3</sub> (B. 10, 64; Bl. 33, 54).

C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>6</sub>

- 16) Paracumarhydrin. Sm. 82—83° (A. 199, 36).
- 1) (*s*-)Üvitätsäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H : CO<sub>2</sub>H : CH<sub>3</sub> = 1 : 3 : 5). Sm. 287—288°. K<sub>2</sub>, Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu, Ag<sub>2</sub> (A. 122, 184; 147, 295; 168, 255; H. 5, 324).
- 2) Isouvitätsäure. Sm. 160°. Ba, Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Cd + 5H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag<sub>2</sub> (A. 138, 70).
- 3) Toluyldicarbonsäure (Z. 1869, 612).
- 4) (*uns*-)Xylidinsäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H : CO<sub>2</sub>H : CH<sub>3</sub> = 1 : 4 : 3). Sm. 280—283°. Ba, Ca, Zn (A. 151, 276; B. 10, 859, 1493).
- 5)  $\beta$ -Xylidinsäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H : CO<sub>2</sub>H : CH<sub>3</sub> = 1 : 3 : 4). Sm. 320—330°. Ba, Zn, Cu (B. 5, 1087; 14, 2112).
- 6) Isoxylidinsäure. Sm. 315°. Zn, Ag<sub>2</sub> (A. 164, 135).
- 7) Homoterephtalsäure. Ba + 1½ H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag<sub>2</sub> (B. 10, 1746).
- 8) Protokatechuäthylensäure. Sm. 133,5°. Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 168, 99).
- 9) Essigsalicylsäure. Sm. 118—118,5° (A. 87, 162; 112, 181; 150, 9).
- 10) Acet-*m*-Oxybenzoësäure. Sm. 127° (A. 153, 339).
- 11) Kaffeesäure + ½ H<sub>2</sub>O (CH<sub>3</sub> CO<sub>2</sub>H : OH : OH = 1 : 3 : 4). Ba + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Sr + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb<sub>2</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 142, 221, 357; B. 15, 2624).
- 12) Umbelliferonsäure (CH<sub>3</sub> CO<sub>2</sub>H : OH : OH = 1 : 2 : 4). Ca, Ba, Pb, Cu (B. 12, 994; 14, 2745).
- 13) Benzoylglykolsäure (A. 68, 54; 90, 181; 145, 350; Z. 1865, 117). Salze siehe (A. 80, 24); Na + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Zn + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb, (2Pb, Pb(OH)<sub>2</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O), Te<sub>2</sub>(OH)<sub>3</sub> + 12H<sub>2</sub>O, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>.
- 14) Normekoninmethylläther. Sm. 125° (J. 1867, 519; 1876, 810).
- 15) Resorcyldialdehyd- $\alpha$ -Methyläther. Sm. 179° (B. 13, 2369).

- 16) Resorcyldialdehyd- $\beta$ -Methyläther. Sm. 88—89° (B. 13, 2369).  
 17)  $\alpha$ -Orcendialdehyd. Sm. 117—119° (B. 12, 1003).  
 18)  $\beta$ -Orcendialdehyd. Sm. 168° (B. 12, 1004).  
 19) Pyrogallolcarbonäthyläther. Sm. 105° (B. 13, 698).  
 20) Aeskorcin (Z. 1867, 532).  
 21) Pyrousninsäure, siehe C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>5</sub>.  
 22) Verbindung (Säure). Sm. oberh. 200° (A. 200, 37).  
 23) Verbindung (Säure) (B. 11, 399).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>6</sub>  
 1) (*uns*-)Oxyphthalmethyläthersäure. Sm. 138—144°. Ag<sub>2</sub> (B. 12, 829).  
 2) (*uns*-)Oxyisophthalmethyläthersäure. Sm. 261° (245°). Cu, Ag<sub>2</sub> (B. 11, 899; 12, 828).  
 3) (*ben*-)Oxyisophthalmethyläthersäure. Sm. 216—218° (B. 12, 828).  
 4) Oxyterephthalmethyläthersäure. Sm. 277—279° (B. 12, 828; J. 1879, 519).  
 5) Noropianmethyläthersäure. Sm. 154°. Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O (J. 1867, 519; J. pr. [2] 24, 368); K + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (M. 3, 790).  
 6) Aldehydvanillinsäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H : OCH<sub>3</sub> : OH : COH = 1 : 3 : 4 : 5). Sm. 221—222°. Cu, Pb (B. 9, 1280; 10, 395).  
 7) *o-o*-Oxyvitinsäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H : OH : CO<sub>2</sub>H : CH<sub>3</sub> = 1 : 2 : 3 : 5). Sm. 227 bis 235° u. Zers. Ba, Cd (A. 195, 287; 206, 196).  
 8) *o-p*-( $\alpha$ -)Oxyvitinsäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H : CO<sub>2</sub>H : OH : CH<sub>3</sub> = 1 : 3 : 4 : 5). Sm. 278° (294—295°) u. Zers. Ba, Ca + 2[4]H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca<sub>3</sub>, Ag<sub>2</sub> (A. 189, 177; 206, 188; Am. 2, 137; B. 13, 1933).  
 9)  $\beta$ -Oxyvitinsäure. Sm. 220° u. Zers. Ag<sub>2</sub> (A. 189, 181; B. 13, 1933) (id. mit 7?).  
 10) *m*-Oxyvitinsäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H : CO<sub>2</sub>H : OH : CH<sub>3</sub> = 1 : 3 : 4 : 6). Erweicht bei 290°. K<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu, Ag<sub>2</sub> (B. 7, 932; 8, 884; 9, 321).  
 11) Oxyxyloidinsäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H : CH<sub>3</sub> : CO<sub>2</sub>H : OH = 1 : 2 : 4 : 5). Sm. 258 bis 290°. K<sub>2</sub>, Zn (B. 16, 191).  
 12) *o-p*-Homoisophthalsäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H : CO<sub>2</sub>H : CH<sub>3</sub> : OH = 1 : 3 : 4 : 5). Sm. 270° u. Zers. (B. 14, 2115).  
 13) Methenyldioxyphenylglykolsäure. Sm. 152—153° (B. 14, 793).  
 14) Lokaetin (J. 1872, 1063).  
 15) Verbindung (Säure aus Berberin) + H<sub>2</sub>O. Pb (J. 1864, 408).  
 Norhemipinmethyläthersäure + 2H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 150—155° u. Zers. K + H<sub>2</sub>O (A. Spl. 7, 151; J. 1876, 809; M. 3, 372).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>7</sub>  
 1) Aethylmekonsäure + H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 200° u. Zers. Pb + 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ H<sub>2</sub>O (J. pr. [2] 26, 456).  
 2) Monäthylester der Mekonsäure. Sm. 179° (J. pr. [2] 26, 450); Sm. 158—159°. Ba, Ag + H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 83, 358).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>  
 1) *o*-Amidochinolin. Sm. 66—67° (B. 12, 451; 14, 2573).  
 2) *m*-Amidochinolin. Sm. 109—110°. Pikrat (B. 16, 725).  
 3) *p*-Amidochinolin + 2H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 114° wasserfrei. 2HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O), Pikrat (B. 16, 671).  
 Cyanid des *p*-Diazotoluols. Sm. 77,5° (B. 12, 1639).  
 Tetrabrompropylbenzol (A. 149, 327).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>3</sub>N<sub>3</sub>  
 C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>3</sub>Br  
 C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>3</sub>Cl  
 C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>3</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>  
 C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>3</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>  
 1) Skatol. Sm. 93° (93,5—95°). Pikrat (J. pr. [2] 17, 98, 129; 20, 465; 24, 18; B. 12, 651, 1985; 13, 2339; 16, 710; H. 4, 371).  
 2) Nitril der Hydrozimmitsäure. Sd. 253,5° (261° cor.) (B. 7, 520).  
 3) Methylketol. Sm. 59° (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 3H<sub>2</sub>O), Pikrat (B. 13, 187; 14, 879, 1466).  
 4) Dihydrochinolin? (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (C. r. 94, 87).  
 $\alpha$ -Imidopropionitril (A. 200, 126).  
 Styrylchlorid (J. 1858, 446).  
 Trichlormesitylen. Sm. 204—205° (A. 150, 328); Sm. 208° (B. 16, 966).  
 1) Tribromcumol. Sm. 225—226° (A. 151, 267).  
 2) Tribrommesitylen. Sm. 94,5° (B. 16, 966).  
 3) Tribrommesitylen. Sm. 224° (A. 147, 11).  
 4) Tribromhemellithol. Sm. 245° (B. 15, 1858).  
 5) Stycerintribromhydrin. Sm. 124° (Bl. 20, 121).

C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>9</sub>J  
C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O

- Styryljodid (*J.* 1858, 447).
- 1) Aethylphenylketon. *Sd.* 205—209° (210°) (*A.* 118, 20; 119, 166; 161, 296; *B.* 6, 1007; 12, 463; 15, 891; *Soc.* 37, 742).
  - 2) Methylacetophenon. Bromid siehe (*B.* 14, 1598).
  - 3) Isomethylacetophenon (Isomethyltolylketon). *Sd.* 217° (*B.* 15, 185).
  - 4) Methylbenzylketon. *Sd.* 215°. NaHSO<sub>3</sub> (*B.* 3, 198; 5, 500).
  - 5) Allylphenyläther. *Sd.* 192—195° (*B.* 5, 455).
  - 6) Methyläther des *o*-Vinylphenols. *Sd.* 195—200° (*B.* 11, 515).
  - 7) Methyläther des *p*-Vinylphenols. *Sd.* 204—205° (*B.* 11, 515).
  - 8) Anol. *Sm.* 93° (*A. Spl.* 8, 89).
  - 9) Styron (Zimmtalkohol). *Sm.* 33°; *Sd.* 250° (*A.* 31, 274; 70, 4; 75, 300; 172, 122; *Soc.* 39, 319; *B.* 11, 671; *Z.* 1869, 156).

C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>

- 10) Hydrozimmtsäurealdehyd. *Sd.* 208°. NaHSO<sub>3</sub> (*A. ch.* [5] 22, 254).
- 1) Benzoesäureäthylester. *Sd.* 211,2°. + 2TiCl<sub>4</sub>, + TiCl<sub>4</sub>, 2 + TiCl<sub>4</sub> (*B.* 20, 229); + AlCl<sub>3</sub> (*B.* 13, 157); (*J.* 1847/48, 533; 1860, 7; 1868, 513; *A.* 94, 309; 133, 199; 160, 207; *A. Spl.* 1, 271; *J. pr.* [2] 4, 445; *B.* 16, 658).
- 2) *o*-Aethylbenzoësäure. *Sm.* 62°. Ag (*B.* 10, 2206).
- 3) *p*-Aethylbenzoësäure. *Sm.* 110—111° (112—113°). Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 3[4]H<sub>2</sub>O, Sr, Cu, Ag (*A.* 144, 290; 216, 218; *B.* 2, 421).
- 4) *p*-Toluylsäuremethylester. *Sm.* 32°; *Sd.* 217° (*B.* 12, 616).
- 5) *α*-Toluylsäuremethylester. *Sd.* 220° (*B.* 2, 208).
- 6) Mesitylensäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H : CH<sub>2</sub> : CH<sub>3</sub> = 1 : 3 : 5). *Sm.* 166°. Salze siehe (*A.* 147, 45); Na, Ca + 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O, Mg + 5H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba, Zn, Ni, Mn, Ag (*A.* 141, 144; 202, 310; *Am.* 2, 130; *J.* 1880, 371).
- 7) Xylylsäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H : CH<sub>2</sub> : CH<sub>3</sub> = 1 : 2 : 4). *Sm.* 126°; *Sd.* 267° bei 727 mm. Ba + 8H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (*A.* 137, 186; 151, 271; *B.* 12, 1968).
- 8) *p*-Xylylsäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H : CH<sub>2</sub> : CH<sub>3</sub> = 1 : 3 : 4). *Sm.* 163°. Ba + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 3 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O (*A.* 151, 275).
- 9) *ben*-Xylylsäure (CH<sub>3</sub> : CO<sub>2</sub>H : CH<sub>3</sub> = 1 : 2 : 3). *Sm.* 97—99° (*B.* 11, 21).
- 10) Isoxylylsäure. *Sm.* 132; *Sd.* 268° (CH<sub>3</sub> : CO<sub>2</sub>H : CH<sub>3</sub> = 1 : 3 : 4). Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, K (*B.* 14, 2110).
- 11) *α*-Xylylsäure. *Sm.* 42°. Ca + 4H<sub>2</sub>O (*Z.* 1866, 489).
- 12) Essigsäurebenzylester. *Sd.* 206° (*A.* 88, 130; 96, 246; 193, 320).
- 13) *p*-Essigsäurekresylester. *Sd.* 208—211° (*B.* 2, 626).
- 14) isom. Essigsäurekresylester. *Sd.* 214° (*Soc.* 37, 489).
- 15) *o*-Toluyllessigsäure. *Sm.* 85,5°—86°. Ca + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag, Pb, Cu, Fe (*B.* 15, 1747).
- 16) *m*-Toluyllessigsäure. *Sm.* 53—54°. Ca + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag, Cu, Pb (*B.* 15, 1746).
- 17) *p*-Toluyllessigsäure. *Sm.* 89°. Ca + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (*B.* 15, 1744).
- 18) Hydrozimmtsäure. *Sm.* 47°; *Sd.* 280° (cor.). Salze meist bekannt, siehe (*A.* 137, 332).
- 19) Hydratropasäure. *Sd.* 264—265°. Ca + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (2H<sub>2</sub>O), Ag (*A.* 148, 244; 195, 165).
- 20) Lauroxylsäure. *Sm.* 155°. Ba + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (*A.* 145, 151).
- 21) Salicylaldehydäthyläther. *Sd.* 247—249°. NaHSO<sub>3</sub> + xH<sub>2</sub>O (*A.* 145, 306; 216, 150; *B.* 10, 8).
- 22) (*uns*-)*o*-Oxy-*m*-Toluylaldehydmethyläther. *Sd.* 254° (*B.* 11, 785).
- 23) Hesperetol (C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>9</sub> : OH : OCH<sub>3</sub> = 1 : 3 : 4). *Sm.* 57° (*B.* 14, 967).
- 24) Verbindung (*J.* 1870, 548).
- 25) Verbindung (Säure). Xylylsäure? (*B.* 11, 399).

C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>3</sub>

- 1) *o*-Oxybenzoësäureäthylester. *Sd.* 233° bei 730 mm (*A.* 70, 270; 197, 17; *B.* 9, 1473; *J.* 1854, 26).
- 2) *m*-Oxybenzoësäureäthylester. *Sm.* 72°; *Sd.* 282° (*A.* 142, 351; 153, 336).
- 3) *p*-Oxybenzoësäureäthylester. *Sm.* 112,5° (116°); *Sd.* 297—298°. Na (*A.* 139, 146; *J. pr.* [2] 16, 50).
- 4) *o*-Oxybenzoäthyläthersäure. *Sm.* 19,4°. Ba, Ca, Pb + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu (basisch), Ag (*A.* 150, 1; 216, 152; *B.* 9, 1474).

C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>

- 5) *m*-Oxybenzoäthyläthersäure. Sm. 137°. Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O. Ag (A. 153, 332; B. 11, 1209).
- 6) *p*-Oxybenzoäthyläthersäure. Sm. 195°. Ba, Ca, Ag (A. 141, 254; B. 2, 624).
- 7) Methylester der *o*-Oxybenzoemethyläthersäure. Sd. 244—246° bei 732 mm (A. 142, 329; 197, 18).
- 8) Methylester der *p*-Oxybenzoemethyläthersäure. Sm. 45—46°; Sd. 255° (A. 56, 311; 141, 252; M. 3, 129).
- 9) Methylester der (*uns*-)*o*-Oxy-*m*-Tolylsäure (J. pr. [2] 14, 455).
- 10) Methylester der (*s*-)*m*-Oxy-*m*-Tolylsäure. Sm. 92—93° (B. 14, 2359).
- 11) Methylester der *o*-Oxy-*p*-Tolylsäure. Sd. 236—237° (B. 6, 324—325).
- 12) *p*-Oxy-*o*-Tolylmethyläthersäure. Sm. 176° (B. 12, 825).
- 13) (*uns*-)*o*-Oxy-*m*-Tolylmethyläthersäure. Sm. 67° (B. 12, 825).
- 14) *p*-Oxy-*m*-Tolylmethyläthersäure. Sm. 192—193° (B. 12, 825).
- 15) *o*-Oxy-*p*-Tolylmethyläthersäure. Sm. 103—104° (B. 12, 825).
- 16) *m*-Oxy-*p*-Tolylmethyläthersäure. Sm. 156°. Ba + 4H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 11, 1587; J. 1880, 663).
- 17) *p*-Methoxyphenyllessigsäure. Sm. 85—86°. Ag (A. 117, 246).
- 18) Phenylglykolemethyläthersäure. Sm. 71—72°. Na + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca, Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (B. 14, 2392).
- 19) Phenylglykolsäuremethylester. Sm. 47—48° (B. 13, 636); Sd. 245° (J. pr. [2] 20, 275); siehe auch Sd. 113—114° (A. 139, 301).
- 20) Methylester der Oxyessigphenyläthersäure. Sd. 245° (J. pr. [2] 20, 275).
- 21) *p*-Kresoxyllessigsäure. Sm. 135—136° Ag (B. 14, 923).
- 22) isom. Kresoxyllessigsäure (unbekannte Constitution). Na, Cu + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (J. 1860, 315).
- 23) Acetophenonhydroxycarbonsäure. Ag (B. 10, 2205).
- 24) Aethylphenolcarbonsäure. Sm. 118—120° (A. 156, 213).
- 25) *o*-Oxymesitylensäure. (CO<sub>2</sub>H : OH : CH<sub>3</sub> : CH<sub>3</sub> = 1 : 2 : 3 : 5). Sm. 179°. K, NH<sub>4</sub>, Ba + 5H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 4(5)H<sub>2</sub>O, Zn + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 150, 333; 195, 274; 206, 199; M. 1, 812; Am. 3, 220; B. 11, 2055; 14, 43).
- 26) *p*-Oxymesitylensäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H : CH<sub>3</sub> : OH : CH<sub>3</sub> = 1 : 3 : 4 : 5). Sm. 223°. Ba (B. 12, 606; A. 206, 197).
- 27) (*s*-)Oxy-*p*-Xylsäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H : OH : (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> = 1 : 2 : 4 : 5). Sm. 199°. Ba (B. 11, 30; 12, 434).
- 28) *p*-Xylenolcarbonsäure. Sm. 137°. Ba + 4H<sub>2</sub>O (G. 1882, 161).
- 29) isom. Xylenolcarbonsäure (Xyletinsäure). Sm. 155°. Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (Z. 1868, 233).
- 30) Hydro-*o*-Cumarsäure (Melilotsäure). Sm. 82—83°. K + xH<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca, Mg + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb, Cu + H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb, Ag (A. 126, 262; A. Spl. 5, 100, 121; B. 10, 286).
- 31) Hydro-*m*-Cumarsäure. Sm. 111° (Dissertation v. BRAUNSTEIN, Zürich 1876; B. 15, 2051).
- 32) Hydro-*p*-Cumarsäure. Sm. 125°. Ba, Cu + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Zn + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (A. 142, 358; B. 12, 1259, 1450; 13, 190, 279; H. 4, 307; 6, 191; 7, 27, 174; Z. 1869, 193).
- 33) Tropasäure. Sm. 117—118°. Ca + 4H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 138, 233; 148, 238; 195, 147; 206, 293; 209, 6; B. 13, 254; 14, 237). Synthese (A. 217, 103, 111).
- 34)  $\alpha$ -Phenylmilchsäure. Sm. 97—98°. Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 209, 248; B. 13, 303).
- 35)  $\beta$ -Phenylmilchsäure. Sm. 93°. K, Ba + 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ H<sub>2</sub>O, Zn + 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (A. 147, 86; 195, 139; 206, 26; B. 13, 304).
- 36) isom. ? Phenylmilchsäure. Sm. 112—113°. K + 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Na, Ag (J. pr. [2] 21, 152).
- 37) Alorcinsäure + H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 97°. Ba + 6H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca (A. 167, 65).
- 38) Atrolaktinsäure + 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 90—91°; Sm. 93—94° wasserfrei. Ca + 8H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Zn + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 195, 154; 206, 24; 217, 107; B. 13, 374; 2042; 14, 238, 446, 1238, 1353, 1980).
- 39) Furfurangelikasäure. Sm. 87—88° (B. 10, 1364; 12, 1200).
- 40) Glycyphillsäure. Sm. 127—128°. Ag (Soc. 39, 239).

- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>8</sub>**
- 41) Phloretinsäure. Sm. 128—130°. Ba, Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb, Cu (A. 102, 145; 152, 96; 172, 357; B. 12, 1259; J. 1855, 701; 1856, 699).
  - 42) Isophloretinsäure. Sm. 129°. Ba (Z. 1868, 711).
  - 43) Usnetinsäure (Decarbousninsäure). Sm. 172° (B. 10, 1326).
  - 44) Kohlensäureäthylphenylester. Sd. 234° (J. 1864, 477; J. pr. [2] 27, 43).
  - 45) Protokatechualdehyd-Dimethyläther. Sm. 42—43°; Sd. 280—285° (B. 8, 1135; J. 1876, 808).
  - 46) (*ben*-)*m*-Dioxybenzaldehyd-Dimethyläther. Sm. 68—69° (B. 13, 2370).
  - 47) *p*-Dioxybenzaldehyd-Dimethyläther. Sm. 51°; Sd. 270° (B. 14, 1992).
  - 48) *p*-Dioxybenzaldehyd-Monoäthyläther (COH : OH : OC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> = 1 : 2 : 5). Sm. 51,5°; Sd. 230°. NaHSO<sub>3</sub> (J. pr. [2] 22, 463).
  - 49) *m*-Homo-Salicylaldehyd-*m*-Methyläther (COH : OH : OCH<sub>3</sub> : CH<sub>3</sub> = 1 : 2 : 3 : 5). Sd. 270—275° (B. 14, 2026).
  - 50) Acetat des *o*-Dioxybenzolmonäthyläthers. Sd. 235—240° (B. 14, 2020).
  - 51) Acetat des *m*-Dioxybenzolmonäthyläthers. Sd. 254—256° (B. 16, 152).
  - 52) Acetat des Orcins. Sd. 284—286° bei 724 mm (J. pr. [2] 26, 61).
  - 53) Acetat des *m*-Oxybenzylalkohols. Sm. 55° (J. pr. [2] 15, 169).
  - 54) Orcacetophenon. Sm. 146° (J. pr. [2] 26, 60).
  - 55) Gallacetoin. Zers. bei 250° (J. pr. [2] 26, 76).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>4</sub>**
- 1) Methylester der Protokatechu-*m*-Methyläthersäure. Sm. 62—63°; Sd. 285—287° (B. 11, 128).
  - 2) Äthylester der Protokatechusäure. Sm. 134° (cor.) (A. 114, 295; 168, 113).
  - 3) Protokatechudimethyläthersäure (Veratrumsäure). Sm. 179,5° (174 bis 175°). Na + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 6H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (A. 29, 188; 108, 60; 158, 282; 159, 241; B. 8, 1138; 9, 937; 11, 124; 14, 962; J. 1876, 601, 810; Soc. 33, 160, 353).
  - 4) (*s*-)*m*-Dioxybenzoëdimethyläthersäure. Sm. 175—176°. Ag (B. 14, 2003).
  - 5) Äthylester der (*s*-)*m*-Dioxybenzoësäure. Sm. unter 100° (A. 159, 225).
  - 6) (*uns*-)*m*-Dioxybenzoëdimethyläthersäure. Sm. 108° (B. 13, 2378; 15, 2080).
  - 7) Äthylester der *p*-Dioxybenzoësäure. Sm. 75° (J. pr. [2] 19, 373).
  - 8) *p*-Dioxybenzoëdimethyläthersäure. Sm. 76°. Pb, Cu, Ag (B. 14, 1993).
  - 9)  $\alpha$ -Homovanillinsäure (CH<sub>3</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>H : OCH<sub>3</sub> : OH = 1 : 3 : 4). Sm. 142 bis 143° (B. 10, 204).
  - 10) *o*-Oxymandelmethyläthersäure (B. 15, 2025).
  - 11) *p*-Oxymandelmethyläthersäure. Sm. 93°. Cu, Ag (B. 14, 1977).
  - 12) Phenylglycerinsäure. Sm. 117°. Ba, Ag (B. 12, 539).
  - 13) Oxyhydro-*p*-Cumarsäure? + 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 162—164° (H. 6, 256).
  - 14) Atroglycerinsäure. Sm. 146°. Ba, Ca (A. 206, 29).
  - 15) Atranorinsäure. Sm. 100—101° (G. 1882, 231; auch B. 15, 2242).
  - 16) Dehydracetsäuremethylester. Sm. 91° (B. 9, 324).
  - 17) Everninsäure. Sm. 157°. Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (A. 68, 86; 117, 299).
  - 18) Hydrokaffeesäure. Ba, Ca, Pb<sub>3</sub> (A. 142, 354) (CH<sub>3</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>H : OH : OH = 1 : 3 : 4).
  - 19) Orsellinsäuremethylester (A. 54, 268; 68, 75).
  - 20) Umbellsäure. Ca, Ba (A. 139, 102; B. 15, 2079).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>5</sub>**
- 1) Apoglucinsäure (?). Ca, Ag, Pb (J. pr. 21, 234; J. 1870, 845).
  - 2) Isoapoglucinsäure. Pb (Z. 1868, 51).
  - 3) Gallussäureäthylester + 2 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 90°, wasserfrei bei 141°. Na, Pb<sub>3</sub> (A. 159, 28; 163, 217; B. 11, 1882; Bl. 2, 94).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>6</sub>**
- Dikonsäure. Sm. 199—200°, subl. bei 190°, fast sämtliche Salze bekannt (C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>)<sub>2</sub> (J. pr. [2] 8, 382).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>7</sub>**
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>13</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) Aethenyltoluylenamidin. Sm. 198—199°, dest. über 360° (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), HNO<sub>3</sub> (B. 5, 920; 8, 677; 12, 954).
  - 2) Propenylphenylenamidin. Sm. 168,5—169°. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O) (B. 11, 829).
  - 3) Carboäthylphenylimid. HCl (B. 8, 1530).
  - 4) Äthylcyananilid. Sd. 271° (A. 90, 94).
  - 5) Nitril der  $\alpha$ -Amidohydratropasäure (B. 14, 1981).

- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>10</sub>N<sub>2</sub>** 6) Nitril der *p*-Tolylamidoessigsäure. Sm. 126° (B. 8, 1163—1164).  
7) Nitril der Anilidopropionsäure. Sm. 92° (B. 15, 2034).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>10</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>** 1) Dichlormesitylen. Sm. 59°; Sd. 243—244° (A. 150, 327).  
2) Dichlormesitylen. Sm. 41,5°; Sd. 260—265° (B. 16, 965).  
3) Dichloräthyltoluol. Sd. 265° (J. 1856, 621).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>10</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>** 1) Dibrommesitylen. Sm. 63—64°; Sd. 276—278° (Z. 1871, 454; A. 215, 247); Sm. 66,3° (66°) (B. 16, 965, 966).  
2) Dibrommesitylen, isom.? Sm. 60°; Sd. 235° (A. 147, 10).  
3) Allylbenzobromid: Sm. 66,5 (A. 172, 131).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>11</sub>N** 1) Tetrahydrochinolin. Sd. 244° (244—246° bei 724 mm, B. 16, 725); Sd. 210—215° (C. r. 94, 87). HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (B. 12, 1481; 13, 2400; 14, 101; 15, 335; 16, 728; M. 2, 83).  
2) Styrylamin. HCl (J. 1858, 448).  
3) Allylanilin. Sd. 208—209° (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. Spl. 3, 364).  
4) Allylpikolin. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (J. 1876, 783).  
5) Hydromethylketol. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 14, 883).  
6) Anilin + Aceton. Sd. 200—220° (A. 187, 220; B. 6, 642).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>11</sub>Cl**  
**C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>11</sub>Br** Chlormesitylen. Sd. 204—206° (A. 150, 324); Sd. 215—220° (B. 16, 965).  
1) Bromcumol (CH<sub>3</sub>:CH<sub>2</sub>:CH<sub>2</sub>:Br = 1:2:4:5). Sm. 73°; Sd. 230—240° (A. 137, 323; 215, 242).  
2) Brommesitylen (CH<sub>3</sub>:CH<sub>2</sub>:CH<sub>2</sub>:Br = 1:3:5:2). Sm. —1°; Sd. 225° (A. 147, 6); Sd. 230° (B. 16, 966).  
3) Bromäthyltoluol (CH<sub>2</sub>:C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>:Br = 1:4:2) (B. 11, 225).  
4) *p*-Bromisopropylbenzol. Sd. 218—220° (Z. 1867, 322; B. 12, 430; 15, 695).  
1) *p*-Jodpropylbenzol. Sd. 250° (B. 16, 110).  
2) *p*-Jodisopropylbenzol. Sd. 234° (B. 16, 114).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>11</sub>J**  
**C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O** 1) Äthyläther des Benzylalkohols. Sd. 185° (A. 161, 330; B. 5, 288; J. 1856, 581).  
2) Äthyläther des *o*-Kresols. Sd. 180—181° (B. 14, 898; A. 217, 41).  
3) Äthyläther des *m*-Kresols. Sd. 190—192° (B. 8, 887).  
4) Äthyläther des *p*-Kresols. Sd. 186—188° (B. 2, 624; Z. 1869, 619).  
5) Methyläther des (*uns*-)*m*-Xylenols. Sd. 192° (B. 11, 25).  
6) Methyläther des *p*-Xylenols. Sd. 194° (i. D.) (B. 11, 28).  
7) Methyläther des Buchenholzxylenols. Sd. 200° (B. 10, 61).  
8) Methyläther des *o*-Äthylphenols. Sd. 190—192° (B. 12, 1659).  
9) Mesitol (CH<sub>3</sub>:CH<sub>2</sub>:CH<sub>2</sub>:OH = 1:3:5:6). Sm. 68—69°; Sd. 219,5° (i. D.) (A. 195, 269; B. 8, 57, 250; 15, 1019).  
10) Pseudocumenol ([CH<sub>3</sub>]<sub>3</sub>:OH = 1:2:4:5). Sm. 69°; Sd. 240° (B. 11, 25).  
11) *o*-Normalpropylphenol. Sd. 224,6—226,6° (cor.) (B. 12, 295).  
12) *m*-Normalpropylphenol. Sm. 26°; Sd. 228° (i. D.) (B. 11, 1062).  
13) *p*-Normalpropylphenol. Sd. 230—232,6° (cor.) (227—228°) (B. 12, 295; 16, 109).  
14) *o*-Isopropylphenol. Sd. 218,5° (cor.) (J. 1879, 760).  
15) *p*-Isopropylphenol. Sm. 61°; Sd. 228,2—229,2° (cor.) (J. 1876, 455).  
16) Phenylpropylalkohol. Sd. 235° (A. 172, 122; 188, 202; Soc. 39, 319).  
17) Äthylphenylcarbinol. Sd. 212° (J. 1874, 535; J. pr. [2] 26, 110).  
18) Propylphenyläther. Sd. 190—191° (Bl. 21, 78).  
19) Isopropylphenyläther. Sd. 176° (Z. 1870, 249).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>** 1) Dimethyläther des Homobrenzkatechins. Sd. 214—218° (B. 8, 1137; 14, 2025).  
2) Dimethyläther des Orcins. Sd. 244° (B. 14, 2000).  
3) Dimethyläther des Hydrotoluchinons. Sm. 15°; Sd. 214—218° (B. 11, 1279; A. 215, 161).  
4) Äthyläther des Orcins (Z. 1867, 561).  
5) Äthyläther des *o*-Oxybenzylalkohols. Sd. 265° (M. 1, 621).  
6) Dimethyläther des *p*-Oxybenzylalkohols. Sd. 222,5° (A. 137, 246).  
7) Methyläthyläther des *o*-Dioxybenzols. Sd. 213° (B. 14, 2018).  
8) Mesorcin (Dioxyesitylen). Sm. 149—150°; Sd. 274,5—275,5° (cor.) (CH<sub>3</sub>:OH:CH<sub>2</sub>:CH<sub>2</sub>:OH = 1:2:3:5:6) (B. 15, 1377; A. 215, 100).  
9) Propyl-*o*-Dioxybenzol? Sm. 56° (M. 4, 190).



- $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  10) Benzylidendimethyläther. Sd. 208° (cor.) (A. 102, 363).
- $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  11) Verbindung. Sd. 148° (A. 169, 183; J. 1877, 641).
- $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  1) Furfurvaleriansäure (B. 10, 1364; 12, 1200).
- $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  2) Uvinsäureäthylester. Sd. 208—209° (A. 201, 147).
- $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  3) *p*-Oxysaligeninäthyläther. Sm. 83,5° (J. pr. [2] 22, 473).
- $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  4) Methylpyrogalloldimethyläther. Sm. 36°; Sd. 265° (B. 12, 1374).
- $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  5) Propylpyrogallol. Sm. 79—80° (B. 11, 332; M. 4, 184).
- $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  6) Stycerin (J. 1873, 404).
- $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  1) Diallylmalonsäure. Sm. 133°. Ca, Ag, (C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>5</sub>)<sub>2</sub> (A. 204, 172; B. 15, 625).
- $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  2) Succinylpropionsäureäthylester (B. 10, 109; A. 211, 320).
- $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  3) Lacton. Sm. 105—106° (B. 15, 626). (Nonodilakton) Sd. über 360° (A. 216, 67).
- $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  1) Camphoronsäure + H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 110—115°. (NH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba<sub>2</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba, Zn + H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu<sub>2</sub> + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu<sub>3</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb<sub>2</sub>, Ag<sub>2</sub> (A. 159, 286; 162, 262). C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>, (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>)<sub>2</sub>.
- $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  2) Butyrofuronsäure. Sm. 140—142° (B. 12, 1200).
- $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  1) Aconitsäuremethylester. Sd. 270—271° (B. 9, 1750).
- $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  2) Oxycamphoronsäure + H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 210°. K + H<sub>2</sub>O, K<sub>2</sub>, Ca, Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb<sub>2</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag<sub>2</sub> (A. 159, 296; J. 1877, 640).
- $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  3) Isooxycamphoronsäure. Sm. 226° (A. 191, 152; J. 1877, 642).
- $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  1) Aeskuletinsäure. Ba, Pb (J. 1856, 678).
- $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  2) Verbindung (Säure). Ba, Cu (A. 191, 153).
- $\text{H}_2\text{N}$  1) Aethenyl-*p*-Tolylamidin. Sm. 95—96°. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>4</sub> (B. 11, 1757).
- $\text{H}_2\text{N}$  2) Aethylbenzenylamidin. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 11, 7).
- $\text{H}_2\text{N}$  3) Acetonphenylhydrazin. Sd. 165° bei 91 mm (B. 16, 662).
- $\text{H}_2\text{N}$  4) Tetrahydrochinolinhydrazin. Sm. 55—56°; Sd. 255° u. Zers. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 16, 730).
- $\text{H}_2\text{N}$  5) Verbindung. Sm. 256° (B. 13, 2138) ist C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>4</sub>, siehe (M. 3, 705).
- $\text{H}_2\text{N}$  1) Hydrocyanaldin. Sm. 115° (A. 91, 349; 200, 132).
- $\text{H}_2\text{N}$  2) Parahydrocyanaldin. Sm. 230—232° (A. 200, 135).
- $\text{H}_2\text{Br}$   
 $\text{H}_2\text{S}$  Carpenbromid (A. 170, 252).
- $\text{H}_2\text{S}$  1) Aethyläther des Thio-*p*-Kresols. Sd. 220—221° (B. 13, 1277).
- $\text{H}_2\text{S}$  2) Thiopseudocumol ([CH<sub>3</sub>]<sub>3</sub>:SH = 1:2:4:5). Sm. 86—87°; Sd. 235°. Hg (A. 137, 322; B. 11, 32).
- $\text{H}_2\text{S}$  3) Thiomesitol (CH<sub>3</sub>:CH<sub>3</sub>:CH<sub>3</sub>:SH = 1:3:5:6). Sd. 228—229°. Hg, Ag (Z. 1867, 688).
- $\text{H}_3\text{N}$  4) Aethyläther des Benzylmercaptans. Sd. 214—216° (A. 140, 88).
- $\text{H}_3\text{N}$  1) Methyläthylanilin. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 74, 152).
- $\text{H}_3\text{N}$  2) Propylanilin. Sd. 213—214° (unc.). HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), HNO<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> (B. 16, 910—913).
- $\text{H}_3\text{N}$  3) Dimethyl-*o*-Toluidin. Sd. 183°. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), H<sub>5</sub>Fe(CN)<sub>6</sub> + 4½H<sub>2</sub>O (Moniteur scientifique 1878, 429; B. 10, 1586; 11, 2279; 12, 1826; 16, 30).
- $\text{H}_3\text{N}$  4) Dimethyl-*m*-Toluidin. Sd. 206—208°. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), H<sub>5</sub>Fe(CN)<sub>6</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 12, 1797, 1826 u. B. 11, 2280).
- $\text{H}_3\text{N}$  5) Dimethyl-*p*-Toluidin. Sd. 208° (205—210°). (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), H<sub>5</sub>Fe(CN)<sub>6</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 5, 707; 10, 1586; 11, 2281; 16, 30, 915); (B. 12, 1826).
- $\text{H}_3\text{N}$  6) Aethyl-*o*-Toluidin. Sd. 213—214° (B. 16, 31).
- $\text{H}_3\text{N}$  7) Aethyl-*p*-Toluidin. Sd. 217°. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 93, 313).
- $\text{H}_3\text{N}$  8) Methylxylylidin (unbek. Const.) (B. 5, 714).
- $\text{H}_3\text{N}$  9) Mesidin. Sd. 229—230° (227°). HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), (2HCl, SnCl<sub>2</sub>), C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> (A. 147, 3; 179, 172; B. 8, 53, 61; 15, 1011). ([CH<sub>3</sub>]<sub>3</sub>:NN<sub>2</sub> = 1:3:5:6).
- $\text{H}_3\text{N}$  10) Pseudocumidin ([CH<sub>3</sub>]<sub>3</sub>:NH<sub>2</sub> = 1:3:4:6). Sm. 62°. HCl, (2HCl, SnCl<sub>2</sub>) (Z. 1867, 13). Sm. 63°; Sd. 234—235°. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 15, 2895).
- $\text{H}_3\text{N}$  11) Cumidin. Sd. 225°. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), HNO<sub>3</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (A. 65, 58).
- $\text{H}_3\text{N}$  12) isom. Cumidin (?). Sd. 225—226°. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 4, 747; 13, 1730).
- $\text{H}_3\text{N}$  13) *p*-Amidopropylbenzol. Sd. 224—226°. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> (B. 16, 105), id. mit dem isom. Cumidin ?.

- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>13</sub>N**
- 14) *p*-Amidoisopropylbenzol. Sd. 216—218°. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> (B. 16, 111) id. mit Cumidin?
  - 15) *o*-Amidoäthyltoluol (CH<sub>3</sub>:NH<sub>2</sub>:C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> = 1:2:?). Sd. 229—230°. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> (B. 15, 1650).
  - 16)  $\alpha$ -Parvolin. Sd. 188° (J. 1854, 495; 1861, 502).
  - 17)  $\beta$ -Parvolin. Sd. 220°. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (Bl. 34, 214).
  - 18) Parvolin.? Sd. 193—195°. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O) (M. 3, 695).
  - 19) Verbindung (Base) (C. r. 94, 1298).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>13</sub>Cl**
- 1) Chlorid des Isophorons. Sd. 175° (A. 100, 353).
  - 2) Chlorid des Campherphorons. Sd. 205° (A. 123, 310).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>13</sub>Br**
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>13</sub>P**
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O**
- 1) Bromcarpen (A. 170, 253).
  - p*-Dimethyltolylphosphin. Sd. 210° (B. 15, 2014). +CS<sub>2</sub> (B. 15, 2015).
  - 1) Phoron. Sm. 28°; Sd. 196° (A. 110, 32; 140, 301; 180, 4; 187, 250; B. 10, 855; C. r. 95, 602); Sd. 218° (B. 15, 64). HJ.
  - 2) Isophoron. Sd. 208—212° (A. 15, 278; 100, 352; 164, 79).
  - 3) Campherphoron (Camphren). Sd. 200—205°. Na (A. 72, 293; 112, 312; 123, 298; 164, 79; J. 1857, 483).
  - 4) Diallylacetone. Sd. 174—175° (A. 201, 48).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) Essigsäurediallylcarbinolester. Sd. 169,5° (cor.) (A. 185, 136).
  - 2) Benzoleinsäureäthylester (A. 132, 81).
  - 3) Capsaicin. Sm. 59° (J. 1878, 958).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>3</sub>**
- 1) Acetyltrimethylenessigsäureäthylester. Sd. 223—225° (B. 16, 209).
  - 2) Allylacetyllessigsäureäthylester. Sd. 206° (A. 187, 33; 201, 79).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>4</sub>**
- 1) Aethylester der Itakonsäure. Sd. 230° (J. 1873, 579); Sd. 227—228° (B. 14, 1634, 2787).
  - 2) Aethylester der Citrakonsäure. Sd. 231° (B. 14, 1634, 2542, 2736, 2785).
  - 3) Aethylester der Mesakonsäure. Sd. 220° (A. 78, 145); Sd. 229° (B. 14, 1634, 2543, 2736, 2785).
  - 4) Teraconsäureäthylester. Na, Ag (B. 15, 294).
  - 5) Terebinsäureäthylester. Sd. 273—276° (B. 15, 293).
  - 6) Verbindung (Säure). Na (J. 1876, 481).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>5</sub>**
- 1) Terebentinsäure (A. 41, 296).
  - 2) Hydrobutyfuronsäure. Ag<sub>2</sub> (B. 12, 1201—1202).
  - 3) Acetylmalonsäureäthylester. Sd. 238—240° (B. 7, 892; A. 214, 351).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>6</sub>**
- 1) Suberocarbonsäure. Ag<sub>2</sub> (M. 1, 510).
  - 2) Hydroxycamphoronsäure. Sm. 164,5°. NH<sub>4</sub>, Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba<sub>2</sub>, Cu, Ag<sub>2</sub> (A. 191, 149; J. 1877, 641; B. 13, 488; 14, 332).
  - 3) Glycerintriacetin. Sd. 268° (A. 102, 340; J. 1851, 444; B. 16, 394; A. ch. [3] 41, 282).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>7</sub>**
- 1) Carbodiglycolsäureäthylester. Sd. 280° (A. 154, 258).
  - 2) Citronensäuremethylester. Sm. 78,5—79°; Sd. 283—287° (A. 60, 325; 80, 302; B. 9, 1749).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>8</sub>**
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>9</sub>**
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**
- (?) Pektin (A. 64, 390).
  - Uvitonsäure. Pb, Zn (A. 208, 134).
  - 1) Diamidomesitylen (CH<sub>3</sub>:CH<sub>3</sub>:NH<sub>2</sub>:CH<sub>3</sub>:NH<sub>2</sub> = 1:3:4:5:6). Sm. 90°. 2HCl, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> (A. 141, 134; 179, 176; 180, 27).
  - 2) Cumylendiamin. Sm. 47° (J. 1862, 354).
  - 3) Dimethyl-*p*-Toluylendiamin. Sm. 28° (B. 12, 1801).
  - 4) Trimethyl-*p*-Phenyldiamin. Sd. 265° (B. 12, 1810).
  - 5) Kyanconiin. Sd. 204—205° (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>). + HgCl<sub>2</sub> +  $\frac{1}{2}$ H<sub>2</sub>O, (2HCl, ZnCl<sub>2</sub>) + C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>J, + C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OCl (J. pr. [2] 22, 280; 26, 338).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>15</sub>N**
- 1) Triallylamin. Sd. 150—151° (155°). HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 12, 2054; A. 102, 304; 214, 151; Bl. 31, 390).
  - 2) Dehydrotriacetonamin. Sd. 158°. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 174, 196; 183, 276).
  - 3) Methyltropidin. HJ, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 14, 2130; A. 217, 131, 135).
  - 4) Isoamylpyrrol. Sd. 180—184° (B. 10, 1866).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>15</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) Kyanäthin. Sm. 189°; Sd. 280° u. Zers. (A. 65, 281; J. pr. [2] 22, 261; 26, 337, 343). HCl + H<sub>2</sub>O, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), HNO<sub>3</sub>, (2 + AgNO<sub>3</sub> + C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>J, (HJ, J<sub>2</sub>), + CH<sub>3</sub>J.

- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>11</sub>N<sub>3</sub>**  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O**
- 2) Trimethyltriamidobenzol. Sm. 90°; Sd. 294° (2HCl, SnCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 12, 1813).
  - 1) Aethyldiallylcarbinoläther. Sd. 143—144° (J. r. 11, 395; J. pr. [2] 23, 272).
  - 2) Diallyläthylcarbinol (tert.). Sd. 175—176° bei 743,5 mm (J. r. 13, 488 = J. pr. [2] 25, 59).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>**
- 3) Lycosin. Sm. 170° u. Zers. (A. 100, 303).
  - 1) Angelikasäureisobutylester. Sd. 177—177,5° (A. 195, 99).
  - 2) Phoronsäure. Sm. 168—169° (A. ch. [5] 14, 82).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>3</sub>**
- 3) Aethylester der Säure C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>3</sub>. Sd. 189—191° (B. 14, 1718).
  - 1) Acetylessigsäureisoamylester. Sd. 223° (A. 186, 228).
  - 2) Methyläthylacetylessigsäureäthylester. Sd. 198° (A. 188, 257).
  - 3) Propylacetylessigsäureäthylester. Sd. 208—209° (Am. 3, 385).
  - 4) Isopropylacetylessigsäureäthylester. Sd. 201° (A. 145, 80; Bl. 27, 224).
  - 5) Mesitonsäureäthylester. Sd. 210° (B. 15, 579).
  - 6) Aldehyd der Azelainsäure (A. 140, 68; 190, 297).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>4</sub>**
- 1) Aethylester der Brenzweinsäure. Sd. 218° u. Zers. (A. 25, 274).
  - 2) Aethylester der norm. Brenzweinsäure. Sd. 236,5°—237° (cor.) (A. ch. [5] 14, 501).
  - 3) Aethylester der α-Isobrenzweinsäure (Aethylmalonsäureäthylester). Sd. 199—201° (207°) A. 182, 334; 204, 135).
  - 4) Aethylester der β-Isobrenzweinsäure (Dimethylmalonsäureäthylester). Sd. 194—196° (B. 14, 1644; Soc. 39, 543).
  - 5) β-Hexylmalonsäure. Sm. 84—86° (B. 16, 789).
  - 6) Azelainsäure, norm. Sm. 117—118° (B. 12, 1202).
  - 7) Azelainsäure. Sm. 106°. (J. 1857, 303; A. 104, 265; 124, 86; 130, 207; 199, 144; B. 14, 560, 1545). Salze siehe (A. 124, 95; Z. 1865, 296; B. 14, 560), fast sämmtl. Ester bek.
  - 8) Butyrylmilchsäureäthylester. Sd. 208° (A. 112, 235).
  - 9) Valerylendiacetat. Sd. 205° (Z. 1867, 174).
  - 10) Amylenglykoldiacetat. Sd. über 200° (J. 1858, 424; 1859, 500).
  - 11) Aethylenglykolacetoisovalerat. Sd. 230° (A. 114, 125).
  - 12) Essigsaurer Isovaleraldehyd (A. 109, 296).
  - 13) Verbindung (aus Oxyptinaminsäureäthylester) (A. ch. [5] 20, 487).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>5</sub>**
- 1) Isoamyläpfelsäure. Ca + H<sub>2</sub>O, NH<sub>4</sub>, Pb, Ba (A. 91, 323).
  - 2) Oxypyroweinsäureäthylester. Sd. 295—300° u. Zers. (A. 133, 77—78).
  - 3) Itamalsäureäthylester (Z. 1867, 650).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>6</sub>**
- 1) Isoamylweinsäure. K + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca, Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag, Pb (A. 52, 314; 91, 314).
  - 2) Chinasäureäthylester (A. 110, 340).
  - 3) Verbindung (Säure). Ba (A. 216, 72).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>8</sub>**
- 1) Raffinose (Bl. 26, 365).
  - 2) Raffinose, inact. (B. 9, 351).
  - 3) Tetraoxydipropylmalonsäure? Ba (216, 65).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) Parahexylglyoxalin (Glyoxalönanthylin). Sm. 84° (B. 16, 748).
  - 2) Verbindung (Base) oder C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>2</sub> (J. pr. [2] 22, 282).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>17</sub>N**
- 1) Pelargonsäurenitril. Sd. 214—216° (B. 12, 1888).
  - 2) Isopelargonsäurenitril. Sd. 206° (Z. 1868, 665).
  - 3) Methylparaconiin (Am. 2, 172).
  - 4) Verbindung (Base). HCl (B. 16, 650).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>17</sub>Cl**  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>17</sub>Br**  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O**
- 1) Chlorid des ungesätt. Alkohols C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O. Sd. 175—185° (B. 16, 961).
  - 2) Bromnylen. Sd. 208—212° (A. 165, 19).
  - 1) Valeron. Sd. 181—182° (B. 5, 600).
  - 2) Diäthylmethylpropylketon. Sd. 180—190° (A. 202, 311).
  - 3) Methylheptylketon. Sd. 177° (B. 16, 789).
  - 4) Dipropylaceton. Sd. 173—174° (Am. 3, 385, 395).
  - 5) Verbindung (Keton). Sd. 160—170° (J. pr. [2] 23, 456).
  - 6) Verbindung (Keton) Sd. 180—190° (B. 16, 227).
  - 7) Verbindung (Keton). Sd. 192—195° (M. 1, 703).
  - 8) Verbindung (ungesätt. Alkohol). Sd. 174—176° (B. 16, 960).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) Essigsäureheptylester (aus Oenanthylalkohol). Sd. 191,5° (A. 189, 4).

- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>2</sub>**
- 2) Essigsäureheptylester (aus gechlortem Petroleumheptan). *Sd.* 179–180° (*A.* 127, 315).
  - 3) Essigsäuremethylisoamylcarbinolester. *Sd.* 166–168° (*A.* 190, 312).
  - 4) Essigsäuremethylpentylcarbinolester. *Sd.* 169–171° (*A.* 188, 254).
  - 5) Buttersäureisoamylester. *Sd.* 176° (*A.* 92, 278).
  - 6) Isobuttersäureisoamylester. *Sd.* 170,5° (*A.* 163, 288).
  - 7) Trimethyllessigsäuretrimethylcarbinolester. *Sd.* 134–135° (*A.* 173, 372).
  - 8) Isovaleriansäureisobutylester. *Sd.* 173,4° (*A.* 163, 285).
  - 9) norm. Methylbutyllessigsäureäthylester. *Sd.* 172–173° bei 749,5 mm (*A.* 209, 324).
  - 10) norm. Heptylsäureäthylester. *Sd.* 189,3° (*A.* 187, 141).
  - 11) Heptylessigsäure. *Sd.* 232°. *Ba, Ag* (*B.* 13, 1652).
  - 12) Pelargonsäure (Nonylsäure). *Sm.* 12,5°; *Sd.* 253–254°. *Ba, Ca, Zn, Cu, Ag* (*A.* 59, 52, 54; 67, 245; 105, 66; 164, 333; 200, 109; *B.* 10, 2035; 11, 1413; 15, 1692, 1710).
  - 13) Isononylsäure. *Sd.* 244–246° (*cor.*). *K, Na + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag, Cu* (*A.* 173, 319).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>3</sub>**
- 1) Aethylglykolsäureisoamylester. *Sd.* 180–190° (*J.* 1861, 452).
  - 2) Isoamylglykolsäureäthylester. *Sd.* 212° (*J.* 1861, 451–452).
  - 3) α-Aethoxyisovaleriansäureäthylester (*B.* 30, 506).
  - 4) Isoamylhydroxalsäureäthylester. *Sd.* 203° (*Z.* 1866, 491).
  - 5) Aethylisoamyloxalsäure. *Ba, Ag* (*A.* 142, 6). *C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>*.
  - 6) β-Disopropyläthylenmilchsäure. *Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb, Cu, Ag* (*J. pr.* [2] 23, 22, 169; *J. r.* 11, 406).
  - 7) Isobutylester der Kohlensäure. *Sd.* 190° (190,3°, *cor.*) (*A.* 93, 119, 205, 232).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>4</sub>**  
**C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**
- Matezodamose = 1½ C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>4</sub>. *Sm.* 235° (*B.* 21, 220).  
 Acetonin. 2HCl + H<sub>2</sub>O, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (*A.* 76, 295; 168, 228, 201, 102).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>3</sub>**  
**C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>18</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>18</sub>S<sub>3</sub>**  
**C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>19</sub>N**
- Triäthylmelamin. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (*B.* 2, 603; 9, 1010).  
 Nonylenchlorid. *Sd.* 240–245° (*A.* 165, 21).  
 Isobutylester der Perthiokohlensäure. *Sd.* 285–289° (*B.* 6, 315).
- 1) Methylconiin (*A.* 89, 144; *Am.* 1880, 171).
  - 2) Diäthylpiperidin (*A. ch.* [3] 38, 97–98).
  - 3) Aethylhydrolutidin. *Sd.* 175°. *HJ* (*B.* 13, 2401).
  - 4) Dipropylallylamin. *Sd.* 145–150°. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), (HCl, PtCl<sub>2</sub>) (*B.* 16, 527).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>19</sub>Cl**
- 1) Nonylchlorid aus Petroleum. *Sd.* 196° (*J.* 1863, 529); *Sd.* 190–195° (*A.* 165, 21).
  - 2) Chlorid des Nonylalkohols. *Sd.* 150–160° (*Z.* 1870, 404).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O**
- 1) norm. (?) Nonylalkohol. *Sd.* bei etwa 200° (*J.* 1863, 529).
  - 2) Nonylalkohol. *Sd.* 205–212° (*Z.* 1870, 404).
  - 3) norm. Aethylheptyläther. *Sd.* 165° (*A.* 189, 5).
  - 4) isom. Aethylheptyläther. *Sd.* 177° (*J.* 1853, 509).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>3</sub>**
- Amylidendiäthyläther. *Sd.* 185,2° (*J.* 1864, 485).
- 1) Triäthylglycerinäther. *Sd.* 185° (*A.* 119, 238).
  - 2) Aethoxyl-Propionsäureacetal. *Sd.* 186° (*J.* 1864, 495).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>4</sub>**
- Orthokohlensäureäthyläther. *Sd.* 158–159° (*A.* 132, 54; 152, 166, 205, 249).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>7</sub>**  
**C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>20</sub>S<sub>4</sub>**  
**C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>21</sub>N**
- Triglycerin. *Sd.* 275–285° bei 10 mm (*A. ch.* [3] 67, 299).  
 Orthothiokohlensäureäthyläther (*A. ch.* [3] 67, 310).
- 1) Tripropylamin. *Sd.* 144–146° (156,5°) (*B.* 6, 1101; *A.* 214, 171).
  - 2) Diäthylisoamylamin. *Sd.* 154° (*A.* 78, 282).
  - 3) Butylamylamin mit tert. Rad. *HJ* (*J. r.* 11, 171).
  - 4) Nonylamin. *Sd.* 190–192° (*J.* 1863, 529); *Sd.* 195° (*B.* 15, 773) (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>21</sub>P**
- 1) Triisopropylphosphin (*B.* 6, 295).
  - 2) Aethylisopropylisobutylphosphin. *Sd.* 190°. *HJ* (*B.* 6, 300).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>21</sub>As**  
**C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>21</sub>Al**  
**C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>21</sub>Si**
- Arsentripropyl (1873, 520).  
 Aluminiumpropyl. *Sd.* 248–252° (*J.* 1873, 518).  
 Siliciumtri-propyl. *Sd.* 170–171° (*B.* 14, 1873).

C<sub>9</sub>-Gruppe mit drei Elementen.

- C<sub>9</sub>HNBBr<sub>6</sub>** Hexabromchinolin. Sm. 88–90° (A. 173, 95).  
**C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>4</sub>** Tetrachlorcumarin. Sm. 144–145° (Z. 1871, 178).  
**C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>3</sub>** Tribromumbelliferon. Sm. 194° (A. 119, 261; B. 14, 2746).  
**C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>** Tribromäskuletin. Sm. 240° u. Zers. (B. 13, 1592; 14, 477).  
**C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>** Trinitroumbelliferon. Sm. 216° (B. 14, 2747).  
**C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>2</sub>NBr<sub>4</sub>** Tetrabromchinolin. Sm. 119° (B. 15, 820).  
**C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>** 1)  $\alpha$ -Dibromcumarin. Sm. 183° (A. 157, 117; Z. 1871, 178).  
 2)  $\beta$ -Dibromcumarin. Sm. 176° (Z. 1871, 178).  
**C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>** Dibromäskuletin. Sm. 233° (B. 13, 1594).  
**C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>4</sub>** Resorcinindophan. K<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O, Na<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 163, 301).  
**C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>2</sub>NCl<sub>3</sub>** Trichlorchinolin. Sm. 160,5° (B. 15, 1425).  
**C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>2</sub>NBr<sub>3</sub>** Tribromchinolin. Sm. 173–175° (A. 155, 318; B. 16, 736–737).  
**C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>2</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>** Dicyanamidobenzoyl (B. 11, 1986).  
**C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl** 1)  $\alpha$ -Chlorcumarin. Sm. 122–123° (Z. 1871, 178).  
 2)  $\beta$ -Chlorcumarin. Sm. 162° (A. 154, 84).  
**C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br** 1)  $\alpha$ -Bromcumarin. Sm. 110° (A. 157, 118).  
 2)  $\beta$ -Bromcumarin. Sm. 160° (Z. 1871, 178).  
 3) Brommethylenphtalyl. Sm. 132–133° (B. 11, 1011).  
**C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>3</sub>** Brommethylenphtalylbromid. Sm. 117,5–118,5° (B. 11, 1103).  
**C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>** 1) Trichlor-*o*-Acetylbenzoësäure. Sm. 144° (B. 10, 1556).  
 2) Salicylsäure-Chloral. Sm. 124–125° (A. 193, 41).  
 3) Chlorid der Protokatechudichloräthylenäthersäure (A. 168, 107).  
**C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br** Bromumarilsäure. Sm. über 250° (Z. 1871, 179).  
**C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>** Tribrom-*o*-Acetylbenzoësäure. Sm. 159,5–160° (B. 10, 1555).  
**C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N** 1) *o*-Nitrophenylpropionsäure. Sm. 157° u. Zers. (B. 13, 2258; A. 212, 142; H. 7, 178).  
 2) *p*-Nitrophenylpropionsäure. Sm. 181° u. Zers. K (A. 212, 139); Sm. 198° u. Zers. Ag (A. 212, 155).  
 3) Isatogensäure (B. 14, 1741).  
 4) Nitrocumarin. Sm. 170°. Ag<sub>2</sub>O, 3PbO (A. 45, 337; 59, 190).  
**C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>** *m*-Dinitrochinolin (N:NO<sub>2</sub>:NO<sub>2</sub> = 1:1':3'). Sm. 149–150° (B. 15, 561).  
**C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>** Dinitro-*o*-Oxychinolin (B. 14, 1368), siehe auch (M. 3, 543).  
**C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl** Chlortrimesinsäure + H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 278° Ba + 7H<sub>2</sub>O (J. pr. [2] 15, 310).  
**C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>2</sub>NCl<sub>4</sub>** 1) *m*-Dichlorchinolin (N:Cl:Cl = 1:1':3'). Sm. 103–104° (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 15, 561).  
 2) *p*-Dichlorchinolin (N:Cl:Cl = 1:1':4'). Sm. 92–93° (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 15, 561).  
 3)  $\alpha$ - $\beta$ -Dichlorchinolin. Sm. 104–105° (B. 12, 1320; 13, 115).  
 4)  $\alpha$ - $\gamma$ -Dichlorchinolin. Sm. 67; Sd. 280–282° (B. 15, 2149, 2152, 2684).  
**C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>2</sub>NBr<sub>2</sub>** 1) *m*-Dibromchinolin (N:Br:Br = 1:1':3'). Sm. 100–101° (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 15, 559).  
 2)  $\alpha$ -Dibromchinolin. Sm. 124–126° (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 14, 917). + CH<sub>3</sub>J.  
 3) isom. Dibromchinolin. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 16, 737).  
**C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>** 1) *o*-Nitrochinolin. Sm. 88–89° (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 12, 449; 14, 99; 16, 673).  
 2) *p*-Nitrochinolin. Sm. 149–150° (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), + CH<sub>3</sub>J (B. 16, 669).  
 3) *m*-Toluylenisocyanat. Sm. 95° (B. 8, 291).  
**C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>** 1) Cumarinchlorid (Z. 1871, 178).  
 2) Dichlorzimmtsäure (B. 15, 2002–2003).  
**C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>** 1) Cumarinbromid. Sm. bei etwa 100° u. Zers. (105°) (A. 157, 116; 216, 163).  
 2) Dibromzimmtsäure (B. 15, 2002).  
**C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>** 1) Nitro-*o*-Oxychinolin? (M. 3, 542).  
 2) Nitro-*m*-Oxychinolin. Sm. 255° (uncor. u. Zers.) (M. 3, 564).  
 3) Nitro-*p*-Oxychinolin, subl. Sm. 139–140°. HNO<sub>3</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O (M. 3, 552).  
 4) Nitrooxychinolin.? Sm. über 300° (M. 3, 774) (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>).  
 5) Phtalureid. Zers. bei 185–190°. Ag (A. 214, 23).  
 6) Oxycinnolincarbonsäure. Sd. 260–265° u. Zers. (B. 16, 680).  
**C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>1</sub> (?)** Chlorid der *m*-Oxyvitinsäure (B. 8, 885–886).

- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>** 1) Chinolsäure. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), Ag (A. 173, 91).  
2) Verbindung (Säure). Ag (A. 99, 242).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>** Protokatechudichloräthylensäure. Sm. 118—121° (A. 168, 109).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S** Cumarinsulfonsäure + 2H<sub>2</sub>O. Ba + 5H<sub>2</sub>O, Sr + H<sub>2</sub>O (Z. 1871, 94, 179).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub>** *p*-Nitrophenylnitroakrylsäure. Sm. 196—197° (B. 14, 2577; auch 16, 859).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S<sub>2</sub>** Cumarindisulfonsäure. Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O (Z. 1871, 94, 179).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>8</sub>S** Sulfotrimellithsäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H:CO<sub>2</sub>H:CO<sub>2</sub>H:SO<sub>3</sub>H = 1:2:4:5). K — 3H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 16, 192).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>9</sub>NCI** 1) *p*-Chlorchinolin (N:Cl = 1:3<sup>1</sup>). Sm. 256° (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O) (B. 15, 559).  
2) Chlorchinolin. Sm. 37—38°; Sd. 266—267°. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O) (B. 15, 333).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>9</sub>NBr** 3) Chlorchinolin (id. mit 2?) (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O) (M. 2, 78).  
1) *p*-Bromchinolin (N:Br = 1:3<sup>1</sup>). Sd. 276—278°. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O) (B. 15, 558).  
2) *α*-Bromchinolin. Sd. 270°. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O) (B. 14, 916; 15, 1919 *Ann.*). + CH<sub>3</sub>J, *m*-Toluyllensenöl (B. 8, 669).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>9</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>9</sub>ON** 1) *o*-Oxychinolin (Chinophenol). Sm. 73—74° (69—70°; 75—76°); Sd. 266,6° (cor. bei 752 mm); (257—260° bei 748 mm). HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O), H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (Pikrat, Sm. 203—204°). Cu (M. 1, 562; 3, 536; B. 14, 443, 1366; 15, 683, 893; 1979; 16, 712, 720).  
2) *m*-Oxychinolin. Sm. 235—238° (238°), (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O), Pikrat. HCl + 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 15, 893; M. 3, 559); Sm. 230° (B. 15, 1979); Sm. 224—228° (B. 16, 721).  
3) *p*-Oxychinolin. Sm. 193° (190°); Sd. 310—320° (über 360°). HCl + H<sub>2</sub>O, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O) (Pikrat Sm. 235—236°), H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> bas. (ib. und (M. 2, 575; 3, 545).  
4) Kynurin + 3H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 52°, wasserfrei 201°; subl. bei 205°; Sd. oberh. 300° u. Zers. HCl + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O) (A. 164, 158; M. 2, 68).  
5) Carbostryl (Oxychinolin). Sm. 199—200°. Ba, Ag (A. 83, 119; B. 13, 115, 2069; 14, 1916; 15, 335, 1421; Z. 1865, 1; J. 1877, 7SS). Beweis für die Const. eines Oxychinolins (B. 15, 2103).  
Zimmtsäurechlorid. Sm. 35—36°; Sd. 170—171° bei 53 mm (A. 175, 214; B. 13, 2124).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>9</sub>OCl**
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N** 1) Amidocumarin. Sm. 168—170° (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 95, 253).  
2) Methyläther des Isatins. Sm. 101—102° (B. 15, 2093).  
3) *o*-Amidophenylpropionsäure. Sm. 128—130° u. Zers. (B. 15, 2147; 16, 679).  
4) *α*-Oxychinophenol (Dioxychinolin). Sm. 189°. Ba, Ag (B. 15, 2684; 14, 1918).  
5) *β*-Oxycarbostryl (*α*-*β*-Dioxychinolin). Sm. oberh. 300°. Ag (B. 15, 2684).  
6) *γ*-Oxycarbostryl (*α*-*γ*-Dioxychinolin), subl. über 320°. Ag (B. 15, 2151, 2683).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>** 1) Cyancarbimid-*m*-Amidobenzoësäure (B. 11, 1986; 16, 336 u. *Ann.* ib.).  
2) *m*-Amidobenzoësäurepercyanid (A. 113, 332; B. 1, 192; 11, 1986; Z. 1866, 35; 1867, 535), siehe auch (B. 16, 336 *Ann.*) ist C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>4</sub>.
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl** 1) Chlorzimmtsäure. Sm. 132° (A. 70, 7).  
2) *α*-Chlorzimmtsäure (Phenyl-*α*-Chloracrylsäure). Sm. 142—143° (B. 15, 788, 1946); Sm. 138—139° (B. 16, 854).  
3) *β*-Chlorzimmtsäure (Phenyl-*β*-Chloracrylsäure). Sm. 114. K (B. 15, 788).  
4) Chloratropasäure. Sm. 85° (B. 12, 948).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>** 1) Aethylester der *s*-Trichlorbenzoësäure. Sm. 65° (A. 152, 237).  
2) Aethylester der *ben*-Trichlorbenzoësäure. Sm. 86° (A. 163, 32).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br** 1) *o*-Bromzimmtsäure. Sm. 211—213° (B. 15, 2295).  
2) *m*-Bromzimmtsäure. Sm. 178—179° (B. 15, 2297).  
3) *p*-Bromzimmtsäure. Sm. 251—253° (B. 15, 2300).  
4) *α*-Bromzimmtsäure (Phenylbromacrylsäure). Sm. 130—131°. NH<sub>4</sub>, Ba, Ag (A. 143, 333; J. *pr.* [2] 20, 182; B. 15, 16; *Am.* 4, 25—27).  
5) *β*-Bromzimmtsäure (Phenylbromacrylsäure). Sm. 120°. K, Ba, Ag (ib. und (B. 15, 16; A. 143, 336).

- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br**  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>**
- 6) Bromatropasäure. Sm. 130° (A. 195, 162).
- 1)  $\alpha$ -Phenyltribrompropionsäure. Sm. 132° (A. 143, 335; Am. 4, 25).
  - 2)  $\beta$ -Phenyltribrompropionsäure. Sm. 45–48° (A. 143, 338).
  - 3) Tribromhydratropasäure. Sm. 150° (A. 195, 163).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N**
- 1) Indoxylsäure. Sm. 122–123° u. Zers. (B. 14, 1743; J. r. 13, 559).
  - 2) Piperonalhydrocyanid (B. 14, 793).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N**
- 1) *o*-Nitrozimmtsäure. Sm. 237° (240°; 232°) Ba + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 163, 129; 212, 122; B. 13, 2059, 2257; 14, 830; J. 1877, 788).
  - 2) *m*-Nitrozimmtsäure. Sm. 196–197°. Ag (B. 11, 1782; 13, 2060).
  - 3) *p*-Nitrozimmtsäure. Sm. 285–286° (288°; 276°; 265°) K, Ba + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Sr + 5H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Mg + 6H<sub>2</sub>O, Hg, (2Hg, HgCl<sub>2</sub> + 3H<sub>2</sub>O), Ag (B. 13; 2059; 14, 2576; A. 163, 127; 212, 150; J. pr. 22, 192; J. 1861, 419; C. r. 53, 634).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Cl**  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N**
- Acet-(*uns*-)*m*-Chlorsalicylanhydrid. Sm. 149° (B. 11, 1227).
- 1) Essig-*m*-Nitrobenzoëanhydrid. Sm. 130–132°. Pb + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 10, 863).
  - 2) Oxal-*m*-Amidobenzoësäure (B. 16, 336 Ann.).
  - 3) *o*-Nitrophenyloxyakrylsäure. Ag (B. 13, 2262).
  - 4) *p*-Nitrophenyloxyakrylsäure (B. 14, 1868).
  - 5) Carbostyrlsäure (Oxalylanthranilsäure). + H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 200° u. Zers. (B. 15, 332; 16, 734).
  - 6) Kynursäure + H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 187° (188–189°) u. Zers., subl. Ag<sub>2</sub> (M. 4, 157).
  - 7) Aeskorceïn (Z. 1867, 531).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>6</sub>Cl**  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N**
- Nitrat der *o*-Diazozimmtsäure (B. 14, 479).
- Chlornoropianmethyläthersäure. Sm. 206° (J. pr. [2] 24, 370).
- 1)  $\alpha$ -Nitro-(*s*-)Uvitinsäure. Sm. 226–227°. K<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 189, 171).
  - 2)  $\beta$ -Nitro-(*s*-)Uvitinsäure. Sm. 249–250° (A. 189, 180).
  - 3) Pikolintricarbonsäure + 2H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 230–232° wasserfrei. Ag<sub>2</sub> (B. 16, 71).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>6</sub>Br**  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N**  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>7</sub>NCl<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>7</sub>HBr<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>7</sub>NBr<sub>2</sub>?**  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>7</sub>N<sub>2</sub>J**  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>7</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br**
- Bromacetylallussäure (B. 3, 644).
- Nitronoropianmethyläthersäure + H<sub>2</sub>O (J. pr. [2] 24, 353).
- Acetylchrysanisssäure. Sm. 270° u. Zers. (B. 10, 1696).
- Methylchloroxindolchlorid. Sm. 58–59° (B. 15, 786).
- Chinolindibromid + HBr. Sm. 86° (C. r. 95, 85; Bl. 38, 124).
- Chinolintetrabromid. Sm. 88° (C. r. 95, 85; Bl. 38, 124).
- Chinolindijodid. Sm. 90° (B. 15, 824).
- Amidobromchinolin + H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 164°, wasserfrei. HNO<sub>3</sub>, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 15, 1920).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>7</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>7</sub>OBr<sub>2</sub>**
- Amidocarbostyrl. Sm. 127° (B. 14, 480).
- 1) Dibrom-*o*-Vinylanisol (Soc. 39, 418).
  - 2) Dibromisomethyltolylketon. Sm. 100° (B. 15, 186).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>7</sub>OS**  
**C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**
- Thiozimmtsäure. K, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> (Z. 1868, 359).
- 1) *p*-Cyanamidophenyllessigsäure. Sm. 134° (B. 15, 2121).
  - 2) Anhydroamidooxalyltoluidsäure. Sm. 300° u. Zers. Na, Ba, + C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (B. 15, 2692).
  - 3) Phenylhydantoïn. Sm. 191–192° (B. 10, 2048).
  - 4) Benzylidenoxamid + 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 157, 51).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) Dichlorhydrozinmtsäure. Sm. 162–164° u. Zers. (A. 147, 91; B. 14, 1867; 15, 2159).
  - 2) Aethylester der (*uns*-)*o*-Dichlorbenzoësäure. Sm. 262–263° (A. 152, 227).
  - 3) Aethylester der (*uns*-)*m*-Dichlorbenzoësäure. Sd. 271° (i. D.) (A. 179, 290).
  - 4) Acetat des Dichlorbenzylalkohols. Sd. 259° (A. 147, 350).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) Phenylidibrompropionsäure. Sm. 195°. Na, Ba (A. 127, 320; 143, 331; 147, 91; 195, 140; 206, 33; B. 15, 2159).
  - 2) Dibromhydrozinmtsäure (A. 143, 343).
  - 3) Dibromhydratropasäure. Sm. 115–116° (A. 195, 159; 206, 30).
  - 4) Dibrommesitylensäure. Sm. 194–195°. Ca + 7H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 3 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 215, 249).
  - 5) Aethylester der (*uns*-)*o*-Dibrombenzoësäure. Sm. 38–38,5° (B. 8, 560–561).

- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) Amid der *p*-Nitrozimmtsäure. Sm. 155—160° (*J.* 1853, 433).
  - 2) *o*-Diazozimmtsäure. Nitrat (*B.* 15, 2295).
  - 3) *m*-Diazozimmtsäure. Nitrat (*B.* 15, 2296).
  - 4) *p*-Diazozimmtsäure. Chlorid + H<sub>2</sub>O (*B.* 15, 2300).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub>**  
**C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>**
- Aethylester der Dichlorsalicylsäure. Sm. 47° (*B.* 11, 1226).
- 1) Dibrommelilotsäure. Sm. 115°. Ba + 5H<sub>2</sub>O (*A. Spl.* 5, 116).
  - 2) Dibromphloretinsäure. Ba (*A.* 102, 161).
  - 3) Dibromatrolaktinsäure. Sm. 167° (*B.* 14, 1236).
  - 4) Dibrom-*o*-Oxy-*p*-Toluylmethyläthersäure. Sm. 193—194° (*J.* 1880, 664).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>4</sub>J<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**
- Dibromorsellinsäuremethylester (*A.* 125, 355).  
 Dijodorsellinsäuremethylester (*A.* 149, 295).
- 1) Allyläther des (*uns*-)*m*-Dinitrophenols. Sm. 46—47° (*B.* 12, 765).
  - 2) *m*-Nitro-*p*-Oxalytoluidsäure + H<sub>2</sub>O. Zers. bei 150° ohne Sm. Na + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (*B.* 15, 2691).
  - 3) *m*-Nitrohippursäure. Sm. 162°. Ba, Ca + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Zn + 6H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 5H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu + 5H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (*A.* 78, 103; 112, 69; *J. pr.* [2] 15, 254).
  - 4) *p*-Nitrohippursäure. Sm. 129°. Ba + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (*B.* 7, 1678).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>5</sub>S**
- 1) *m*-Zimmtsulfonsäure (*o*-?) + 3H<sub>2</sub>O. Ca + 1½H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 1½H<sub>2</sub>O; Ag<sub>2</sub> (*A.* 173, 17), auch (*J. pr.* 16, 60; 29, 51).
  - 2) *p*-Zimmtsulfonsäure + 5H<sub>2</sub>O. K<sub>2</sub> + ½H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + ½H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu + 6H<sub>2</sub>O (*A.* 173, 12; *J. pr.* 16, 60; 29, 51; *Am.* 4, 161).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) Dinitrohydrozimmtsäure. Sm. 126,5° (*B.* 12, 600; 13, 1680).
  - 2) Aethylester der (*s*-)*m*-Dinitrobenzoesäure. Sm. 91° (90°) (*A.* 99, 105; 202, 223; 217, 196; *B.* 14, 902).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) Aethylester der Dinitrosalicylsäure. Sm. 99°. NH<sub>4</sub>, Ag (*A.* 69, 235; 173, 49; 195, 53).
  - 2) Methylester der Dinitrosalicylmethyläthersäure. Sm. 69° (*A.* 173, 47).
  - 3) Aethylester der (*ben*-)*m*-Dinitro-*p*-Oxybenzoesäure. Sm. 87°. K, Ag (*A.* 163, 44).
  - 4) Dinitromelilotsäure. Sm. 155°. Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (*A. Spl.* 5, 118).
  - 5) *α*-Dinitrophloretinsäure. K<sub>2</sub>, Ba (*A.* 102, 155).
  - 6) *β*-Dinitrophloretinsäure. (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, Ba (*A.* 102, 158).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>7</sub>N<sub>4</sub>**  
**C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>7</sub>S**
- Nitrat der *m*-Nitro-*p*-Diazohydrozimmtsäure (*B.* 15, 845).
- 1) (*s*-)Uvitinsulfonsäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H : CO<sub>2</sub>H : CH<sub>3</sub> : SO<sub>3</sub>H = 1 : 3 : 5 : 6). K + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba<sub>3</sub> (*A.* 206, 185).
  - 2) *β*-Xylidinsulfonsäure (*B.* 14, 2112).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>8</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>8</sub>N<sub>4</sub>**  
**C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>9</sub>NBr<sub>3</sub>**  
**C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>9</sub>ON**
- (?) Dinitroevernsäure. K + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (*A.* 117, 302).  
 Methylalloxanthin + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (*M.* 3, 431).  
 siehe C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>9</sub>NBr<sub>3</sub>, Chinolindibromid + HBr.
- 1) Xyilisocyanat (unbek. Const.). Sd. 200° (*B.* 3, 657).
  - 2) Acetophenonhydrocyanid (*B.* 14, 235, 1980).
  - 3) Zimmtsäureamid. Sm. 141,5°. Hg (*Z.* 1866, 362).
  - 4) Phenyllaktimid. Sm. 146—147° (*A.* 200, 97).
  - 5) Hydrocarbostyryl. Sm. 160° (*Z.* 1869, 194; *B.* 13, 1682; 15, 1424).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>9</sub>ON<sub>3</sub>**
- 1) *α*-Methyl-*o*-Benzglykocyamidin. HCl + H<sub>2</sub>O, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O) (*B.* 13, 978).
  - 2) *β*-Methyl-*o*-Benzglykocyamidin + H<sub>2</sub>O. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (*B.* 13, 978).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>9</sub>OCl**
- 1) Chlorid der Xylylsäure. Sm. 25,5—26,5°; Sd. 234—236° (*B.* 12, 1970).
  - 2) Chlorid der Isoxylylsäure (*B.* 14, 2112).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>9</sub>OBr<sub>3</sub>**  
**C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N**
- Methyläther des Tribrom-(*uns*-)*m*-Xylenols. Sm. 120° (*B.* 11, 26).
- 1) Nitril der *o*-Oxymandel-methyläthersäure. Sm. 71° (*B.* 15, 2025).
  - 2) Nitril der *p*-Oxymandel-methyläthersäure (Anisaldehydhydrocyanid). Sm. 63° (*B.* 14, 1976).
  - 3) *o*-Amidozimmtsäure. Sm. 158—159° u. Zers. HCl, Ba (*B.* 13, 2061; 15, 2244).
  - 4) *m*-Amidozimmtsäure. Sm. 180—181°. HCl, HNO<sub>3</sub>, Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu (*J.* 1879, 712; *B.* 13, 2064; 15, 2296).
  - 5) *p*-Amidozimmtsäure. Sm. 175—176° u. Zers. HCl, Ba (*B.* 13, 2066; 14, 2360; 15, 2299).



- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N**
- Zimmthydroxamsäure. Sm. 110°. Na, K, Ba, Pb (A. 178, 214).
  - Aethyliden-*m*-Amidobenzoësäure (A. 210, 117).
  - Anilbrenztraubensäure. Sm. 122° u. Zers. Ba (A. 188, 336).
  - Acetyl-*o*-Amidobenzaldehyd. Sm. 70–71° (B. 15, 2574).
  - Benzimidoacetat. Sm. 116° (B. 11, 9).
  - Bilirubin, siehe auch C<sub>37</sub>H<sub>36</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>4</sub>. Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb, Zn + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag<sub>2</sub> (A. 181, 242; J. 1868, 826; 1875, 882; Z. 1868, 554).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>3</sub>**
- Aethylnitrotoluylenamidin. HNO<sub>3</sub> (B. 8, 677).
  - Verbindung (B. 12, 1297; 15, 1879–1880).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl**
- Chlorhydrozimmtsäure. Sm. 126° (B. 14, 1867; A. 147, 95).
  - $\alpha$ -Chlorhydratropasäure. Sm. 73–74° (A. 209, 20; B. 12, 948).
  - $\beta$ -Chlorhydratropasäure. Sm. 87–88° (88,5°) (A. 209, 4; 217, 77; B. 14, 237, 331).
  - Chlormesitylsäure. Ba + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 5H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 150, 325).
  - Benzoësalzsäureäthylenester. Sd. 260–270° (A. 113, 121).
  - Aethylester der *o*-Chlorbenzoësäure. Sd. 237–241° (243°) (B. 8, 883; A. 143, 196; 117, 153).
  - Aethylester der *m*-Chlorbenzoësäure. Sd. 245° (A. 102, 262).
  - Phenylchloroessigsäuremethylester. Sd. 248° u. ger. Zers. (B. 14, 2392).
  - Acetat des *p*-Chlorbenzylalkohols. Sd. 240° (A. 147, 345).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br**
- o*-Bromhydrozimmtsäure. Sm. 97–99° (B. 15, 2296).
  - m*-Bromhydrozimmtsäure. Sm. 74,5–75° (B. 15, 2294, 2298).
  - p*-Bromhydrozimmtsäure. Sm. 136°; Sd. 250° bei 30 mm. Ag (A. 143, 341; B. 13, 1683; J. 1877, 858).
  - $\alpha$ -Bromhydratropasäure. Sm. 93–94° (A. 195, 152–153; 209, 13; 206, 28).
  - $\beta$ -Bromhydratropasäure. Sm. 93–94° (A. 209, 10; B. 14, 331).
  - Phenyl- $\beta$ -Brompropionsäure. Sm. 137° (A. 147, 96; 195, 132; B. 11, 1221; 12, 537).
  - o*-Brommesitylsäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H : Br : CH<sub>3</sub> : CH<sub>3</sub> = 1 : 2 : 3 : 5). Sm. 146 bis 147°. Ba + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 193, 172).
  - p*-Brommesitylsäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H : Br : CH<sub>3</sub> : CH<sub>3</sub> = 1 : 4 : 3 : 5). Sm. 214 bis 215° (212°). K, Ba, Ca, Ca + 5H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 147, 8; 193, 174; 215, 246).
  - Brompseudocumolsäure. Sm. 172–173°. K, Ba + 6H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 215, 244).
  - Aethylester der *o*-Brombenzoësäure. Sd. 254–255° (A. 198, 109).
  - Aethylester der *m*-Brombenzoësäure. Sd. 259° (B. 4, 707).
  - Bromsalicylaldehydäthyläther. Sm. 67–68°. NaHSO<sub>3</sub> (A. 145, 308).
  - Acetat des *p*-Brombenzylalkohols. Sm. 250–260° u. Zers. (B. 10, 1209).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>J**
- Phenyljodpropionsäure. Sm. 119–120° u. Zers. (A. 147, 97; 195, 133).
  - Aethylester der *m*-Jodbenzoësäure (A. 135, 110).
  - Aethylester der *p*-Jodbenzoësäure (A. 207, 333).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>F**
- Aethylester der *p*-Fluorbenzoësäure; nach (J. pr. [2] 1, 400) ist es die *m*-Verb., nach (G. 11, 90; 1882, 85) aber die *p*-Verbindung.
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N**
- Acetyl-*o*-Amidobenzoësäure. Sm. 179–180° (184°). Pb, Ag (B. 14, 885; 15, 2108, 3077–3078; Soc. 1880, 742, 752).
  - Acetyl-*m*-Amidobenzoësäure. Sm. 220–230°. Na, Ca + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 117, 165).
  - Acetyl-*p*-Amidobenzoësäure. Sm. 250° u. Zers. Cu, Ag (B. 9, 1302).
  - Hippursäure. Sm. 187,5°. Salze meist bekannt, siehe (A. 54, 33). CH<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>, C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>11</sub>.
  - p*-Tolyloxaminsäure. Sm. 168–170°. Ba (A. 184, 285).
  - Leukolinsäure. Sm. 162° (J. 1877, 445; isom. Säure (J. 1880, 949).
  - Chinolinsäure. Sm. 143°. Ag (J. 1880, 949).
  - Oxaminsäurebenzylester. Sm. 134–135° (B. 13, 507).
  - Nitroäthylphenylketon (2 Deriv.), kryst. Sm. 100° (B. 6, 1007).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>3</sub>**
- Oxaluranilid (A. 68, 25).
  - Acetat des Nitroso-*m*-Kresols. Sm. 92° (B. 12, 1799).
  - Nitrosinitrotetrahydrochinolin. Sm. 137–138° (B. 16, 730).

- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Cl** 1) Phenylchlormilchsäure + H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 78—80°, wasserfrei bei 104°. Ag (A. 147, 79).  
2) Chlortropasäure. Sm. 128—130° (B. 13, 377; A. 217, 111).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Br** 3) Aethylester der (*uns*-)*m*-Chlorsalicylsäure. Sm. 110° (B. 11, 1227).  
1) *α*-Bromphenoxypropionsäure. Sm. 105—106°. Na (J. pr. [2] 21, 157).  
2) Phenylbrommilchsäure + H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 120—122°; wasserfrei bei 125°. Ag (A. 147, 83; B. 13, 309—310).  
3) Bromanissäuremethylester (A. 56, 314).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>3</sub>J**  
**C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N** Aethylester der (*uns*-)*m*-Jodsalicylsäure. Sm. 70—71° (J. 1864, 385).  
1) *o*-Nitromesitylensäure. Sm. 210—212°. Ca, Ba + 4H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 193, 166).  
2) *p*-Nitromesitylensäure. Sm. 179° (174—176°); (214—220°). Ca + 6H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Mg, Ag (A. 141, 149; 147, 48; 193, 168; B. 11, 2054).  
3) Nitro-*p*-Xylylsäure. Sm. 195°. Ba + 9H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 6H<sub>2</sub>O (Z. 1867, 13).  
4) Nitro-*p*-Aethylbenzoesäure. Sm. 156°. Na + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, K + xH<sub>2</sub>O, Sr + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 4H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 216, 220).  
5) *o*-Nitrohydrozimmtsäure. Sm. 113°. Ag (B. 13, 1681).  
6) *m*-Nitrohydrozimmtsäure. Sm. 117—118° (B. 15, 846).  
7) *p*-Nitrohydrozimmtsäure. Sm. 163—164°. Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub> (A. 163, 132; Z. 1869, 193).  
8) Methylester der *m*-Nitro-*p*-Toluylsäure (A. 63, 302).  
9) Methylester der *p*-Nitro-*α*-Toluylsäure. Sm. 54° (B. 12, 1765).  
10) Aethylester der *o*-Nitrobenzoesäure. Sm. 30° (A. 163, 137; J. 1877, 736).  
11) Aethylester der *m*-Nitrobenzoesäure. Sm. 47° (42°); Sd. 298° (296°) (A. 72, 275; 133, 202; J. 1847/48, 737; 1877, 736).  
12) Aethylester der *p*-Nitrobenzoesäure. Sm. 57° (57,5°) (J. 1877, 736; A. 128, 262; 217, 211—212).  
13) *m*-Oxyhippursäure (B. 1, 190; J. pr. [2] 15, 259).  
14) Salicylsäure. Sm. 160°. Ba (A. 97, 251).  
15) *m*-Oxybenzursäure (H. 1, 260).  
16) *p*-Oxybenzursäure (H. 1, 260). Sm. 228° u. Zers. (H. 7, 29).  
17) *α*-Amido-(*s*-)Uvitinsäure. Sm. 240° u. Zers. (B. 13, 1934; A. 189, 176).  
18) *β*-Amido-(*s*-)Uvitinsäure. Sm. 255° u. Zers. (A. 189, 181).  
19) Methenyldioxyphenylamidoessigsäure. Sm. 210°. Ba (B. 14, 794).  
20) Acet-(*uns*-)*m*-Amidosalicylsäure. Sm. 218° (A. 195, 19).  
21) Methylester der Isocinchomeronsäure. Sm. 117,5° (J. 1877, 437).  
22) Methylester der *β*-Pyridindicarbonsäure (J. 1878, 439).  
23) Acetat des *p*-Nitrobenzylalkohols. Sm. 85° (78°) (A. 147, 341; Z. 1867, 562).  
**C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>3</sub>** 1) Diazohippursäure. Nitrat (Z. 1867, 165).  
2) *m*-Nitro-*p*-Diazohydrozimmtsäure(?). Nitrat (B. 15, 845).  
**C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Br**  
**C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N** Bromveratrumsäure. Sm. 183—184° (A. 159, 244; B. 11, 136).  
1) Aethylester der (*uns*-)*m*-Nitro-*o*-Oxybenzoesäure. Sm. 92—93°. Na (A. 195, 14).  
2) Aethylester der (*ben*-)*m*-Nitro-*o*-Oxybenzoesäure. Na, Ag (A. 195, 34).  
3) Aethylester der ?-Nitro-*p*-Oxybenzoesäure (Z. 1866, 647).  
4) (*uns*-)*m*-Nitro-*o*-Oxybenzoesäuremethylläthersäure. Sm. 163° (161,2°). Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (A. 145, 312; 150, 4).  
5) Nitro-*o*-Oxy-*p*-Toluylmethyläthersäure. Sm. 173—175°. Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (J. 1879, 519; 1880, 663).  
6) Nitranissäuremethylester. Sm. 100° (A. 56, 315).  
7) Diacetylpyromekazonsäure. Sm. 153—155° (J. pr. [2] 23, 442; 27, 259).  
8) *o*-Nitro-*β*-Phenylmilchsäure.? Sm. 127° (B. 15, 2861—2862).  
**C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N<sub>2</sub>** 1) Acet-*m-m*-Dinitro-*o*-Toluid. Sm. 190,5° (189,5) (A. 158, 341; 217, 187; B. 11, 1976).  
2) Salpetersaurer-*m*-Diazobenzoensäureäthylester (A. 120, 127).  
3) *m*-Nitro-*p*-Diazohydrozimmtsäure, nur Nitrat? (B. 15, 845).  
**C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N** 1) Nitroveratrumsäure + 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O. NH<sub>4</sub>, Ag (A. 108, 59; B. 9, 938).  
2) Isonitroprotokatechudimethyläthersäure. Sm. 200—202° (B. 11, 134).  
3) Carbostyrlsäure, siehe C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N.  
**C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N<sub>3</sub>** 1) Trinitromesitylen. Sm. 230—232° (232°) (J. 1879, 396; A. 141, 134; B. 16, 966).

- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>3</sub>**
- 2) Trinitrocumol. Sm. 185° (A. 151, 261).
  - 3) Trinitrocumol (Isopropylbenzol). Sm. 109° (A. 149, 328).
  - 4) Trinitroäthyltoluol. Sm. 92° (A. 136, 314; B. 7, 1515).
  - 5) Aethylester der Dinitro-*o*-Amidobenzoësäure. Sm. 135° (A. 173, 47).
  - 6) Aethylester der Dinitro-*p*-Amidobenzoësäure. Sm. 114° (A. 163, 11).
  - 7) Dinitrocarbanilsäureäthylester. Sm. 210° (B. 10, 691).
  - 8) Dinitroacetanid. Sm. 157° (A. 207, 243).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>7</sub>N<sub>3</sub>**
- 1) Dinitrotyrosin. Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 116, 82; Z. 1869, 669).
  - 2) *s*-Trinitro-*m*-Kresoläthyläther. Sm. 72° (B. 14, 988; 15, 1864).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub>N<sub>3</sub>**  
**C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>3</sub>NBr<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) Dibromtetrahydrochinolin. Sm. 65–66°. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O), Oxalat, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (B. 15, 823).
  - 2) Dibromtetrahydrochinolin, isom. HCl (B. 16, 737–738).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>3</sub>NS**
- 1) Propylenamidothiophenol. Sd. 252° (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 13, 21).
  - 2) Aethenylamidothiokresol (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 14, 493).
  - 3) (*uns*-)*m*-Xylylsenföl (B. 9, 1296).
  - 4) Thiozimmtsäureamid (Z. 1866, 362).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>3</sub>NS<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>3</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>Br**  
**C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>3</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) Aethylenester der Phenyldithiocarbaminsäure. Sm. 134° (B. 15, 345).
  - 2) Stycerinchloridbromhydrin. Sm. 96,5° (Bl. 20, 122).
  - 1) Amidohydrocarbostyryl. Sm. 211°. HCl (B. 12, 602).
  - 2) Nitrosotetrahydrochinolin (B. 16, 730).
  - 3) Nitrosolhydromethylketol. Sm. 54–55° (B. 14, 884).
  - 4) Nitril der Methoxyphenylamidoessigsäure (B. 14, 1979).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>10</sub>OBr<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) Dibrommesitol. Sm. 150° (A. 195, 271).
  - 2) Dibrompseudocumenol. Sm. 149–150° (B. 11, 30).
  - 3) Stycerinindibromhydrin. Sm. 74° (Bl. 20, 120).
  - 4) Bromid des Methylacetophenons. Sm. 55° (B. 14, 1598).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>10</sub>OS**
- Aethylester der  $\alpha$ -Thiobenzoësäure. Sd. 242–243° (J. 1863, 483–484; Z. 1868, 356; J. pr. [2] 17, 463).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) Nitrosoacet-*p*-Toluid. Sm. 80° u. Zers. (B. 10, 959).
  - 2) Methylphenyloxamid. Sm. 179–186° (A. 184, 70).
  - 3) Acetylphenylharnstoff. Sm. 183° (B. 8, 1181).
  - 4) Tetrahydronitroso-*o*-Oxychinolin. Sm. 67–68° (B. 14, 1369).
  - 5) Tetrahydronitroso-*m*-Oxychinolin (B. 16, 723).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S**  
**C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Hg**
- 1) Hippursäureamid. Sm. 183° (J. 1857, 368; J. pr. [2] 75, 248).
  - 2) Dimethyläther des Dibromorcins. Sm. 160° (B. 14, 2001).
  - 3) Benzylthioglykolsäure. Sm. 58–59°. Ag (B. 12, 1641). C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>.
  - 1) Quecksilberphenylpropionat. Sm. 165–166° (A. 154, 118).
  - 2) *p*-Quecksilbertolylacetat. Sm. 153° (A. 173, 174).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) Acet-*o*-Nitro-*o*-Toluid. Sm. 155,5° (A. 172, 226).
  - 2) Acet-*m*-Nitro-*o*-Toluid. Sm. 196–197° (A. 158, 345).
  - 3) Acet-*o*-Nitro-*m*-Toluid. Sm. 101–102° (A. 158, 348).
  - 4) Acet-*o*-Nitro-*p*-Toluid. Sm. 160° (A. 172, 229).
  - 5) Acet-*m*-Nitro-*p*-Toluid. Sm. 92° (A. 155, 23; B. 13, 1088).
  - 6) *m*-Amidohippursäure. Sm. 194° (192°). HCl (A. 112, 70; H. 7, 100; J. pr. [2] 15, 257).
  - 7) Nitrosoäthyl-*m*-Amidobenzoësäure. Ag (B. 5, 1040).
  - 8) Methyl-*m*-Nitrophenylmethylacetoxim. Sm. 63–64° (B. 15, 3063–3064).
  - 9) *p*-Uramidophenyllessigsäure. Sm. 174° (B. 15, 2122).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub>**  
**C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>**
- Azo-*p*-Tolylmethazonsäure. Sm. 154° u. Zers. (B. 10, 143).  
Trichlorvalerolaktinsäurebutyrchloralid. Sm. 84–86°; Sd. 300–310° (A. 193, 48).
- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**
- Dibrommethylpyrogalloldimethyläther. Sm. 126° (B. 12, 1375).
- 1) *o*-Nitro-*p*-Amidohydrozimmtsäure (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>:NO<sub>2</sub>:NH<sub>2</sub> = 1:2:4). Sm. 137–139° (B. 12, 601).
  - 2) *m*-Nitro-*p*-Amidohydrozimmtsäure. Sm. 145° (B. 15, 845). (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>:NO<sub>2</sub>:NH<sub>2</sub> = 1:3:4).
  - 3) Aethylester der (*ben*-)*m*-Nitro-*o*-Amidobenzoësäure. Sm. 104° (A. 195, 40).
  - 4) *m*-Nitroäthyl-*m*-Amidobenzoësäure. Sm. 208°. Ba + 4H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 10, 1704).
  - 5) Methyl ester der *o*-Nitro-*p*-Amido- $\alpha$ -Toluylsäure. Sm. 94° (B. 14, 825).

- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**
- 6) Anisuraminsäure. Ca + 7H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 153, 99).
  - 7) *o*-Nitrocarbanilsäureäthylester. Sm. 58° (B. 12, 1295).
  - 8) Nitro-*o*-Acetanid. Sm. 143° (A. 207, 242).
  - 9) Dinitroäthyltoluol. Sm. 52° (B. 7, 1514).
  - 10) Dinitroäthyltoluol, ölig (ib.).
  - 11) Dinitromesitylen. Sm. 86° (A. 141, 133).
  - 12) Melanin (J. 1866, 722).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>4</sub>**  
**C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>**
- Diureidbenzoesäure. Ba (B. 2, 47).  
Dibrom-Nonodilakton (Dibromid der Diallylmalonsäure). Sm. 130° (B. 14, 627; 15, 625; A. 216, 62).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S**  
**C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**
- p*-Tolylsulfonessigsäure. Sm. 117,5°–118,5°. Ag (B. 14, 834).  
norm. Propyläther des (*uns*-)*m*-Dinitrophenols (B. 12, 765).
- 2) Äthyläther des *m*-*m*-Dinitro-*o*-Kresols (CH<sub>3</sub>:OC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>:NO<sub>2</sub>:NO<sub>2</sub> = 1:2:3:5). Sm. 51° (B. 14, 899, 987; 15, 1133; A. 217, 154).
  - 3) Äthyläther des *m*-*m*-Dinitro-*p*-Kresols (CH<sub>3</sub>:NO<sub>2</sub>:OC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>:NO<sub>2</sub> = 1:3:4:5). Sm. 75° (B. 14, 899, 986; A. 217, 164, 170); Sm. 73° (B. 15, 1858).
  - 4) Nitrotyrosin. HCl + 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O, HNO<sub>3</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, Ba, Hg<sub>2</sub>, Ag<sub>2</sub> (A. 73, 75; 116, 77; Z. 1869, 669).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>5</sub>S**
- 1)  $\alpha$ -Mesitylsulfonsäure. Ca + 4H<sub>2</sub>O (Am. 3, 218).
  - 2)  $\beta$ -Mesitylsulfonsäure. Ca + 4H<sub>2</sub>O (ib.).
  - 3) *m*-Hydrozimmt sulfonsäure. Ba + 5H<sub>2</sub>O (J. 1877, 860).
  - 4) Phenylpropionsulfonsäure. K, K<sub>2</sub>, Ca, Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O, (K<sub>2</sub>, Zn), Pb, Ag<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 154, 62).
  - 5) Benzoylisäthionsäure. K, Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O (Z. 1868, 235).
  - 6) Äthylester der *m*-Sulfobenzoesäure. Na, NH<sub>4</sub>, Ba (A. 102, 256; 106, 385).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N<sub>4</sub>**  
**C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>5</sub>S**
- Äthylloxycarbimidamidodinitrophenol. HCl (B. 15, 448).  
Phloretinsulfonsäure. Na<sub>2</sub>, Ca + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Mg + 5H<sub>2</sub>O (J. 1858, 271).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>7</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>7</sub>N<sub>6</sub>**  
**C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>10</sub>NCl**
- Glycerinäther des (*uns*-)*m*-Dinitrophenols. Sm. 83° (B. 12, 766).  
Nitrosotrinitrotrimethyl-*m*-Phenylendiamin. Sm. 132° (B. 12, 1815).
- 1) Imidchlorid des Acet-*o*-Toluids (A. 214, 208).
  - 2) Imidchlorid des Acet-*p*-Toluids (A. 214, 202).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>10</sub>NBr**  
**C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>11</sub>ON**
- Bromtetrahydrochinolin. HBr (B. 16, 737).
- 1) Amid der Mesitylsäure. Sm. 133° (A. 147, 47).
  - 2) Amid der Xylylsäure. Sm. 179–181° (B. 12, 1970).
  - 3) Amid der Isoxylylsäure. Sm. 186° (B. 14, 2112).
  - 4) Propionanilid. Sm. 92° (Z. 1871, 35).
  - 5) Methylacetanilid. Sm. 101–102° (99,5°); Sd. 245° (B. 10, 329, 569; Ann.; 16, 29).
  - 6) Äthylformanilid (B. 15, 2866).
  - 7) Dimethylbenzamid. Sm. 41–42°; Sd. 255–257° (B. 9, 846).
  - 8) Benzylacetamid. Sm. 30° (57°); Sd. über 250° (300°) (B. 5, 697; 12, 1297).
  - 9) Acet-*o*-Toluid. Sm. 107°; Sd. 296° (A. 154, 302; 156, 77).
  - 10) Acet-*m*-Toluid. Sm. 65,5°; Sd. 303° (A. 156, 83).
  - 11) Acet-*p*-Toluid. Sm. 147°; Sd. 307° (A. 129, 78; 154, 302; 156, 74; J. 1864, 426; 1878, 678; B. 15, 317).
  - 12) Acet-*o*-Anisid. Sm. 78°; Sd. 303–305° (A. 207, 242).
  - 13) Tetrahydro-*o*-Oxychinolin. Sm. 121–122° (B. 14, 1368; 16, 713; M. 3, 545).
  - 14) Tetrahydro-*m*-Oxychinolin. HCl (M. 3, 567); Sm. 116–117° subl. (B. 16, 723).
  - 15) Tetrahydro-*p*-Oxychinolin. HCl (M. 3, 558).
  - 16) Amidoäthylphenylketon. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 6, 1007).
  - 17) Äthyläther des Benzaldoxims. Sd. 207,5–209° (unc.) (B. 16, 827).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>11</sub>OCl**
- 1)  $\alpha$ -Chlorkresoläthyläther. Sd. 210–220° (unb. Const.) (A. 168, 210).
  - 2)  $\beta$ -Chlorkresoläthyläther. Sd. 210–220° (unb. Const.) (A. 168, 210).
  - 3) Äthyläther des *p*-Chlorbenzylalkohols. Sd. 215–218° (A. 147, 346; 161, 335; A. Spl. 2, 251).
  - 4) Phenylchlorcarbinoläthyläther. Sd. 210–212° (B. 6, 805).

**C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>11</sub>OBr**

- 1) Brommesitol. Sm. 81° (B. 8, 60; A. 195, 270).
- 2) Brompseudocumenol. Sm. 32°; Sd. 250° u. Zers. (B. 11, 29).
- 3) Isopropyläther des *p*-Bromphenols. Sd. 236° (Z. 1870, 250).

**C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N**

- 1) *m*-Amidohydrozimmtsäure. Sm. 84–85°. HCl (B. 15, 846).
  - 2) *p*-Amidohydrozimmtsäure. Sm. 131°. HCl, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (Z. 1869, 195).
  - 3)  $\alpha$ -Amidohydratropasäure, subl. bei 260°. Cu, HCl (B. 14, 1981).
  - 4)  $\beta$ -Amidohydratropasäure. Sm. 169,5° (A. 195, 158; A. 209, 11).
  - 5) Phenyl- $\alpha$ -Amidopropionsäure, subl. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O), HNO<sub>3</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, Ag, Cu + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 15, 1006).
  - 6) Phenyl- $\beta$ -Amidopropionsäure. Sm. 120–121°. HCl (A. 195, 143; 200, 97; J. 1880, 372), soll nach (B. 15, 1006) die  $\beta$ -Säure sein.
  - 7) Phenylamidopropionsäure. Sm. bei etwa 250° u. Zers. HCl, Cu (B. 14, 1785).
  - 8)  $\alpha$ -Anilidopropionsäure. Sm. 162°. HCl (B. 15, 2036).
  - 9) Phenylmethylamidoessigsäure. HCl (B. 14, 1982), subl. bei 274°.
  - 10) Methyl ester der Phenylamidoessigsäure. Sm. 48° (B. 8, 1157).
  - 11) *o*-Tolylamidoessigsäure. Sm. 149–150° (143°). Cu (B. 13, 137, 1091; 16, 204).
  - 12) *m*-Tolylamidoessigsäure. Cu + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 15, 2011).
  - 13) *p*-Tolylamidoessigsäure. Sm. 166–168° (B. 8, 1158; 10, 2047; 14, 1323).
  - 14) Aethylester der *m*-Amidobenzoësäure. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), HNO<sub>3</sub> (J. 1850, 418).
  - 15) Aethyl-*m*-Amidobenzoësäure. Sm. 112°. Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 5, 1038).
  - 16) Dimethyl-*m*-Amidobenzoësäure. Sm. 151°. CH<sub>3</sub> (B. 6, 587).
  - 17) Dimethyl-*p*-Amidobenzoësäure. Sm. 235° (B. 9, 401).
  - 18) *o*-Amidomesitylensäure. Sm. 186–187° (A. 193, 171; B. 11, 2055).
  - 19) *p*-Amidomesitylensäure. Sm. 235°. HCl (A. 147, 50; 193, 171; B. 12, 608).
  - 20) Carbanilsäureäthylester. Sm. 51,5–52°; Sd. 237–238° u. Zers. (J. pr. [2] 10, 207; A. 147, 159; B. 3, 649, 654).
  - 21) Melilotsäureamid. Sm. 70° (A. Spl. 5, 120).
  - 22) Phloretinsäureamid. Sm. 110–115° (A. 102, 162–163).
  - 23) Amid der Phenylmilchsäure. Sm. 130° (J. pr. [2] 21, 152).
  - 24) Benzhydroxamsäureäthylester. Sm. 64–65° (A. 181, 385; 205, 278); Sm. 67° (A. 217, 11; B. 16, 874).
  - 25)  $\alpha$ -Aethylbenzhydroxamsäure. Sm. 53,5–54,5° (54°) (A. 175, 329; 182, 221; 205, 285; 217, 4; B. 16, 874).
  - 26)  $\beta$ -Aethylbenzhydroxamsäure. Sm. 67–68° (A. 205, 286; 217, 5).
  - 27) Formyl-*o*-Amidophenoläthyläther. Sm. 62°; Sd. 292° im H-Strom (J. pr. [2] 12, 208).
  - 28) Methyläther des *o*-Acetylamidophenols. Sm. 78°; Sd. 303–305° (A. 207, 242); Sm. 84° (B. 15, 1685).
  - 29) Acetyl-*p*-Amido-*o*-Kresol. Sm. 224–225° (CH<sub>3</sub>:OH:NH<sub>2</sub> = 1:2:4) (B. 15, 2831).
  - 30) Aethyläther des Salicylsäureamid. Sm. 110° (A. 98, 264).
  - 31)  $\beta$ -Lutidinbetaïn. HCl. Sm. 162,5°; (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O) (C. r. 93, 300).
  - 32) Nitromesitylen. Sm. 41–42°; Sd. 255° (A. 147, 1; 179, 169; B. 8, 57).
  - 33) Nitrocumol (CH<sub>3</sub>:CH<sub>2</sub>:CH<sub>2</sub>:NO<sub>2</sub> = 1:3:4:6?). Sm. 71°; Sd. 265° (Z. 1867, 12).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**
- 1)  $\alpha$ -Benzkreatin + 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ H<sub>2</sub>O. HCl + H<sub>2</sub>O, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O) (B. 8, 324).
  - 2)  $\beta$ -Benzkreatin. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O) (B. 8, 325).
  - 3) Azonitropropylphenyl. Sm. 98–99° (B. 9, 386).
  - 4) Azonitroisopropylphenyl (B. 8, 1076).
  - 5) *o*-Azonitroäthyltolyl. Sm. 87–88° (B. 9, 388). Na.
  - 6) *p*-Azonitroäthyltolyl. Sm. 133° u. Zers. (B. 9, 387).
  - 7) Nitrosoäthylphenylharnstoff. Sm. 59,5° (A. 199, 286).
  - 8) Glykolyphenylguanidin. Sm. 260° u. Zers. (B. 13, 993).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N**
- 1) Aethylester der Amido-*p*-Oxybenzoësäure, nur HCl-Verbindung bek. (Z. 1866, 648).

- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N**
- 2) Methylester der Amidoanissäure. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 109, 26).
  - 3) Methylamidoanissäure. Sm. oberh. 200°. HCl + H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 5, 1042).
  - 4) *p*-Methoxyphenylamidoessigsäure, subl. bei 225°. Cu (B. 14, 1979).
  - 5) Tyrosin ( $\alpha$ -Hydro-*p*-Cumaraminsäure). Literatur bedeutend. Salze s. (A. 116, 67). Synthese (B. 15, 1544; 16, 854).
  - 6) Dimethylamidosalicylsäure (B. 12, 2308).
  - 7) Aethoxyl-*p*-Amidobenzoësäure. Sm. 187°. HNO<sub>3</sub> (B. 6, 130).
  - 8) Amid der *p*-Oxymandelmethyläthersäure. Sm. 159° (B. 14, 1977).
  - 9) Aethyläther des (*ben*-)*m*-Nitro-*o*-Kresols (CH<sub>3</sub>:OC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>:NO<sub>2</sub> = 1:2:3). Sm. 71° (B. 14, 899; 15, 1133; A. 217, 155).
  - 10) Aethyläther des (*uns*-)*m*-Nitro-*o*-Kresols (CH<sub>3</sub>:OC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>:NO<sub>2</sub> = 1:2:5), flüssig (B. 14, 567; A. 217, 50).
  - 11) Aethyläther des Nitro-*m*-Kresols. Sm. 54° (B. 15, 1134; A. 217, 161).
  - 12) Aethyläther des *m*-Nitro-*p*-Kresols (CH<sub>3</sub>:NO<sub>2</sub>:OC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> = 1:3:4). Sd. 275—285° u. Zers. (A. 217, 54, 162; B. 15, 1134).
  - 13) Aethyläther eines Nitrokresols (unbek. Constit.). Sm. 72—73°; Sd. 285° (B. 8, 1212).
  - 14) *o*-Oxyphenylurethan. Sm. 85° (Bl. 25, 177).
  - 15) *p*-Oxyphenylurethan. Sm. 120° (Bl. 25, 179).
  - 16) Nitromesitol (CH<sub>3</sub>:NO<sub>2</sub>:CH<sub>3</sub>:CH<sub>3</sub>:OH = 1:2:3:5:6). Sm. 64° (B. 15, 1376; A. 215, 98).  
Verbindung. Sm. 243° (B. 15, 2020).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>3</sub>P**  
**C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N**
- 1) *o*-Amidophenylglycerinsäure. Sm. 218°. K, Na, Ba (J. 1877, 788).
  - 2) Amidoveratrumsäure, in fr. Zust. nicht bek., nur (HCl, SnCl<sub>2</sub>) und C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub> (B. 9, 942).
  - 3)  $\alpha$ -Aethyläther des Nitroorcins. Sm. 54° (M. 2, 371).
  - 4)  $\beta$ -Aethyläther des Nitroorcins. Sm. 103° (ib.).
  - 5) Verbindung (Alkohol der *o*-Nitro- $\beta$ -Phenylmilchsäure)? Sm. 108 bis 109° (B. 15, 2861).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>3</sub>**
- 1) Dinitrodimethyl-*m*-Toluidin. Sm. 107° (B. 12, 1800).
  - 2) isom. Dinitrodimethyl-*m*-Toluidin. Sm. 168° (B. 12, 1800).
  - 3) Dinitromesidin. Sm. 193—195° (A. 141, 138; 179, 168).  
Nitrobenzylidendiureid + H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 200° u. Zers. (A. 151, 194).  
Dimethylbenzamidchlorid. Sm. 36° (B. 9, 846).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>5</sub>**  
**C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>11</sub>NCl<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>11</sub>NS**
- 1) Thiacet-*o*-Toluid. Sm. 67—68° (B. 13, 529).
  - 2) Thiacet-*p*-Toluid. Sm. 127,5—128° (130—132°) (B. 11, 1759; 13, 529).
  - 3) Thiacetmethylanilid. Sm. 58—59° (B. 13, 528).
  - 4) Methylisothiacetanilid. Sd. 244—245° (B. 12, 1061; 13, 528).
  - 5) Aethylisothioformanilid. Sd. 230—240° (B. 16, 145).
  - 6) Imidothiobenzoëäthyläther. HJ, HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 197, 348).
  - 7) Thio- $\alpha$ -Toluylsäureimidmethyläther. HJ (A. 192, 56; 197, 343).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>11</sub>NS<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) Phenylthiurethan. Sm. 56° (B. 2, 120); Sm. 60° (B. 15, 570, 1305).
  - 2) Methyläther der *p*-Tolyldithiocarbaminsäure. Sm. 84° (B. 15, 1310).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>11</sub>S<sub>2</sub>P**
- Dimethylphenylphosphin + Schwefelkohlenstoff. Sm. 97° (101°), (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 15, 2017).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>11</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) Dimethylphenylharnstoff (B. 12, 1163).
  - 2) Aethylphenylharnstoff. Sm. 99° (Bl. 4, 203).
  - 3) Aethylphenylharnstoff. Sm. 112° (J. 1879, 441).
  - 4) (*uns*-)*m*-Xylharnstoff. Sm. 186° (B. 3, 226).
  - 5) Amid der Phenylmethylamidoessigsäure. Sm. 155° (B. 14, 1983).
  - 6) Amid der *m*-Tolylamidoessigsäure (B. 15, 2012).
  - 7) Amid der *p*-Tolylamidoessigsäure. Sm. 162—163° u. Zers. (B. 8, 1160).
  - 8) Amid der  $\alpha$ -Anilidopropionsäure. Sm. 140—141° (B. 15, 2035).
  - 9) Acet-*m*-Toluyldiamin. Sm. 158—159° (B. 3, 221); (CH<sub>3</sub>:NH<sub>2</sub>:NH = 1:2:4) (B. 15, 2826, 2835).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**
- 10) Nitrosodimethyl-*m*-Toluidin. Sm. 92°. HCl (B. 12, 1797, 1825).
  - 1) *m*-*p*-Diamidohydrozimmtsäure + H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 142—144° wasserfrei. (B. 15, 2291).
  - 2) *p*-Amidophenyl- $\alpha$ -Amidopropionsäure + H<sub>2</sub>O. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (B. 15, 1545; 16, 853, 1023).

- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>** 3) Nitrosesidin. Sm. 73–74°. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (A. 71, 137; 179, 165; B. 8, 58).  
 4) Nitropseudocumidin. Sm. 137°. HCl, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 151, 266).  
 5) Nitrocumidin. Sm. unter 100°. HCl + 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O (J. 1847/48, 665).  
 6) Nitrodimethyl-*m*-Toluidin. Sm. 84° (B. 12, 1800).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>4</sub>** 1) Aethyltheobromin. Sm. oberh. 270°. Ag (B. 9, 1309; 15, 33).  
 2) Benzylidendiureid. Sm. 195° (A. 151, 192).  
 3) Nitrosoäthylphenylsemicarbazid. Sm. 86,5° u. Zers. (A. 190, 111).  
 4) *m*-Toluylendiharnstoff. Sm. 220°. 2HCl (A. 148, 157; B. 8, 292).  
 Stycerinacetodibromhydrin. Sm. 85–86° (B. 20, 120).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>3</sub>S** 1) Pseudocumolsulfinsäure. Sm. 98°. (CH<sub>3</sub>:SO<sub>2</sub>H = 1:3:4:6). Na, Ba, Ag (B. 11, 32).  
 2) Mesitylensulfinsäure. Sm. 98–99°. (CH<sub>3</sub>:SO<sub>2</sub>H:CH<sub>3</sub>:CH<sub>3</sub> = 1:2:3:5). Ba, Ag (Z. 1867, 687).  
 3) Aethyl-*p*-Tolylsulfon. Sm. 55–56° (B. 13, 1276).  
 Thio-*p*-Toluolsulfonsäureäthylester (B. 15, 129).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>3</sub>S<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>** 1) Amidotyrosin. 2HCl + H<sub>2</sub>O, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, (2 + 2H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, ZnSO<sub>4</sub>) (Z. 1867, 437).  
 2) Nitrotrimethylamidophenol. HCl + H<sub>2</sub>O, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 6H<sub>2</sub>O), HJ + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 13, 647).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub>** 1) Diäthylharnsäure (J. 1864, 630).  
 2) Isodiäthylharnsäure (J. 1864, 630).  
 3) Oxäthyltheobromin (B. 15, 33; A. 215, 306).  
 4) Nitrosonitrotrimethyl-*p*-Phenylendiamin. Sm. 87°. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 12, 1811).  
 5) Salicyldiureid + H<sub>2</sub>O. Cu (A. 151, 199).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>3</sub>S** 1) Mesitylensulfonsäure (CH<sub>3</sub>:SO<sub>2</sub>H:CH<sub>3</sub>:CH<sub>3</sub> = 1:2:3:5). Sm. 77° (A. 146, 95; 164, 53). NH<sub>4</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O, K + H<sub>2</sub>O, Mg + 6H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 5H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 9H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 184, 195); Pb + 9H<sub>2</sub>O, Co + 6H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu + 4H<sub>2</sub>O.  
 2) Pseudocumolsulfonsäure + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (CH<sub>3</sub>:CH<sub>3</sub>:CH<sub>3</sub>:SO<sub>2</sub>H = 1:2:4:5). Ba(+H<sub>2</sub>O) (A. 139, 188; 184, 199; B. 11, 29).  
 3) Hemellitholsulfonsäure (CH<sub>3</sub>:CH<sub>3</sub>:CH<sub>3</sub>:SO<sub>2</sub>H = 1:2:3:?) (B. 15, 1858).  
 4) *m*-Aethyltoluolsulfonsäure. 2 Isomere; α. Ba + 6H<sub>2</sub>O; β. Ba + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 192, 199).  
 5) *p*-Aethyltoluolsulfonsäure (A. 146, 102).  
 6) norm. Propylbenzolsulfonsäure. 2 Isomere? α. Pb + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba; β. Pb + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 149, 330; J. 1877, 374; B. 12, 2238).  
 7) *o*-Isopropylbenzolsulfonsäure. Ba + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (J. 1879, 760).  
 8) *p*-Isopropylbenzolsulfonsäure. K, Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Sr + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Mg + 7H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (A. 38, 92; 146, 86; 216, 195; B. 12, 2239).  
 9) Sulfonsäure aus Styron. Ba (A. 146, 90).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S** 1) Kresoläthyläthersulfonsäure. K + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 172, 215); (CH<sub>3</sub>:OC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>:SO<sub>2</sub>H = 1:2:4).  
 2) Dimethylphenylcarbinolsulfonsäure. K (B. 12, 2239).  
 3) Isopropylphenolsulfonsäure. Ba (B. 11, 1062).  
 4) Pseudocumenolsulfonsäure. Ba (B. 11, 30).  
 5) Mesitolsulfonsäure (CH<sub>3</sub>:CH<sub>3</sub>:SO<sub>2</sub>H:CH<sub>3</sub>:OH = 1:3:4:5:6). Na, Ba (A. 195, 270).  
 Dipyrvintriureid (A. ch. [5] 11, 382).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N<sub>6</sub>**  
**C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>5</sub>S<sub>2</sub>** Mesitylendisulfonsäure. Na + 1 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O, K + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu (M. 1, 807).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>12</sub>NCl** Pikolinallylchlorid. 2 + PtCl<sub>4</sub> (J. 1876, 783).  
**C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>12</sub>NBr** 1) Bromdimethyl-*o*-Toluidin. Sd. 244–245° (B. 14, 2173).  
 2) Bromdimethyl-*m*-Toluidin. Sm. 98°; Sd. 276° (B. 12, 1800, 1825).  
 Aethylphenylthioharnstoff. Sm. 99,5° (B. 8, 1524).  
*m*-Toluylendithiodiharnstoff. Sm. 218° (B. 7, 1266).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S**  
**C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S**  
**C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>12</sub>ON** 1) Aethyläther des *m*-Amido-*o*-Kresols (CH<sub>3</sub>:OC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>:NH<sub>2</sub> = 1:2:5).

- HCl +  $1\frac{1}{2}$ H<sub>2</sub>O, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, HNO<sub>3</sub>, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> (B. 15, 1135; A. 217, 217).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>13</sub>ON**
- 2) Äthyläther des Amido-*m*-Kresols. HCl, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> (B. 15, 1135; A. 217, 219).
  - 3) Äthyläther des *m*-Amido-*p*-Kresols (CH<sub>3</sub>:OC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>:NH<sub>2</sub> = 1:4:3). Sm. 40–41°. HCl +  $1\frac{1}{2}$ H<sub>2</sub>O, HNO<sub>3</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 15, 1135; A. 217, 220).
  - 4) Methyläther des Dimethyl-*o*-Amidophenols. Sd. 210–212°. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 207, 248; B. 13, 248).
  - 5) Methyläther des Dimethyl-*p*-Amidophenols. Sm. 48° (B. 13, 249–250).
  - 6) Anhydrid des Dimethyl-*o*-Amidophenolmethyläthers (B. 13, 246).
  - 7) Oxäthen-*p*-Toluidin (Aethoxyltoluidin). Sm. 37°; Sd. 286–288°. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> (A. 173, 129).
  - 8) Amidomesitol (CH<sub>3</sub>:NH<sub>2</sub>:CH<sub>3</sub>:CH<sub>3</sub>:OH = 1:2:3:5:6). HCl (B. 15, 1376; A. 215, 99).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>13</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) Äthylphenylsemicarbazid. Sm. 151° (A. 190, 109).
  - 2) isom. Äthylphenylsemicarbazid. Sm. 111–112° (A. 199, 295).
  - 3) Dimethylamidophenylharnstoff. Sm. 108° (B. 13, 2172).
  - 4) Dimethyl-*p*-Phenylendiaminharnstoff. Sm. 179°. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 12, 536).
  - 5) Äthylphenylhydrazinharnstoff (A. 199, 287).
  - 6) Nitrosotrimethyl-*p*-Phenylendiamin. Sm. 98–99° (B. 12, 1809).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>13</sub>OP**  
**C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N**  
**C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl**  
**C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N**  
**C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>13</sub>NS<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>13</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl**  
**C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>13</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br**  
**C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>13</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S**  
**C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>13</sub>JS**  
**C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>13</sub>J<sub>2</sub>Se**  
**C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>13</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>**
- Nitrodiamidomesitylen. Sm. 184°. 2HCl (A. 141, 139).
- Monamid der Camphoronsäure. Sm. 212° (B. 13, 798).
- Chlortricarallylsäuremethylester (B. 9, 1750).
- Uvitaminsäure. Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O, Zn (A. 208, 138).
- Akrothialdin + 5H<sub>2</sub>O (A. Spl. 6, 29).
- Chlorkyanconiin (J. pr. [2] 22, 273).
- Bromkyanconiin (J. pr. [2] 26, 340).
- Äthylphenylthiosemicarbazid. Sm. 109–110° (A. 199, 296).
- Dimethylbenzylsulfinjodür (B. 7, 1275; A. ch. [5] 10, 21).
- Benzöldimethylselenintrijodid. Sm. 65° (A. 179, 19).
- 1) Amidotrimethylamidophenol (O : N[CH<sub>3</sub>]<sub>3</sub> : NH<sub>2</sub> = 1:2:4). 2HCl + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O) (B. 13, 648).
  - 2) Diamido-*o*-Kresoläthyläther. 2HCl, (CH<sub>3</sub>:OC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>:NH<sub>2</sub>:NH<sub>2</sub> = 1:2:3:5) (B. 14, 987; 15, 1861).
  - 3) Diamido-*p*-Kresoläthyläther. 2HCl, (CH<sub>3</sub>:OC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>:NH<sub>2</sub>:NH<sub>2</sub> = 1:4:3:5) (B. 14, 986; 15, 1136, 1859; A. 217, 221).
  - 4) Diäthylcarbopyrrolamid. Sm. 43–44°; Sd. 269–270° (B. 10, 1863; 11, 1812).
  - 5) Base. Sd. über 200°. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 14, 753).
  - 6) Oxykyanconiin. Sm. 155–156°. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), HNO<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>, Ag, + CH<sub>3</sub>J, + C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>J, (2C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>Cl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (J. pr. [2] 22, 267; 26, 342).
  - 7) Verbindung (Base). Sd. 240°. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 214, 232).
- Aldehyd-Cyanamid (A. 131, 253).
- Phorontetrabromid. Sm. 88–89° (A. 180, 12).
- Diallylcarbinolelessigsäureester + Br<sub>4</sub> (A. 185, 137).
- Dichloracetessigsäureamylester (A. 186, 243).
- Trimethylphenylammoniumbromid (B. 14, 622, 984).
- Trimethylphenylammoniumjodid (J. pr. [2] 17, 286; B. 14, 620; Bl. 7, 448; J. r. 13, 448).
- Kyanconiinbromid? + HBr? (J. pr. [2] 26, 339).
- Bromkyanthin. Sm. 152–153°. HBr (J. pr. [2] 26, 356).
- Trimethylphenylphosphoniumjodid. Sm. 205° (A. 181, 363).
- Trimethylphenylarsoniumjodid. Sm. 244°, auch 2 Chlorid + PtCl<sub>4</sub> (A. 207, 205).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>14</sub>ON<sub>6</sub>**  
**C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>14</sub>OBr<sub>4</sub>**  
**C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>4</sub>**  
**C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>14</sub>NBr**  
**C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>14</sub>NJ**
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br**  
**C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>14</sub>JP**  
**C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>14</sub>JA<sub>2</sub>**
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>15</sub>ON**
- 1) Trimethylphenyliumhydrat. Pikrat, H<sub>2</sub>Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (J. pr. [2] 17, 286; Bl. 7, 448; B. 14, 620; J. r. 13, 448).
  - 2) Phoronoxim. Sm. 48°; Sd. 218° (cor.) (B. 16, 496).



- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>15</sub>ON** 3) Pseudopelletierin + 2H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 46°; Sd. 246°. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + 4H<sub>2</sub>O (*Bl.* 36, 256).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N** 1) Trimethyl-*o*-Amidophenol. HCl + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), HJ + H<sub>2</sub>O (*B.* 13, 246).
- 2) Trimethyl-*p*-Amidophenol (*B.* 13, 249).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N** Ecgonin + H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 198°. HCl, (2 + 2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (*A.* 133, 360).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>** 1) Cyanursäureäthyläther. Sm. 95°; Sd. 276° (*A.* 109, 101; 137, 127; *J.* 1857, 273; 1861, 515; *A. ch.* [3] 42; 57).
- 2) Cyanursäureäthyläther, norm. Sm. 29° (28°); Sd. 235° bei 40–50 mm. + HgCl<sub>2</sub> (*B.* 15, 71, 513; 16, 360). + Br<sub>2</sub>.
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Cl** Chlorangelaktinsäureisobutylester. Sd. 235–240° (*B.* 11, 1497).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>3</sub>B** Borsäureallyläther. Sd. 168–175° (*J. pr.* [2] 18, 376).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Cl** 1) Itachlorbrenzweinsäureäthylester. Sd. 250–252° u. Zers. (*Z.* 1866, 722).
- 2) Aethylchlorimalonsäureäthylester. Sd. 228° (*A.* 209, 232; *B.* 14, 618).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Br** 1) Itabrombrenzweinsäureäthylester. Sd. 270–275° u. Zers. (*Z.* 1866, 722).
- 2) Diacetat des Bromamylenglykols (*J.* 1861, 664).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N** Verbindung. Sm. 212° (*B.* 13, 799).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>7</sub>** ? Triglykolamidssäureideureid (*B.* 5, 1013; 6, 1016).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>15</sub>JS** Triallylsulfinjodid? (*Z.* 1865, 438).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>16</sub>ON<sub>4</sub>** Aethylcaffein. HJ (*B.* 14, 817).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>16</sub>OBr<sub>4</sub>** Aethyläther des Diallylcarbinoltetrabromids (*J. pr.* [2] 23, 273; *J. r.* 11, 395).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>** Nitrosotriacetamin. Sm. 72–73° (*A.* 185, 1; 187, 233).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S** Isoamylthioglykolsäureäthylester. Sd. 230° (*Bl.* 23, 446).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>** Diamid der Camphoronsäure. Sm. bei 160°. + C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O. Sm. 144 bis 145° (*B.* 13, 797).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S** Sulfocampfersäure + 2H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 160–165°. K<sub>2</sub>, (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca, Ba, Pb, Pb + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag<sub>2</sub>, (Cu + Ba) (*A. ch.* [3] 9, 177; *A.* 169, 179; *J.* 1877, 642).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>13</sub>N<sub>2</sub>** Weinsaurer Harnstoff (*J.* 1856, 699).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>3</sub>J** 1) Methyltropidinjodür (*B.* 14, 2127; *A.* 217, 135).
- 2) Hydrocollidin + CH<sub>3</sub>J (*A.* 215, 46).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>17</sub>ON** 1)  $\alpha$ -Methyltropin. Sd. 243° u. Zers. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), (HCl, AuCl<sub>3</sub>), HJ, + CH<sub>3</sub>J (*B.* 14, 1830, 2127, 2404; *A.* 216, 332; 217, 130).
- 2)  $\beta$ -Methyltropin. Sd. 198–205° u. Zers. (HCl, AuCl<sub>3</sub>) (*B.* 14, 2404).
- 3)  $\gamma$ -Methyltropin. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (*B.* 15, 288; *A.* 216, 339).
- 4) Methylpelletierin. Sd. 215° (*Bl.* 36, 256).
- 5) Triacetamin + H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 58°; Sm. 39,6° wasserfrei. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 3H<sub>2</sub>O), (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), H<sub>2</sub>CrO<sub>4</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> (*A.* 174, 144; 178, 305; 198, 42; 201, 90; *B.* 16, 649).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>17</sub>ON<sub>5</sub>** Triäthylammelid (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (*B.* 2, 604).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>17</sub>OCl** Pelargonsäurechlorid. Sd. 220° (*J.* 1850, 402).
- C<sub>5</sub>N<sub>7</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N** Oxypentinaminsäureäthylester. Sm. 77–77,5° (*A. ch.* [5] 20, 487).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N** Imidodimethylsigdimethylpropionsäure. HCl, K + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Zn + 6H<sub>2</sub>O, Zn + H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (*A.* 198, 72).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>17</sub>NS** 1) *sec.* Oktylrhodanid. Sd. 142° (*B.* 8, 805).
- 2) *sec.* Oktylsenfol. Sd. 234° (*B.* 8, 804; 15, 1293); Sd. 232–232,5° (*M.* 3, 172–173).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>17</sub>H<sub>2</sub>J** 1) Amylgyoxalinjodmethyl (*B.* 15, 651).
- 2) Oxalpropylinjodmethyl (*A.* 214, 315).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>18</sub>OBr<sub>2</sub>** Dibromid des ungesätt. Alkohols C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O? (*B.* 16, 960).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>18</sub>OS<sub>2</sub>** Isobutylester der Isobutylxanthogensäure. Sd. 247–250° (*B.* 5, 975).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S** Äthylester der Isoamylthioglykolsäure. Sd. 230° (*Bl.* 23, 446).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>** Stikoxydpelargonsäure. K, Na (*A.* 85, 225; 190, 300; *Z.* 1865, 736).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>** Diisobutylketondisulfonsäure. Na<sub>2</sub> + 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ H<sub>2</sub>O (*B.* 15, 593).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>** Carboisobutyraldin. Sm. 91° (*B.* 5, 701).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>19</sub>ON** 1) Triacetonalamin. Sm. 128,5° (*A.* 183, 309); HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (*A.* 183, 317).
- 2) Pseudotriacetonalamin. Sm. 180° (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 5H<sub>2</sub>O) (*A.* 183, 304).
- 3) Pelargonsäureamid. Sm. 92–93° (*B.* 6, 1252; *J. r.* 6, 119).

- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>19</sub>ON 4) Isononylamid. Sm. 81° (A. 176, 308).  
5) isom. Isononylamid. Sm. 105° (ib.); Sm. 99° (B. 15, 984).  
6) Dipseudobutylharnstoff. Sm. 242° (B. 12, 1875).  
Verbindung (Z. 1870, 75).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>19</sub>OCl  
C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>19</sub>NCl<sub>2</sub> α- u. β-Chlorallyltriäthylammoniumchlorid. 2 + PtCl<sub>4</sub> (C. r. 95, 993 = B. 15, 3089).  
Thiacetonin (A. 111, 311).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>19</sub>NS<sub>2</sub>?  
C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>20</sub>ON<sub>2</sub> 1) Triacetondiamin (A. 203, 336); 2HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O, 2C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O.  
2) Teträthylharnstoff. Sd. 205° (210—215°) (B. 8, 1664; A. 104, 200 214, 275; J. 1862, 335; B. 14, 747).  
3) Isobutylpseudobutylharnstoff. Sm. 163° (B. 12, 1875).  
Oenanthodiureid. Sm. 166° u. Zers. (A. 151, 186).  
Triäthylallylammoniumchlorid (C. r. 92, 1422).  
Triäthylallylammoniumbromid (C. r. 92, 1422, 1464).  
Diäthylpiperidinjodür (A. ch. [3] 38, 97—98; B. 14, 660).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>4</sub>  
C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>20</sub>NCl  
C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>20</sub>NBr  
C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>20</sub>NJ  
C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S 1) Teträthylthioharnstoff. Sd. 216° (unc.) (B. 14, 2758).  
2) Dibutylthioharnstoff. Sm. 162° (J. r. 11, 180).  
3) Oktylthioharnstoff. Sm. 112,5° (ib.).  
4) Oktylthioharnstoff (sec.). Sm. 114° (M. 3, 173).  
Oenanthodithioureid (B. 11, 833).  
Triäthylallylphosphoniumjodür. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. Spl. 1, 52).  
Oxypropyldipropylamin (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 16, 532).  
Oxallyltriäthylammoniumhydrat. Chlorid, 2 Chlorid + PtCl<sub>4</sub>, Nitrat (C. r. 93, 423).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>  
C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>20</sub>JP  
C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>21</sub>ON  
C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>21</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N Protamin (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), HNO<sub>3</sub> (B. 7, 376, 1714).  
1) Borsäure (norm.)-propyläther. Sd. 172—175° (J. 1874, 498).  
2) Borsäureisopropyläther. Sd. 140° (J. pr. [2] 18, 389).  
3) Diäthylisoamylborat. Sd. 173—175° (A. Spl. 5, 193).  
Siliciumtripropylbromür. Sd. 213° (B. 14, 1875).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>21</sub>BrSi  
C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>21</sub>JS 1) Tripropylsulfinjodür (A. ch. [5] 10, 47).  
2) sec. Butylsulfid + Jodmethyl (B. 7, 1289).  
Zinntripropyljodür. Sd. 269—270° (J. 1873, 519).  
Tripropylsilicol. Sd. 205—208° (B. 14, 1875).  
Verbindung. Sm. 112° (Bl. 11, 221).  
Triäthylpropyliumjodür (A. 121, 136).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>21</sub>JSn  
C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>22</sub>OSi  
C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>4</sub>  
C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>22</sub>NJ  
C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl  
C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> Hexamethyltrimethylendiaminchlorür, + PtCl<sub>4</sub> (B. 14, 1352).  
Hexamethyltrimethylendiaminbromür + H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 14, 1351).

C<sub>9</sub>-Gruppe mit vier Elementen.

- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>3</sub>ONBr<sub>4</sub> Tetrabromkynurin (H. 4, 89).  
C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>3</sub>ONNBr<sub>3</sub> Tribromkynurin (H. 4, 89).  
C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>4</sub>Br<sub>3</sub> Verbindung (A. ch. [5] 11, 408).  
C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>3</sub>ONCl<sub>3</sub> 1) Dichlorcarbostyryl. Sm. 249° (B. 15, 1425).  
2) Ein Chlorid der Hippursäure (A. 112, 66).  
Dibrom-*o*-Oxychinolin. Sm. 193—195° (B. 14, 1367); Sm. 195—196° (M. 3, 543).  
Tetrachlorbilirubin (J. 1875, 882).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NCl<sub>4</sub>  
C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br 1) Bromnitrochinolin (N : Br = 1 : 6). Sm. 133° (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 15, 1918).  
2) Bromnitrochinolin. Sm. 133°, id. mit 1? (B. 15, 1919).  
Rhodaninroth (J. pr. [2] 16, 9).  
Dibromid der *p*-Nitrophenylpropionsäure. Sm. 179—180° (A. 212, 157).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>6</sub>  
C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NBr<sub>2</sub>  
C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>3</sub>ONCl 1) Ein Chlorid der Hippursäure. Sm. 40—50°; Sd. 220° (A. 112, 65).  
2) β-Chlorcarbostyryl (α-β-Chloroxychinolin). Sm. 241—242° (B. 15, 336, 2680).  
3) γ-Chlorcarbostyryl (α-γ-Chloroxychinolin). Sm. 246° (B. 15, 2148).  
4) α-Chlorchinophenol (Chloroxychinolin). Sm. 180° (B. 15, 2685).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>3</sub>ONBr 1) Brom-*m*-Oxychinolin. Sm. 266—267°. HBr (B. 15, 1425, 2149, 2682); Sm. 272—273° u. Zers. (M. 3, 566).

- $C_7H_5ONBr$  2) Brom-*p*-Oxychinolin. Sm. 184—185° (*M.* 3, 554).  
 $C_7H_5ONJ$   $\gamma$ -Jodcarbostyryl. Sm. 276° (*B.* 15, 2149).  
 $C_7H_5O_2NCl_3$  Trichlorbilirubin (*J.* 1875, 882).  
 $C_7H_5O_2NBr$  Methyläther des Bromisatins. Sm. 147° (*B.* 15, 2095).  
 $C_7H_5O_2NCl$  Chlorid der *o*-Nitrozimmtsäure. Sm. 46,5° (*B.* 16, 34).  
 $C_7H_5O_4NBr$  1) *p*-Bromnitrozimmtsäure. Sm. 205°. Ba (*A.* 212, 135).  
 2) *p*-Bromnitrozimmtsäure, isom. Sm. 146°. Ba (*A.* 212, 137).  
 $C_7H_5O_2N_2Cl_2$  Trichloressigdinitro-*p*-Toluid. Sm. 141—142° (*B.* 11, 1975).  
 $C_7H_5O_2N_4Br_2$  Verbindung (*A. ch.* [5] 11, 412).  
 $C_7H_5O_6N_4Br_3$  Hexabrommalolakturil. Sm. 250° u. Zers. (*A. ch.* [5] 11, 406).  
 $C_7H_5O_2NBr_2$  Dibrombilirubin (*J.* 1875, 882).  
 $C_7H_5O_2NS$  1) Phenylsenfölglykolid. Sm. 148° (*A.* 207, 137; *B.* 12, 597; 14, 1662; 15, 516).  
 2) Acetat des Methenylamidothiophenoloxys. Sm. 60° (*B.* 13, 11).  
 $C_7H_5O_2N_2Cl$  Chlorid der *p*-Diazozimmtsäure +  $H_2O$  (*B.* 15, 2300).  
 $C_7H_5O_2NCl_2$  1) Dichlorhippursäure. Na +  $H_2O$ , Ca +  $5H_2O$  (10 $H_2O$ ), Ba +  $3H_2O$ ,  
 Pb +  $4H_2O$ , (2Pb + PbO), Ag (*A.* 122, 134).  
 2) Dichloracetyl-*o*-Amidobenzoësäure. Sm. 173°. Ag (*B.* 14, 887).  
 $C_7H_5O_2NS$  1) *o*-Chinolinsulfonsäure. Ca (*B.* 15, 684, 1979; 16, 721).  
 2) *m*-Chinolinsulfonsäure (*B.* 15, 684, 1979; 16, 721).  
 3) isom.? Chinolinsulfonsäure (*A.* 155, 313).  
 $C_7H_5O_2N_2Cl_3$  Trichloressig-*m*-Nitro-*p*-Toluid. Sm. 54—55° (*B.* 11, 1972; *A.* 209, 363).  
 $C_7H_5O_4N_2Br_2$  *p*-Nitrophenyldibrompropionsäure. Sm. 217—218°. Ca (*A.* 212, 151).  
 $C_7H_5O_2NS$  *m*-Oxychinolinsulfonsäure +  $H_2O$ . Sm. 270°. K, Na, Ba (*B.* 16, 725).  
 $C_7H_5O_2NS$  1) Anhydrid der Sulfamin-(*s*-)Uvitinsäure. Sm. 270—272° (cor.) (*A.* 206,  
 183; *Am.* 2, 130).  
 2) Oxycarbostyrylsulfonsäure (*B.* 15, 2152).  
 $C_7H_5O_6NS_2$  Chinolindisulfonsäure. Ba (*B.* 16, 736).  
 $C_7H_5O_2NS$  1) Sulfamintrimesinsäure. K +  $2H_2O$  (*A.* 206, 203).  
 2) Sulfamintrimellithsäure (*B.* 16, 192) ( $CO_2H : CO_2H : CO_2H : SO_2NH_2 =$   
 $1 : 2 : 4 : 5$ ).  
 $C_7H_5O_2N_2Cl$  Methyläther des Chlortrinitro-*o*-Acetamidophenols. Sm. 198° (*B.* 15, 1686).  
 $C_7H_5ONCl_2$  1) Benzylidenchloralammoniak. Sm. 130° (*B.* 11, 2166).  
 2) Acettrichlor-*m*-Toluid. Sm. 190—191° (*A.* 187, 279).  
 3) Trichloressig-*p*-Toluid. Sm. 102° (*B.* 3, 784).  
 $C_7H_5ONBr$  1) *p*-Bromhydrocarbostyryl. Sm. 178° (*B.* 13, 1683).  
 2) Hydrobrombilirubid (*A.* 181, 253).  
 $C_7H_5ONBr_2$  1) Acettribrom-*m*-Toluid ( $CH_3 : Br : NH_2 : Br = 1 : 2 : 3 : 5 : 6$ ). Sm. 179  
 bis 181° (*B.* 13, 974).  
 2) Acettribrom-*m*-Toluid ( $CH_3 : NH_2 : Br = 1 : 3 : 4 : 5 : 6$ ). Sm. 171—173°  
 (*B.* 13, 975).  
 $C_7H_5ON_2Br_2$  Dibromamidohydrocarbostyryl. Sm. 179° (*B.* 12, 603).  
 $C_7H_5ON_2S$  1) Phenylthiohydantoin. Sm. 178° (*B.* 10, 1965; 14, 1661; 15, 325; *A.*  
 207, 129; *M.* 2, 776).  
 2) Acetphenylthiocarbizin. Sm. 186—187° (*A.* 212, 329).  
 $C_7H_5O_2NCl_2$  Chloralbenzamid. Sm. 150—151° (*A.* 157, 245; *B.* 5, 255; 11, 10;  
*J.* 1879, 552).  
 $C_7H_5O_2NBr$  Brombilirubin (*J.* 1875, 882).  
 $C_7H_5O_2ClBr$  Phenylchlorbrompropionsäure. Sm. 179—180° (*A.* 147, 92).  
 $C_7H_5O_2NCl$  1) *m*-Chlorhippursäure. Na +  $\frac{1}{2}H_2O$ , Ca +  $4H_2O$ , Pb (*A.* 122, 131; 142, 346).  
 2) Chloracetyl-*o*-Amidobenzoësäure. Zers. bei 200° (*B.* 14, 888).  
 $C_7H_5O_2NBr$  1) Acetyl-*m*-Brom-*o*-Amidobenzoësäure. Sm. 214—215° (*B.* 14, 886).  
 2) Bromhippursäure. Ca (*Z.* 1865, 415).  
 3) *p*-Bromhippursäure. Ba (*H.* 5, 64).  
 $C_7H_5O_2NJ$  1) Jodhippursäure (*Z.* 1865, 415).  
 2) isom. Jodhippursäure (*B.* 1, 190).  
 $C_7H_5O_2N_2S$  Thiophtalursäure. Sm. 171—172° u. Zers. Ba +  $7H_2O$  (*A.* 214, 25).  
 $C_7H_5O_2N_2Br_2$  Ferbromid der Diazhippursäure (*Z.* 1867, 165).  
 $C_7H_5O_2NCl$  1) Aethylester der *o*-Chlor-*m*-Nitrobenzoësäure. Sm. 28—29° (*Z.* 1866, 615).  
 2) Aethylester der *m*-Chlor-*o*-Nitrobenzoësäure. Sm. 282° (*A.* 135, 113).  
 3) Aethylester der *p*-Chlor-*m*-Nitrobenzoësäure. Sm. 58° (*Z.* 1866, 615).

- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>4</sub>NBr**
- 1) Methylester der *p*-Brom-*o*-Nitro- $\alpha$ -Toluylsäure. Sm. 66--68° (Soc. 37, 97).
  - 2) Methylester der *p*-Brom-*m*-Nitro- $\alpha$ -Toluylsäure. Sm. 40--41° (ib.).
  - 3) Aethylester der *o*-Bromnitrobenzoesäure. Sm. 65--66° (A. 198, 111).
  - 4) Aethylester der ( $\alpha$ )-*m*-Brom-*o*-Nitrobenzoesäure. Sm. 80° (A. 143, 241).
  - 5) Aethylester der ( $\beta$ )-*m*-Brom-*o*-Nitrobenzoesäure. Sm. 55° (A. 143, 238).
  - 6) Aethylester der *p*-Brom-*m*-Nitrobenzoesäure. Sm. 74° (A. 143, 250).
  - 7) *p*-Brom-*o*-Nitrohydrozimmtsäure (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H : NO<sub>2</sub> : Br = 1 : 2 : 4). Sm. 141--142,5° (B. 13, 1682).
  - 8) *p*-Brom-*m*-Nitrohydrozimmtsäure (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H : NO<sub>2</sub> : Br = 1 : 3 : 4). Sm. 90--95° (B. 13, 1684).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>4</sub>NJ**
- 1) Aethylester der ( $\alpha$ )-*m*-Jodnitrobenzoesäure. Sm. 84° (J. pr. [2] 18, 325).
  - 2) Aethylester der ( $\beta$ )-*m*-Jodnitrobenzoesäure. Sm. 64° (J. pr. [2] 18, 326).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>4</sub>NCl**
- 1) *o*-Nitrophenylchlormilchsäure. Sm. 119--120° (B. 13, 2261).
  - 2) *p*-Nitrophenylchlormilchsäure. Sm. 165° (A. 163, 142).
  - 3) Aethylester der Chlornitrosalicylsäure. Sm. 89° (B. 13, 35).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl**  
**C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>7</sub>ONCl<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>7</sub>ONBr<sub>2</sub>**
- Methyläther des Chlordinitro-*o*-Acetamidophenols. Sm. 165° (B. 15, 1686).  
 Dichloressig-*p*-Toluid. Sm. 153° (B. 10, 879).
- 1) Acet-*o*-Dibrom-*m*-Toluid (CH<sub>3</sub> : NH<sub>2</sub> : Br : Br = 1 : 3 : 5 : 6). Sm. 204 bis 205° (B. 13, 964).
  - 2) Acet-*m*-Dibrom-*m*-Toluid (CH<sub>3</sub> : NH<sub>2</sub> : Br : Br = 1 : 3 : 4 : 6). Sm. 168 bis 168,6° (B. 13, 971).
  - 3) Acet-*m-p*-Dibrom-*m*-Toluid (CH<sub>3</sub> : NH<sub>2</sub> : Br : Br = 1 : 3 : 4 : 5). Sm. 162 bis 163° (B. 13, 975).
  - 4) Acet-*p*-Dibrom-*m*-Toluid (CH<sub>3</sub> : NH<sub>2</sub> : Br : Br = 1 : 3 : 2 : 5). Sm. 144 bis 145° (B. 13, 974).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>7</sub>ONS**
- 1) Aethyläther des Methenylamidothiophenoloxys. Sm. 25° (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 13, 10).
  - 2) Aethylenester der Phenylthiocarbaminsäure. Sm. 79° (B. 15, 344).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>7</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>Br**  
**C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NS**
- Bromamidohydrocarbostyryl. Sm. 218--219° (B. 12, 603).  
 Methylester der Benzoylthiocarbaminsäure. Sm. 97°. Na (A. ch. [5] 11, 330).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>3</sub>NBr<sub>2</sub>**
- Dibromtyrosin + 2H<sub>2</sub>O. HCl + 1½H<sub>2</sub>O, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, Ag<sub>2</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 125, 282).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>3</sub>NS**  
**C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br**  
**C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>4</sub>NS**
- Anhydrid der *o*-Mesitylensulfaminsäure. Sm. 262° (Am. 2, 131; 3, 216).  
 Acetbromnitro-*p*-Toluid. Sm. 210,5 (A. 192, 202).  
*p*-Sulfaminzimmtsäure. Zers. bei 250° ohne Sm. Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + H<sub>2</sub>O (Am. 4, 161).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl**
- 1) Chlordinitromesitylen. Sm. 178--179° (A. 150, 325).
  - 2) Methyläther des Chlornitro-*o*-Acetamidophenols. Sm. 185° (B. 15, 1686).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>7</sub>N<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br**
- 1) Bromdinitromesitylen. Sm. 189--190° (194°) (A. 147, 8; 215, 248).
  - 2) Bromdinitrocinol. Sm. 214--215° (A. 147, 14).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>6</sub>BrS**
- 1) *p*-Brom-*m*-Hydrozimmtsulfonsäure + 2½H<sub>2</sub>O. Na + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 3[8]H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba, Ba + 8H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag<sub>2</sub> (J. 1877, 859).
  - 2) *p*-Bromsulfobenzoesäure. Sm. 84° (A. 191, 19).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>6</sub>NS**
- 1) Sulfohippursäure. Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb (A. 112, 66).
  - 2) *p*-Sulfamin-(*s*-)Uvitinsäure, nur Salze bekannt. K<sub>2</sub>, Ba + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (CO<sub>2</sub>H : CO<sub>2</sub>H : SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub> : CH<sub>3</sub> = 1 : 3 : 4 : 5) (A. 206, 180; Am. 2, 136).
  - 3) *m*-Xylidinsulfaminsäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H : CH<sub>3</sub> : CO<sub>2</sub>H : SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub> = 1 : 2 : 4 : 5). Sm. 295--300°. Ba + 2½H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 16, 190).  
 siehe (C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>4</sub>NS)<sub>2</sub> Rhodanureessigsäure.
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>10</sub>ONCl**
- 1) Chlorid der Dimethyl-*p*-Amidobenzoessäure (B. 9, 401).
  - 2) Aethylester der *m*-Chlor-*o*-Nitrobenzoesäure. Sm. 282° (A. 135, 113).
  - 3) Acetchlor-*o*-Toluid. Sm. 139--140° (B. 7, 797).
  - 4) Acet-*p*-Chlor-*m*-Toluid. Sm. 130--131° (B. 7, 798).
  - 5) Acetchlor-*p*-Toluid. Sm. 99° (A. 168, 196).
  - 6) Chloressig-*p*-Toluid. Sm. 162° (B. 8, 1154; Bl. 19, 400).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>10</sub>ONBr**
- 1) Acet-*m*-Brom-*o*-Toluid. Sm. 156° (B. 7, 796).
  - 2) Acet-*m*-Brom-*m*-Toluid (CH<sub>3</sub> : NH<sub>2</sub> : Br = 1 : 3 : 5). Sm. 167--168° (B. 13, 964).

- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>10</sub>ONBr** 3) Acet-*p*-Brom-*m*-Toluid ( $\text{CH}_3 : \text{NH}_2 : \text{Br} = 1 : 3 : 4$ ). Sm. 113,7–114,6° (*B.* 13, 972).  
4) Acet-*m*-Brom-*p*-Toluid. Sm. 117,5° (*A.* 168, 153; *B.* 16, 913–914 *Ann.*).  
5) Acetmethyl-*p*-Bromanilid. Sm. 99° (*B.* 12, 1818).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>10</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>** Acetdibrom-*m*-Toluyldiamin. Sm. 208° u. Zers. (*B.* 3, 221).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>10</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>S** Acetylphenylthioharnstoff. Sm. 169–170° (173°). HBr, HCl (*A. ch.* [5] 11, 318; *B.* 9, 570).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NCl** 1) Methyläther des Chlor-*o*-Acetamidophenols. Sm. 150°; Sd. 326° (*B.* 15, 1686).  
2) Chlornitromesitylen. Sm. 56–57° (*A.* 150, 324).  
3) Aethylester der *m*-Chlor-*o*-Amidobenzoësäure (*A.* 135, 113).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NBr** 1) *p*-Brom-*m*-Amidohydrozimmtsäure. Sm. 117–119°. HCl, Ba (*B.* 13, 1684).  
2) *m*-Brom-*p*-Amidohydrozimmtsäure. Sm. 104–105° (*B.* 15, 2292).  
3) *p*-Bromcarbanilsäureäthylester. Sm. 84–85° (*B.* 13, 228).  
4) Bromnitromesitylen. Sm. 54° (*A.* 147, 7).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S** 1) Phenylthiohydantoinsäure. Sm. 148–152° (*B.* 14, 732; *J. pr.* [2] 16, 20).  
2) *o*-Phenylthiohydantoinsäure (*B.* 14, 1660).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S** 1) *m*-Nitrophenyläthylthiourethan. Sm. 115° (*B.* 16, 49, 550).  
2) *p*-Nitrophenylxantogenamid. Sm. 175–176° (*B.* 15, 471).  
3) Amid der *p*-Sulfaminzimmtsäure. Sm. 218° (*Am.* 4, 161).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>4</sub>NBr** 1) *p*-Nitrobromzimmtsäureäthylester. Sm. 63° (*A.* 212, 132).  
*p*-Nitrobromzimmtsäureäthylester, isom. Sm. 93° (ib.).  
*p*-Bromdithiocarbanilsäureäthylester. Sm. 89° (*B.* 13, 232).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>10</sub>NBrS<sub>2</sub>** 1) Thiocarbanilsäureäthylester. Sm. 71–72° (73°) (Hg, AgHO<sub>3</sub>), HgCl<sub>2</sub>, Pb + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag, CH<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> (*A.* 207, 145; *B.* 2, 120; 3, 772; 7, 692; 9, 1316; 13, 1575; 15, 340). Sm. 68–69° (*B.* 15, 2164).  
2) Acetat des *p*-Amido-*o*-Thiokresols. Sm. 195° (*B.* 14, 489).  
3) Acetat des *o*-Amido-*p*-Thiokresols. Sm. 240° (*B.* 14, 490).  
4) Amid der Benzylthioglykolsäure. Sm. 97° (*B.* 12, 1641).  
5) Methyl ester der *o*-Tolylthiocarbaminsäure. Sm. 70° (*B.* 15, 1317).  
6) Methyl ester der *p*-Tolylthiocarbaminsäure. Sm. 107° (*B.* 15, 1311).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>11</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>Br** Acetbrom-*m*-Toluyldiamin. Sm. unter 100° (*A.* 153, 134).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>11</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>** Tribromdiäthylcarbopyrrolamid. Sm. 120–121° u. Zers. (*B.* 11, 1813).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NS** 1) Amid der Propenylbenzolsulfonsäure (*B.* 12, 2240).  
2) Phenylcystin (*B.* 15, 1733; *H.* 5, 337).  
Bromäthyltheobromin (*A.* 215, 306).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br** 1) Chlorid der Mesitylensulfonsäure. Sm. 57° (*Z.* 1867, 686).  
2) Chlorid der Pseudocumolsulfonsäure. Sm. 61° (*B.* 11, 32).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>ClS** Tetrachlorcyanursäureäthyläther (*A.* 109, 109).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>4</sub>** Chlorid der Kresoläthyläther-Sulfonsäure (*A.* 172, 216).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>ClS** Brommesitylensulfonsäure. K, Na, Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 1½ H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu + 4H<sub>2</sub>O (*A.* 164, 56).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>BrS** 1) *o*-Mesitylensulfaminsäure. (CO<sub>2</sub>H : CH<sub>3</sub> : SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub> : CH<sub>3</sub> = 1 : 3 : 6 : 5). Sm. 263° (cor.). Ca + 5H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (*A.* 206, 167; *B.* 10, 1640; *Am.* 2, 131).  
2) *p*-Mesitylensulfaminsäure. (CO<sub>2</sub>H : CH<sub>3</sub> : SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub> : CH<sub>3</sub> = 1 : 3 : 4 : 5). Sm. 276° u. Zers. Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu + H<sub>2</sub>O (*A.* 206, 174; *Am.* 2, 131).  
3) *m*-Xylylsulfaminsäure. (CO<sub>2</sub>H : CH<sub>3</sub> : CH<sub>3</sub> : SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub> = 1 : 2 : 4 : 5). Sm. 268° (cor.). K + H<sub>2</sub>O, NH<sub>4</sub>, Ba + 2½ H<sub>2</sub>O (*B.* 16, 190).  
4) Aethylester der *m*-Sulfaminbenzoësäure (*A.* 106, 41, 387).  
5) Aethylester der *p*-Sulfaminbenzoësäure. Sm. 110–111° (*A.* 178, 300).  
6) Sulfoäthylbenzaminsäure. Sm. 261–262° (*Am.* 4, 197).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NS** Nitromesitylensulfonsäure + 1½ H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 131°. K + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba, Pb + H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (*A.* 164, 65).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S** Azoisonitropropanbenzolsulfonsäure, nur K-Salz bek. (*B.* 12, 2287).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NS** 1) Tyrosinsulfonsäure + 2H<sub>2</sub>O. NH<sub>4</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 5H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 4H<sub>2</sub>O (*A.* 116, 91).  
2) isom. Tyrosinsulfonsäure. Ba (ib.).  
3) Tyrosinschwefelsäure. K (*H.* 7, 32).

- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> Verbindung. Sm. 197° u. Zers. (B. 11, 1813).  
 C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S (?) Amid der Mesitylensulfaminsäure. Sm. 287—288° (Am. 3, 218).  
 C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Cl<sub>4</sub>Cr<sub>2</sub> Phenylpropylidendichlorochromsäure (A. ch. [5] 252).  
 C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Aethyl ester der Disulfaminbenzoesäure. Sm. 198—200° (Am. 2, 185).  
 C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>13</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>Br Bromoxykyanconiin. Sm. 172°. Ag (J. pr. [2] 26, 358).  
 C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NS 1) Amid der Mesitylensulfonsäure. Sm. 141—142° (A. 184, 185; B. 15, 1857).  
 2) Amid der Pseudocumolsulfonsäure. Sm. 175—176° (A. 184, 185; B. 14, 2629).  
 3) Amid der Hemellitholsulfonsäure. Sm. 196° (B. 15, 1858).  
 4) Amid der norm. Propylbenzolsulfonsäure. Sm. 110° (B. 12, 2239).  
 5) Amid der Isopropylbenzolsulfonsäure. Sm. 107—108° (B. 12, 2240).  
 6) Amid einer Isopropylbenzolsulfonsäure (J. 1879, 760).  
 C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>J Caffeinmethyljodid + H<sub>2</sub>O (Z. 1865, 456; A. 217, 286).  
 C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>5</sub>NS 1) Amidomesitylensulfonsäure + H<sub>2</sub>O. Ba, Mg + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Zn + 5H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (A. 164, 70).  
 2) Trimethyl-*p*-Anilinsulfonsäure. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 8H<sub>2</sub>O) (B. 12, 2116).  
 3) *o*-Dimethyltoluidinsulfonsäure. Ba, Ca, Zn (B. 14, 2168).  
 4) Amid der Kresoläthyläther-Sulfonsäure. Sm. 137° (A. 172, 216). Benzaldehydglycindisulfid (A. 210, 125).  
 C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>6</sub>NS 1) *m*-Bromtrimethylphenyliumjodid. Sm. 201° (B. 12, 1819).  
 C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>13</sub>NBrJ 2) *p*-Bromtrimethylphenyliumjodid. Sm. 185° u. Zers. (B. 12, 1819, 1820).  
 C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S Dimethyl-*p*-Tolylsulfamid. Sm. 90,5°; Na (B. 15, 1612).  
 C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>6</sub> norm. Cyanursäureäthylätherhexabromid (B. 16, 360).  
 C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>6</sub>B<sub>6</sub> Borsäurebromallyläther (J. pr. [2] 18, 380).  
 C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N<sub>2</sub>J Jodäthyl-Parabansäure (A. 103, 200).  
 C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>18</sub>ONCl Methyltropinchlorid. (2 + PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 14, 1830); (HCl, AuCl<sub>3</sub>) (A. 216, 331).  
 C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>18</sub>ONJ Methyltropinjodid (B. 14, 1829, 2127; 15, 291; A. 216, 331; 217, 1291).  
 C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>19</sub>N<sub>2</sub>JS Thiosinaminjodisamyl (Z. 1869, 259).  
 C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>20</sub>ONCl Oxallyltriäthylammoniumchlorid. 2 + PtCl<sub>4</sub> (C. r. 93, 423).  
 C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>21</sub>O<sub>3</sub>ClSi Silicopropylchlorid. Sd. 208—210° (J. 1874, 497).  
 C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>21</sub>O<sub>6</sub>NS Oenanthaldehyd-Amidoessigsäuredisulfid (A. 210, 125).  
 C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>24</sub>NBr<sub>2</sub>P Methyläthylentriäthylphosphammoniumbromid (A. Spl. 1, 296).  
 C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NP Methyläthylentriäthylphosphammoniumhydroxyd (ib.).

C<sub>9</sub>-Gruppe mit fünf Elementen.

- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>3</sub>NBrS 1)  $\alpha$ -Bromchinolinsulfonsäure. K, Ba, Mg + 10H<sub>2</sub>O, Zn + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Mn + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (B. 15, 1912).  
 2)  $\beta$ -Bromchinolinsulfonsäure + H<sub>2</sub>O. K + 1½H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Mg + 9H<sub>2</sub>O, Zn + 9H<sub>2</sub>O, Mn + 6H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (B. 15, 1915).  
 C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>6</sub>ONBrS Bromphenylcystein. Sm. 152—153° (H. 5, 332).  
 C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>6</sub>ONBr<sub>2</sub>J Acetdibromjod-*o*-Toluid. Sm. 121° (A. 192, 211).  
 C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>6</sub>ONClS *p*-Chlorphenylthiourethan. Sm. 102,5° (A. 176, 52).  
 C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>10</sub>ONBrS *p*-Bromphenylthiourethan. Sm. 105° (B. 13, 231).  
 C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NClS Chlorphenylcystein. Sm. 182—184° (B. 12, 1097).  
 C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NBrS Bromphenylcystein. Sm. 182—184°. HCl, Cu (B. 12, 1096; H. 5, 317).  
 C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NBrS  $\beta$ -Bromsulfobenzaminsäureäthylester. Sm. 128° (A. 191, 22).  
 C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>6</sub>NSP Methyl ester der Phosphanilidsulfonsäure (*p*). Sm. 114° (J. pr. [2] 20, 251).

## C<sub>10</sub>-Gruppe.

### C<sub>10</sub>-Gruppe mit einem Element.

- |                                 |  |
|---------------------------------|--|
| C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>8</sub>  | Kohlenwasserstoff. Sd. 175—180° ( <i>Bl.</i> 37, 303).   |
| C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>8</sub>  | Naphtalin. Sm. 79,2°; Sd. 216,6°. 2 + 3SbCl <sub>3</sub> ( <i>B.</i> 16, 243).   |
| C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>10</sub> | 1) Penylcrotonylen. Sd. 185—190° ( <i>A.</i> 171, 230).  |
|                                 | 2) Aethylphenylacetylen. Sd. 201—203° ( <i>J.</i> 1876, 398).  |
|                                 | 3) Dihydronaphtalin. Sd. 200—210° ( <i>Bl.</i> 9, 288); Sd. 199—201° ( <i>B.</i> 16, 517).   |
|                                 | 4) Kohlenwasserstoff. Sd. 210—212° ( <i>B.</i> 5, 679).  |
| C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>12</sub> | 1) Phenylbutylen. Sd. 176—178° ( <i>A.</i> 171, 227; 216, 125; <i>B.</i> 14, 1825).  |
|                                 | 2) Phenylbutylen, isom. Sd. 186° ( <i>B.</i> 9, 261).  |
|                                 | 3) Butenylbenzol. Sd. 186—187° ( <i>J.</i> 1877, 382).   |
|                                 | 4) Isobutenylbenzol. Sd. 184—186° ( <i>Soc.</i> 35, 138); Sd. 183—186° ( <i>A.</i> 216, 118).  |
|                                 | 5) Naphtalintetrahydrür. Sd. 205° (i. D.) ( <i>A.</i> 155, 276; <i>B.</i> 5, 678).   |
| C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>14</sub> | 1) <i>s</i> -Tetramethylbenzol (Durolo). (CH <sub>3</sub> :CH <sub>3</sub> :CH <sub>3</sub> :CH <sub>3</sub> = 1:2:4:5). Sm. 70—80°; Sd. 189—191° (193—195°) ( <i>Z.</i> 1870, 161; <i>A. ch.</i> [5] 19, 164; <i>B.</i> 7, 692; 11, 31; 12, 331; 14, 2629; <i>A.</i> 216, 200). |
|                                 | 2) <i>uns</i> -Tetramethylbenzol ( <i>β</i> -Durolo). (CH <sub>3</sub> :CH <sub>3</sub> :CH <sub>3</sub> :CH <sub>3</sub> = 1:3:4:5). Sd. 195° (195—197°) ( <i>B.</i> 8, 355; 12, 231; <i>A.</i> 198, 380).  |
|                                 | 3) <i>s</i> -Dimethyläthylbenzol ( <i>s</i> -Aethylxylo). (CH <sub>3</sub> :CH <sub>3</sub> :C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> = 1:3:5). Sd. 185° ( <i>B.</i> 7, 1433; <i>A.</i> 192, 217).  |
|                                 | 4) <i>uns</i> -Dimethyläthylbenzol (CH <sub>3</sub> :CH <sub>3</sub> :C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> = 1:3:4). Sd. 183—184° ( <i>A.</i> 139, 192).  |
|                                 | 5) <i>p</i> -Diäthylbenzol. Sd. 178—179° ( <i>A.</i> 144, 285); Sd. 181—182° (183°) ( <i>A.</i> 216, 211; <i>Am.</i> 4, 197).  |
|                                 | 6) isom. Diäthylbenzol. Sm. 179—185° ( <i>Bl.</i> 31, 540).  |
|                                 | 7) <i>o</i> -Methylpropylbenzol ( <i>o</i> -Cymol). Sd. 181—183° ( <i>B.</i> 13, 897).   |
|                                 | 8) <i>m</i> -Methylpropylbenzol ( <i>m</i> -Cymol). Sd. 176—177,5° ( <i>B.</i> 13, 899; <i>J. r.</i> 1882, 36).  |
|                                 | 9) <i>p</i> -Methylpropylbenzol (Cymol). Sd. 175° (i. D.). 3 + 2AlCl <sub>3</sub> , 3 + 2AlBr <sub>3</sub> ( <i>J. r.</i> 11, 81); + 2CrO <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> ( <i>B.</i> 15, 818); Literatur bedeutend.  |
|                                 | 10) <i>m</i> -Methylisopropylbenzol ( <i>m</i> -Isocymol). Sd. 171—175° ( <i>B.</i> 13, 1157, 1399); Sd. 174—176° ( <i>A.</i> 210, 1).   |
|                                 | 11) <i>m</i> -Methylisopropylbenzol (oder <i>m</i> -Methylpropylbenzol). Sd. 173,2 bis 174° (cor.) ( <i>B.</i> 16, 792).   |
|                                 | 12) <i>p</i> -Methylisopropylbenzol (Isocymol). Sd. 171—172° ( <i>B.</i> 12, 429).   |
|                                 | 13) norm. Butylbenzol. Sd. 180° ( <i>B.</i> 9, 261; 10, 296).  |
|                                 | 14) Isobutylbenzol. Sd. 167,5° ( <i>B.</i> 3, 779; 8, 509; 9, 260, 1606; 15, 1066, 1425).  |
|                                 | 15) sec. Butylbenzol. Sd. 170—172° ( <i>B.</i> 9, 261).  |
|                                 | 16) Hexahydronaphtalin. Sd. 195—200° ( <i>J. r.</i> 9, 183).   |
|                                 | 17) Hexahydronaphtalin, isom.? Sd. 204—205° bei 764 mm ( <i>B.</i> 16, 796).   |
|                                 | 18) Kohlenwasserstoff (aus Camillenöl) ( <i>B.</i> 4, 40).   |

- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>14</sub>
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>16</sub>
- 19) Kohlenwasserstoff (aus Mesityloxyd). Sd. 193—195° (Z. 1867, 689).
  - 20) Kohlenwasserstoff (Cymol?). Sd. 175—180° (C. r. 92, 1290; Bl. 37, 303).
  - 1) Divalerylen. Sd. 180° (J. 1880, 448; Bl. 33, 24).
  - 2) Naphtalinoktohydrür. Sd. 185—190° (J. r. 9, 183).
  - 3) Hydro-*m*-Methylcumol. Sd. 165,5° bei 748 mm (B. 13, 73—74).
  - 4) Terpene C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>16</sub> u. (C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>16</sub>)<sub>x</sub> molec. Brechungvermögen (B. 15, 15).
  - 5) Balata (J. 1869, 789).
  - 6) Borneen. Sd. 176—180° (173—178°) (A. 40, 327; 164, 78; B. 7, 626).
  - 7) Borneocamphen. Sm. 51—52°; Sd. 160—161° (A. 197, 96, 127; 200, 341; A. ch. [5] 6, 383; 14, 104; M. 2, 225).
  - 8) Cajeputen. Sd. 160—165° (J. 1860, 481).
  - 9) Camphen. Sm. 46°; Sd. 160° (B. 12, 1753; J. 1858, 441; A. ch. [5] 6, 353).
  - 10) Camphen, rechts C. (Austracamphen) (J. 1862, 457).
  - 11) Camphen, links C. Sm. 45—48°; Sd. 156—157° (cor.) (A. ch. [5] 6, 353; B. 12, 1756; J. 1869, 333).
  - 12) α-Camphen, inact. Sm. 47°; Sd. 157° (cor.) (A. ch. [5] 6, 370).
  - 13) β-Camphen, inact. (A. ch. [5] 6, 374).
  - 14) Camphilen. Sd. 145° (A. 6, 277; 9, 59; 34, 314; 37, 195; P. 22, 199).
  - 15) Cicuten. Sd. 166° (Z. 1869, 248).
  - 16) Decon aus Diamylen. Sd. 155—160°. HCl (A. 151, 52).
  - 17) Diisopren. Sd. 176—181°. HCl, 2HCl (Bl. 24, 112).
  - 18) Eucalypten. Sd. 172—175° (B. 7, 626), siehe auch Nr. 64.
  - 19) Geranien. Sd. 162—164° (A. 157, 239; B. 7, 626).
  - 20) Isocajeputen. Sd. 176—178° (J. 1860, 481—482).
  - 21) α-Isoterebenten. Sd. 176—178° (A. ch. [3] 39, 16; [5] 6, 216).
  - 22) β-Isoterebenten. Sd. 175° (ib.).
  - 23) Kautschin. Sd. 171° (177—179°) (A. 27, 30, 40; J. 1860, 495; 1879, 576; Bl. 24, 108).
  - 24) Licaren. Sd. 168—172° (C. r. 92, 998; 94, 733).
  - 25) Linksisoterpen. Sd. 179,3° (cor.) (B. 12, 2356).
  - 26) Macen (im Muskatnusöl). Sd. 160° (J. 1862, 461), siehe auch Nr. 79.
  - 27) Oliben. Sd. 156—158° (A. 173, 2); Sd. 160° (J. 1874, 919).
  - 28) Safren (im Sassafrasöl). Sd. 155—157° (A. 152, 88).
  - 29) Sylvestren. Sd. 171—176° (B. 14, 2531).
  - 30) Terebangelen. Sd. 175° bei 22 mm (Bl. 37, 108).
  - 31) Terpentinöl (Terebenten). Sd. 155—160°. Literatur bedeutend.
  - 32) Terpinen. Sd. 176,5—181,5° (C. r. 94, 90).
  - 33) Terpinylen (Terpilen). Sd. 176—178° (B. 12, 1132, 1754; J. 1878, 639).
  - 34) Tolen. Sd. 154—160° (170°) (A. 44, 304; 64, 372; 97, 72).
  - 35) Xanthoxylen. Sd. 162° (A. 104, 237).
  - 36) Terpen im Oel von *Abies Reginae Amaliae*. Sd. 156—192° (J. 1864, 536).
  - 37) Terpen aus *Angelica archangelica*. Sd. 158° (B. 15, 1741).
  - 38) Terpen aus *Angelica archangelica*. Sd. 172,5° (B. 14, 2483); Sd. 171 bis 175° (+ HCl, Sm. 127°) (B. 15, 1742).
  - 39) Terpen aus *Angelica archangelica*. Sd. 250° (B. 15, 1742; 16, 799).
  - 40) Terpen aus Apfelsinenschalenöl (A. 39, 120).
  - 41) Terpen aus dem Oel von *Athamanta Oreoselinum*. Sd. 163° (A. 51, 336).
  - 42) Terpen aus Bergamottöl. Sd. 183° (A. 31, 317; 35, 313; 71, 348).
  - 43) Terpen aus Bernsteinöl. Sd. 160—170° (J. 1850, 494; J. pr. 26, 79; Berz. J. 24, 619; A. 54, 241).
  - 44) Terpen aus Birkenrindenöl. Sd. 171° (J. 1863, 547).
  - 45) Terpen aus Calmusöl. Sd. 158—159° (J. 1874, 919; A. 173, 4).
  - 46) Terpen aus Calmusöl. Sd. 250—255° (J. 1874, 919).
  - 47) Terpen aus Carvol. Sd. 173° (B. 1, 204).
  - 48) Terpen aus Colophonium. Sd. 170—173°. 2HCl, + Br<sub>2</sub> (C. r. 92, 887; 94, 727).
  - 49) Terpen aus Citronenöl (Citren). Sd. 176° (165°; 174,8°; 168—173°) (A. 6, 280; 34, 317; 52, 171; 71, 348; 88, 346; J. 1860, 40; 1863, 70; 1875, 852; 1879, 944).



C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>16</sub>

- 50) Terpen aus *Citrus bigaradia sinensis* u. *Citrus big. myrtifolia*. Sd. 178° (J. 1857, 481).
- 51) Terpen aus *Citrus Limonum*. Sd. 166—168° (J. 1872, 813).
- 52) Terpen aus *Citrus Lumia*. Sd. 180° (J. 1860, 479).
- 53) Terpen aus *Copaivabalsam*. Sd. 252°. = (C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>16</sub>)<sub>x</sub> (A. 69, 69).
- 54) Terpen aus *Coriandrum sativum*. = (C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>16</sub>)<sub>x</sub> (B. 14, 2490).
- 55) Terpen aus *Cubebenöl*. Sd. 158—163° (B. 8, 13, 1357).
- 56) Terpen aus *Dammara Australis*. Sd. 158° (Soc. 1881, 240).
- 57) Terpen aus *Diamylen*. Sd. 145—150° (J. r. 1881, 445).
- 58) Terpen aus *Dillöl*. Sd. 155—160° (J. 1874, 919).
- 59) Terpen aus *Dillöl*. Sd. 170—175° (173°) (J. 1863, 548; 1874, 919).
- 60) Terpen aus *Dostenöl*. Sd. 161° (A. 32, 285).
- 61) Terpen aus *Erecthidisöl*. Sd. 175° (B. 15, 2854).
- 62) Terpen aus *Erecthidisöl*. Sd. 240—310° (B. 15, 2854).
- 63) Terpen aus *Erigeron canadense*. Sd. 176° (i. D.) (B. 15, 2854).
- 64) Terpen aus *Eucalyptusöl*. Sd. 150—151° (B. 7, 65, 1429), s. auch Nr. 18.
- 65) Terpen aus *Fenchelöl*. Sd. 185—190° (A. 41, 75).
- 66) Terpen aus *Galbanumöl*. Sd. 160—161° (A. 119, 258).
- 67) Terpen aus dem *Harze von Gardenia lucida*. Sd. 158° (A. 200, 315).
- 68) Terpen aus *Gomartöl* (A. 71, 354).
- 69) Terpen aus *Gaultheriaöl*. Sd. 160° (A. 52, 331).
- 70) Terpen aus *Illicium religiosum*. Sd. 173—176° (B. 14, 1721).
- 71) Terpen aus *Ingweröl* (A. 84, 353).
- 72) Terpen aus *Latschenöl*. Sd. 161° (J. 1860, 479; B. 14, 2532).
- 73) Terpen aus *Lawendelöl*. Sd. 200—210° (A. 114, 198).
- 74) Terpen aus *Laurus camphora*. Sd. 180° (A. 114, 196).
- 75) Terpen aus *Limettöl*. Sd. 176° (J. 1877, 957).
- 76) Terpen aus *Lorbeeröl*. Sd. 171° (A. 44, 309; 50, 155; J. 1863, 547).
- 77) Terpen aus *Majoranöl*. Sd. 178° (i. D.) (B. 15, 2855).
- 78) Terpen aus *Mastix*. Sd. 155—160° (B. 14, 2419).
- 79) Terpen aus *Muskatnusöl*. Sd. 163—164° (J. 1873, 369) und (A. 131, 211), siehe auch Nr. 26.
- 80) Terpen aus *Myrthenöl*. Sd. 160—170° (J. 1863, 548).
- 81) Terpen aus *Pappelöl*. Sd. 260—261 (B. 6, 890).
- 82) Terpen aus *Petersilienöl*. Sd. 160—164° (P. 46, 53; A. 208, 75; B. 9, 259).
- 83) Terpen aus *Pfefferöl*. Sd. 167,5° (A. 15, 159; 34, 326).
- 84) Terpen aus *Pommeranzenschalenöl*. Sd. 178° (cor.) (J. 1873, 369).
- 85) Terpen aus *Rainfarnöl*. Sd. 155—160° (B. 11, 452).
- 86) Terpen aus *Rainfarnöl*. Sd. 160—165° (B. 11, 452).
- 87) Terpen aus *Rosenholzöl*. Sd. 249° (J. 1863, 549).
- 88) Terpen aus *Sandelöl*. Sd. 185—200° (Bl. 37, 303).
- 89) Terpen aus *Satureja hortensis*. Sd. 178—180° (B. 15, 819).
- 90) Terpen aus *Sesquojanadeln*. Sd. 155° (B. 14, 2204).
- 91) Terpen aus *Spiköl*. Sd. 175° (A. 114, 197—198).
- 92) Terpen aus *Templinöl*. Sd. 172° (J. 1855, 642).
- 93) Terpen aus *Thymianöl* (Thymen). Sd. 160—165° (A. 102, 119).
- 94) Terpen aus *Wacholderöl*. Sd. 155° (163°) (A. 7, 165; 34, 325; Z. 1867, 509).
- 95) Kohlenwasserstoff (Terpen) (Bl. 8, 7).
- 96) Kohlenwasserstoff (Terpen) (A. ch. [5] 19, 155).
- 97) Kohlenwasserstoff (Terpen). Sd. 156—160° (B. 14, 2531).
- 98) Kohlenwasserstoff (Terpen). Sd. 169—173° (Bl. 36, 215).
- 99) Kohlenwasserstoff (Terpen). Sd. 150° (Bl. 36, 215).
- 100) Kohlenwasserstoff, inact. Sd. 171—173° (C. r. 92, 887).
- 101) Kohlenwasserstoff (aus thierischem Oel). Sd. 172,5° bei 748 mm (B. 13, 75).
- ? Kohlenwasserstoff = (C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>17</sub>)<sub>n</sub>. Sm. 94°; Sd. 157—158° (B. 13, 794).
- 1) Camphin (?). Sd. 167—170° (J. pr. 25, 264).
- 2) Decenylen. Sd. 165° (A. 144, 249).

C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>17</sub>  
C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>18</sub>

- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>18</sub>
- 3) Decen (*C. r.* 94, 727). *Sd.* 154—157°, ist nach (*C. r.* 95, 245) ein Gemenge.
  - 4) Decin aus Campher. *Sd.* 163° (*B.* 1, 96).
  - 5) Decin aus Campher. *Sm.* 152° (?); *Sd.* 157—158° (*A. ch.* [5] 19, 148).
  - 6) Decin aus Allyldipropylcarbinol (*B.* 11, 2152).
  - 7) Hydrocamphen. *Sm.* 120°; *Sd.* 159—160° (*A. ch.* [5] 19, 145; *Bl.* 36, 215).
  - 8) Hydrocamphen. *Sm.* 139,5—140,5° (*M.* 1, 591).
  - 9) Hydrocamphen. *Sd.* 163° (*A. ch.* [5] 19, 145).
  - 10) Menthen. *Sd.* 163° (*A.* 32, 289). *Sd.* 167,4° (*cor.*) (*Soc.* 1882, 49).
  - 11) Butylen. *Sd.* 150° (*A.* 135, 344).
  - 12) Sebacin. *Sm.* 55°; *Sd.* über 300° (*A.* 103, 187).
  - 13) Terpendihydrür. *Sd.* 165° (*J.* 1869, 332).
  - 14) Naphtalindekahydrür. *Sd.* 173—180° (*J. r.* 8; 149).
  - 15) Kohlenwasserstoff? (*A.* 206, 249).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>20</sub>
- 1) Decylen (Diamylen). *Sd.* 154—156° (*J. r.* 7, 165, 246; 9, 76; 10, 229; *A.* 128, 311; 157, 207; *J.* 1861, 660; *Z.* 1865, 362; *J. pr.* 23, 474).
  - 2) Decylen aus gechlortem Petroleumdekan. *Sd.* 158—160° (*J.* 1863, 529).
  - 3) Decylen aus Paraffin. *Sd.* 170—172° (*A.* 165, 22).
  - 4) Decylen aus Fischthran. *Sd.* 174,6° (*Z.* 1868, 230).
  - 5) Decylen aus dem Erdöl zu Burmah. *Sd.* 175,8° (*Z.* 1868, 231).
  - 6) Terpilenhydrür. *Sd.* 170° (*cor.*) (*A. ch.* [5] 19, 158; *B.* 12, 1761).
  - 7) Terpentetrahydrür. *Sd.* 170—175° (*J.* 1869, 332).
  - 8) Terpentetrahydrür. Gemisch von Isomeren. *Sd.* 155—160°; *Sd.* 160 bis 162°; *Sd.* 162—167° (*B.* 16, 799).
  - 9) Hexahydrocymol. *Sd.* 153—158° (*A.* 187, 164).
  - 10) Kohlenwasserstoff? (*A.* 206, 249).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>22</sub>
- 1) norm. Decan. *Sm.* —32°; *Sd.* 173° (*B.* 15, 1695).
  - 2) Decan im Steinkohlentheer. *Sd.* 171° (*A.* 184, 202).
  - 3) Decan (*Z.* 1867, 714).
  - 4) Decan. *Sd.* 166—168° (*A.* 165, 23).
  - 5) Isobutylhexyl. *Sd.* 150—160° (*J.* 1855, 575).
  - 6) Diisomyl. *Sd.* 158° (*B.* 10, 1602; *A.* 75, 267; *J.* 1855, 573).
- C<sub>10</sub>Cl<sub>8</sub>
- Perchlornaphtalin. *Sm.* 203°; *Sd.* 403° (*B.* 9, 1487; *Bl.* 9, 446).

C<sub>10</sub>-Gruppe mit zwei Elementen.

- C<sub>10</sub>HCl<sub>7</sub>  
C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>
- Heptachlornaphtalin. *Sm.* 154° (*B.* 16, 1019).
- 1) Anhydrid der Pyromellithsäure. *Sm.* 286° (*A. Spl.* 7, 37).
  - 2) Anhydrid der Prehnitsäure. *Sm.* 239° (*A.* 166, 328).
  - 3) Anhydrid der Mellophansäure (*A.* 166, 335).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>8</sub>  
C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>8</sub>  
C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>6</sub>
- Hexachlornaphtalin. *Sm.* 143° (*Beilst.* 1202).
- Hexabromnaphtalin. *Sm.* 245—246° (*B.* 9, 1511).
- 1) α-Pentachlornaphtalin. *Sm.* 168,5° (*A.* 149, 9; *B.* 15, 1401; 16, 1016).
  - 2) β-Pentachlornaphtalin. *Sm.* 177° (*B.* 10, 1843).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>3</sub>Br<sub>7</sub>  
C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>4</sub>  
C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>10</sub>  
C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>4</sub>Cl<sub>4</sub>
- Pentabromnaphtalin (*A.* 135, 45).
- Naphtoldichinon. *Sm.* 131° (*Am. Chem.* 2, 283).
- Carboxylsäure nicht bekannt. (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>3</sub>, K<sub>3</sub>, K<sub>4</sub> (*A.* 124, 31).
- 1) α-Tetrachlornaphtalin. *Sm.* 130° (*A.* 160, 72; *Bl.* 28, 511).
  - 2) β-Tetrachlornaphtalin. *Sm.* 194° (*B.* 9, 318).
  - 3) γ-Tetrachlornaphtalin. *Sm.* 176° (*Bl.* 28, 512).
  - 4) δ-Tetrachlornaphtalin. *Sm.* 141° (*B.* 10, 1842).
  - 5) ε-Tetrachlornaphtalin. *Sm.* 180° (*B.* 10, 1844); *Sm.* 159,5—160,5° (*Bl.* 36, 433).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>4</sub>Br<sub>4</sub>  
C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>5</sub>Cl<sub>5</sub>
- Tetrabromnaphtalin (*A.* 135, 44).
- 1) α<sub>1</sub>β<sub>2</sub>β<sub>3</sub>-(α-γ)Trichlornaphtalin. *Sm.* 81° (*A.* 160, 71; *Bl.* 28, 511).
  - 2) α-?-?-β-Trichlornaphtalin. *Sm.* 90° (*B.* 9, 926).
  - 3) α-?-?-γ-Trichlornaphtalin. *Sm.* 103° (*B.* 9, 317; 12, 2230).

- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>5</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>**  
 4) α, α, α-(δ-)Trichlornaphtalin. Sm. 131° (B. 9, 1187, 1733; Bl. 28, 511).  
 5) β-?-?-(-ε-)Trichlornaphtalin. Sm. 65° (Bl. 29, 500).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>5</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>**  
 6) β-?-β-(ζ-)Trichlornaphtalin. Sm. 56° (B. 12, 962).  
 1) α-Trichlornaphtalindichlorid. Sm. 93° (B. 10, 1842).  
 2) β-Trichlornaphtalindichlorid. Sm. 152° (Bl. 28, 507).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>5</sub>Br<sub>3</sub>**  
 1) α-Tribromnaphtalin. Sm. 75° (A. 135, 43).  
 2) β-(α, α, α-)Tribromnaphtalin. Sm. 85° (Bl. 28, 515).  
 3) γ-Tribromnaphtalin. Sm. 86,5° (Bl. 28, 515).  
 4) isom. Tribromnaphtalin. Sm. 113–114° (B. 16, 421).  
 Tribromnaphtalindibromid (Beilst. 1205).  
 Tribromnaphtalintetrabromid (Beilst. 1205).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>5</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>5</sub>Br**  
**C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub>**  
 1) α-Naphtochinon. Sm. 125° (A. 183, 242; 210, 178; 211, 60; B. 12, 2306; 14, 1600, 1795; Soc. 37, 634; 39, 220).  
 2) β-Naphtochinon. Zers. bei 115–120° (Sm. 96° ist unrichtig) (A. 189, 153; 194, 202; 211, 36, 49; B. 14, 1310, 1493, 1658, 1791; 15, 205).  
 3) Verbindung, subl. bei 270°; Sd. über 300° (B. 15, 887).  
 4) Verbindung (B. 9, 1209).  
 5) Colophalumina (J. 1874, 922).  
 Oxynaphtochinon. Sm. 190° u. Zers. Na, Ba, Ag (A. 134, 377; 154, 321; 211, 80; B. 11, 1314; 14, 1496, 1900; 15, 688; J. 1880, 734).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>4</sub>**  
 1) α-Dioxynaphtochinon. Ba, Pb, Ag<sub>2</sub> (B. 11, 1322).  
 2) β-Dioxynaphtochinon (Naphtazarin) (Ba, Ba[OH]<sub>2</sub>) (A. 162, 330; B. 3, 905; 4, 251, 438; J. 1861, 955).  
 3) Phtalylelessigsäure. Sm. 243–246° u. Zers. Ag (B. 10, 392, 1552; 11, 1007; 14, 919).  
 4) Colophtaluminsäure (J. 1874, 922).  
 5) Furiol. Sm. 162° (B. 13, 1337; A. 211, 221).  
 Trioxynaphtochinon (B. 4, 439).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>5</sub>**  
**C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>8</sub>**  
 1) Mellophansäure. Sm. 238° (A. 166, 335).  
 2) Prehnitsäure. Sm. 237°. Ba + 1[3]H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb<sub>2</sub> (A. 166, 328).  
 3) Pyromellithsäure + 2H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 264°. Ca<sub>2</sub> + 5H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag<sub>4</sub> (A. 80, 281; A. Spl. 7, 37).  
 Hydrocarboxylsäure (A. 124, 31).
- C<sub>10</sub>N<sub>6</sub>O<sub>10</sub>**  
**C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>6</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>**  
 1) Cyanchinolin. Sm. 87–88° (B. 14, 2574; 15, 196, 684, 1980).  
 2) o-Cyanchinolin, flüssig (B. 15, 196, 684, 1980).  
 1) α, α-(β-)Dichlornaphtalin. Sm. 67–68°; Sd. 286–287° bei 740 mm (A. 151, 81; 160, 70; B. 9, 1089, 1187, 1189; Bl. 26, 242; 27, 409; 28, 516).  
 2) α, α-(γ-)Dichlornaphtalin. Sm. 107° (B. 9, 317, 1188; 15, 205; Bl. 26, 450).  
 3) α, α-(ζ-)Dichlornaphtalin. Sm. 83° (B. 9, 1732; 10, 548).  
 4) β-?-(-α-)Dichlornaphtalin. Sm. 38° (35–36°); Sd. 280–282° (A. 160, 69; B. 9, 1089; 15, 2160).  
 5) β-?-(-ε-)Dichlornaphtalin. Sm. 135°; Sd. 285° (B. 14, 1483; Bl. 26, 245; 36, 433).  
 6) β-?-(-η-)Dichlornaphtalin. Sm. 48° (Bl. 26, 448; 29, 499).  
 7) β-?-(-θ-)Dichlornaphtalin. Sm. 61,5° (Bl. 29, 415). Sm. 59° (B. 15, 205).  
 8) δ-Dichlornaphtalin. Sm. 114° (Bl. 26, 244; 36, 433).  
 9) ε-Dichlornaphtalin (Am. Soc. 2, 211); Sm. 120° (B. 15, 2162).  
 10) isom. Dichlornaphtalin. Sm. 94° (B. 15, 314) (α<sub>1</sub>-α<sub>2</sub>).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>6</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>**  
 1) α-Dichlornaphtalin-α-Chlorid. Sm. 172° (A. 160, 67; Bl. 28, 506; B. 15, 2161).  
 2) α-Dichlornaphtalin-β-Chlorid (Bl. 28, 506).  
 3) β-Dichlornaphtalinchlorid (ib.) u. (B. 15, 2161).  
 4) γ-Dichlornaphtalinchlorid. Sm. 85° (B. 10, 1842).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>6</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>**  
 1) α-(α, β-)Dibromnaphtalin. Sm. 61° (64°; 71°) (A. 135, 43; B. 10, 294; 12, 1963; 16, 421; Bl. 28, 508; G. 1881, 357).  
 2) β-(α, α, α-)Dibromnaphtalin. Sm. 81° (81–82°) (A. 135, 43; B. 10; 294; 15, 528; 16, 421; Bl. 28, 514).  
 3) γ-(α, α, α-)Dichlornaphtalin. Sm. 120–127° (129°) (A. 152, 304; B. 15, 528; Bl. 28, 514).

- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>6</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>
- 4) *δ*-Dibromnaphtalin. Sm. 140,5° (Bl. 28, 517).
  - 5) *ε*-Dibromnaphtalin. Sm. 159,5° (ib.).
  - 6) *η*-Dibromnaphtalin. Sm. 76–77° (A. 152, 304).
  - 7) isom. Dibromnaphtalin. Sm. 67,5–68° (G. 11, 357–359; B. 15, 528; 16, 422), id. mit 1?
  - 8) isom. Dibromnaphtalin. Sm. 63° (B. 16, 421) ist wohl id. mit 1? Dibromnaphtalintetrabromid (A. 135, 48).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>6</sub>Br<sub>6</sub>  
C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub>N<sub>3</sub>  
C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub>Cl
- 1) *α*-Chlornaphtalin. Sd. 250–252° (260°) (A. 8, 13; 114, 146; 160, 68; B. 5, 11; 9, 317, 927; Bl. 28, 509; J. r. 8, 141).
  - 2) *β*-Chlornaphtalin. Sm. 56°; Sd. 246–266° bei 751 mm (A. 183, 270; Bl. 25, 256, 258; B. 9, 663; 15, 203). Chlornaphtalindichlorid (B. 11, 740).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>  
C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub>Cl<sub>6</sub>
- 1) *α*-Chlornaphtalintetrachlorid. Sm. 131,5° (A. 160, 67; Bl. 28, 506); Sm. 121° (B. 11, 741).
  - 2) *β*-Chlornaphtalintetrachlorid (Bl. 28, 506).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>6</sub>Br
- 1) *α*-Bromnaphtalin. Sd. 277° (A. 135, 41; 147, 175; B. 4, 851; 10, 757; 15, 2721; Z. 1865, 3).
  - 2) *β*-Bromnaphtalin. Sm. 68° (A. 183, 268); Sm. 55–60° (B. 16, 422).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub>J
- 1) *α*-Jodnaphtalin. Sd. über 300° (A. 147, 173).
  - 2) *β*-Jodnaphtalin. Sm. 45,5° (B. 14, 804).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O
- 1) *α*-Naphthol. Sm. 94°; Sd. 278–280°. Synthese (B. 16, 43) (A. 152, 275, 281, 301; B. 12, 1613; 14, 196; 15, 609; J. 1866, 460; Z. 1866, 216). Ca (B. 15, 1121); Pikrat. Sm. 189–190° (B. 16, 796).
  - 2) *β*-Naphthol. Sm. 122°; Sd. 285–286° (A. 152, 282; 183, 268; B. 9, 611; 12, 1613, 2066; 13, 1850; 15, 609, 2169). Ca (B. 15, 1122); Pikrat. Sm. 155° (B. 16, 796).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub>
- 1) *α*-Dioxynaphtalin. Sm. 186° (B. 9, 609; 10, 1233; 14, 2206).
  - 2) *β*-Dioxynaphtalin (A. 152, 306; Z. 1867, 302; Soc. 39, 140).
  - 3) *γ*-Dioxynaphtalin. Sm. unter 100° (Bl. 24, 515).
  - 4) isom. Dioxynaphtalin (Bl. 24, 513).
  - 5) isom. Dioxynaphtalin. Sm. 158° (Soc. 1881, 133).
  - 6) *α*-Hydronaphtochinon. Sm. 173° (176°) (A. 167, 359; Soc. 37, 635).
  - 7) *β*-Hydronaphtochinon (B. 14, 1313; A. 211, 58). Sm. 60°?
  - 8) Isohydronaphtochinon (Bl. 19, 397).
  - 9) Propioncumarin. Sm. 90°; Sd. 292,5° (J. 1875, 590; Soc. 39, 439, 446).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>3</sub>
- 1) Cinnamylameisensäure. Ag (B. 13, 2124; 14, 2472).
  - 2) Cumarilmethyläthersäure. Sm. 124–126° u. Zers. (Soc. 39, 423).
  - 3) *m*-Methoxycumarin. Sm. 103° (B. 14, 1996).
  - 4) Benzoylakrylsäure. Sm. 64° (u. 96–97°) (B. 15, 885).
  - 5) Anhydrid der Phenylbernsteinsäure. Sm. 45–50° (B. 14, 873).
  - 6) Umbelliferonmethyläther. Sm. 114° (B. 12, 996).
  - 7) Trioxynaphtalin (A. 154, 324).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>4</sub>
- 1) *o*-Zimmtcarbonsäure. Sm. 173–175°. Pb, Ag, (B. 10, 2203).
  - 2) Phenylfumar säure(?). Sm. 161°. Ba, Ag, (J. pr. [2] 20, 186).
  - 3) Kaffemethylenäthersäure. Sm. 232°. Ca, Zn, Ag (B. 13, 757).
  - 4) Anhydrid der *o*-Benzhydrylessigcarbonsäure. Sm. 150–151°. Ag (B. 10, 1558, 2201).
  - 5) Tetroxynaphtalin. Sm. 225° (Am. Chem. 2, 283).
  - 6) Monomethyläther des Aesculetins. Sm. 184° (B. 15, 2075).
  - 7) Furoin. Sm. 135° (B. 13, 1335; A. 211, 218).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>5</sub>
- 1) Benzoylessig-*o*-Carbonsäure + H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. bei 90° u. Zers. Ag, (B. 10, 1553).
  - 2) ?Furilsäure (A. 211, 222).
  - 3) Hemipinsäureanhydrid. Sm. 166–167° (cor.) (J. 1876, 807; J. pr. [2] 24, 371; M. 3, 368).
  - 4) Fraxetin (J. 1859, 576).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>6</sub>
- 1) Methyl ester der Trimellithsäure (A. 166, 340).
  - 2) Naphtoxalsäure. Ag, Ba (A. 136, 347).
  - 3) Dioxynaphtalinsäure. Sm. 126°. K + H<sub>2</sub>O, (Ca[NH<sub>4</sub>]<sub>2</sub>), (Ba[NH<sub>4</sub>]<sub>2</sub>) + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 5H<sub>2</sub>O, (4Pb, Pb[OH]<sub>2</sub>), (Cu[NH<sub>4</sub>]<sub>2</sub>) (A. 151, 69).

- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>6</sub> 4) (*s*-)Isophtalessigsäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H : CO<sub>2</sub>H : CH<sub>2</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>H = 1:3:5), Ag<sub>2</sub> (Bl. 34, 635).  
5) Physodein (J. 1856, 686).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>8</sub> Prehnomsäure. Ag<sub>4</sub> (B. 4, 274; A. 166, 327).  
C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>10</sub> Dihydrocarboxylsäure. Pb<sub>2</sub> (A. 124, 28).  
C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>8</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) Nitril der *p*-Xylendicarbonsäure. Sm. 98° (B. 5, 703; 9, 1767).  
2) Dipyridyl. Sd. 287–289° (unc.). Pikrat (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 1/2H<sub>2</sub>O) (B. 15, 896; M. 3, 599).  
3)  $\gamma$ -Dipyridyl. Sm. 114° (unc.); + 2H<sub>2</sub>O Sm. 73°; Sd. 293° bei 743 mm; Sd. 304,8° (cor.). 2HCl, (2HCl, HgCl<sub>2</sub>), (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), 2HNO<sub>3</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, + 2CH<sub>3</sub>J (M. 3, 856). Das Dipyridin C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>10</sub>N<sub>2</sub> (A. 154, 274) soll id. mit  $\gamma$ -Dipyridyl sein, siehe dieses.
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>8</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> Naphtalindichlorid (Berz. J. 16, 350; B. 11, 737).  
C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>8</sub>Cl<sub>4</sub> Naphtalintetrachlorid. Sm. 182° (A. 160, 66; B. 9, 1088; 10, 379; 11, 738; Am. Chem. 2, 208, 210; Berz. J. 21, 506).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>8</sub>S 1) Thio- $\alpha$ -Naphtol. Sd. 285°. Hg Pb (A. 132, 91; Z. 1869, 711).  
2) Thio- $\beta$ -Naphtol. Sm. 75°. Pb (B. 8, 463; Z. 1869, 711).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>8</sub>N 1)  $\alpha$ -Naphtylamin. Sm. 50°; Sd. 300° (A. 44, 283; 76, 64; 92, 402; 101, 90; 129, 255, 183, 265; B. 3, 289, 673; 12, 2306; 13, 1347; 14, 1793; 15, 1415; 16, 14; J. 1857, 389); HBr (A. 101, 91); HCl, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (J. 1858, 357); C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>, (2HCN, PtC<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>) (M. 1, 905); 2 + HgCl<sub>2</sub> (Am. Soc. 3, 134).  
2)  $\beta$ -Naphtylamin. Sm. 112°; Sd. 294°. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, HNO<sub>3</sub>, Pikrat, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 183, 264; 211, 41; B. 13, 1300, 1850; 14, 58, 503, 2343; 15, 610; 16, 9). Salze siehe (A. 183, 264; 211, 42).  
3) Methylchinolin. Sd. 240° (M. 1, 317).  
4) Methylchinolin, isom.? (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 16, 70).  
5) Lepidin. Sd. 256–258°. HNO<sub>3</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O) (J. 1855, 550; B. 13, 1639).  
6) *o*-Toluchinolin (N : CH<sub>3</sub> = 1 : 1'). Sd. 247,3–248,3° (cor.) bei 751,3 mm. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, Pikrat, HCl + 2 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O) (M. 2, 154).  
7) *m*-Toluchinolin (N : CH<sub>3</sub> = 1 : 2'). Sd. 259,7° (cor.) bei 747 mm. + CH<sub>3</sub>J, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + x H<sub>2</sub>O, Pikrat, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O) (M. 3, 382; B. 15, 893).  
8) *p*-Toluchinolin (N : CH<sub>3</sub> = 1 : 3'). Sd. 257,4–258,6° bei 745 mm. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O, Pikrat, HCl + 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O) (M. 2, 158).  
9) Cinholepidin. Sd. 256,8° (cor.) (HCl, AuCl<sub>3</sub>), (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (M. 3, 76).  
10) Iridolin. Sd. 252–257° (J. 1856, 536; 1863, 431).  
11) isom. Lepidin.? Sd. 240° (B. 15, 529).  
12) Phenylpyrrol. Sm. 62° (2 + HgCl<sub>2</sub>) (J. pr. [2] 6, 148; B. 14, 933).  
13) Methylchinolin (B. 16, 165) (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>).  
14) Methylchinolin (Chinaldin). Sd. 238–239° bei 716 mm. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), (HCl, AuCl<sub>3</sub>), H<sub>2</sub>Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>, Pikrat (B. 14, 2814; 15, 897–898, 3075); Sd. 240° (B. 16, 982, 1084).  
15) Styrylcyanid (J. 1858, 447).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>8</sub>Br Bromdihydronaphtalin. Sd. 269–270° (B. 16, 796).  
C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O Acetocinnamon (Benzylidenacetone). Sm. 41–42°; Sd. 260–262° (i. D.). KHSO<sub>5</sub> (B. 6, 254, 257; 14, 1461, 2461).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O Verbindung. Sm. 39°; Sd. 290–300° (Soc. 37, 722).  
C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 1) Zimmtsäuremethylester. Sm. 33,4°; Sd. 263° (i. D.) (B. 11, 1220).  
2) Phenylcrotonsäure. Sm. 78° (82°); Sd. 288°. Ba + [2] 2 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (A. 193, 315; 204, 189; 216, 98; J. 1877, 789).  
3) Isopropenylcrotonsäure. Sm. 83–84° (86°); Sd. 302°. Ba + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (J. 1877, 790; A. 216, 98).  
4) Propenylbenzoësäure. Sm. 160–161°. NH<sub>4</sub>, Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu + 7H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (B. 11, 1792, 2173).  
5) Isopropenylbenzoësäure. Sm. 255–260°. NH<sub>4</sub>, Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 1 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu, Ag (B. 11, 2173; 12, 1076).  
6) Allylphenylameisensäure (id. mit 4?). Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 3, 480).

- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>
- 7) Allylester der Benzoëssäure. Sd. 242° (230°, 228°) (A. 96, 362; 100, 360; 102, 297).
  - 8) Benzoylpropionaldehyd. Sd. 235° (C. r. 94, 220; auch B. 15, 731).
  - 9) Phenylbutyrolakton. Sm. 34–35° (37°); Sd. 306° (B. 15, 890; A. 208, 121; 216, 103).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>3</sub>
- 10) Safrol. Sd. 231–233° (A. 52, 396; 87, 376; 152, 89; J. 1876, 910).
  - 1) Aethylester der Benzoylameisensäure. Sd. 256–257° (B. 12, 629).
  - 2) *o*-Cumarmethyläthersäure. 2 Modif. 1)  $\alpha$ -Säure. Sm. 88–89° (Ba, Ag (J. 1877, 793; Soc. 39, 409, 448); 2)  $\beta$ -Säure. Sm. 182–183° (178°) (J. 1877, 793; Soc. 39, 448).
  - 3) *m*-Cumarmethyläthersäure. Sm. 115° (B. 15, 2051).
  - 4) *p*-Cumarmethyläthersäure. Sm. 171°. Na, Ag (J. 1877, 792; B. 15, 529).
  - 5) Methyl ester der *p*-Acetylbenzoëssäure. Sm. 92° (B. 12, 1072).
  - 6) Homocumarsäure (B. 11, 787).
  - 7) Phenoxycrotonsäure. Sm. 115°. Ba + xH<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 8, 1144).
  - 8) Benzoylpropionsäure. Sm. 116°. Ba (Bl. 35, 17; 37, 5; B. 15, 889).
  - 9) *o*-Propionphenoncarbonsäure. Sm. 91–92°. Ag (B. 11, 1014).
  - 10) *o*-Oxybenzoëallyläthersäure. Sm. 113° (B. 16, 796) (Allylsalicylsäure).
  - 11) *m*-Oxybenzoëallyläthersäure. Sm. 148° (B. 16, 796).
  - 12) *p*-Oxybenzoëallyläthersäure. Sm. 123° (B. 16, 796).
  - 13) Acetylcarbinolester der Benzoëssäure. Sm. 23,5–24°; Sd. 263–264° (B. 13, 639); Sm. 25° (B. 16, 419).
  - 14) Acetat des (*uns*-)*o*-Oxy-*m*-Toluylaldehyds. Sm. 57°. NaHSO<sub>3</sub> (B. 11, 786).
  - 15) Acetat des (*ben*-)*o*-Oxy-*m*-Toluylaldehyds. Sm. 267°. NaHSO<sub>3</sub> (Bl. 33, 54).
  - 16) Acetat des *p*-Oxy-*m*-Toluylaldehyds. Sm. 39–40°; Sd. 275°. NaHSO<sub>3</sub> (B. 13, 133; Bl. 33, 35).
  - 17) Acetat des Oxyacetophenons. Sm. 44°; Sd. 270° (B. 4, 35; 10, 1488, 2010); Sm. 49–49,5° (A. 216, 308).
  - 18) Cubebin. Sm. 125° (A. 31, 190; 36, 331; B. 10, 191; J. 1852, 670; 1877, 931).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>4</sub>
- 19) Verbindung (Harz) (A. 44, 330).
  - 1) Methyl ester der *o*-Phtalsäure. Sd. 280° bei 734 mm (i. D.) (B. 16, 861).
  - 2) Methyl ester der *m*-Phtalsäure. Sm. 64–65° (A. 166, 340; B. 4, 262).
  - 3) Methyl ester der *p*-Phtalsäure. Sm. 140° (A. 121, 89; 132, 269).
  - 4) *o*-Aethylphtalsäure. Ag (A. 214, 28).
  - 5) Cumidinsäure subl. Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (Z. 1871, 33).
  - 6) Isocumidinsäure. Sm. 278–280° (CH<sub>3</sub>:CH<sub>3</sub>:CO<sub>2</sub>H:CO<sub>2</sub>H = 1:3:4:5). Ca, Ba (B. 15, 1857).
  - 7) *o*-Hydrozimmtcarbonsäure. Sm. 165–166°. Ag<sub>2</sub> (B. 10, 2203–2204).
  - 8) *p*-Xylendicarbonsäure. Sm. 244° (236°). Ba + 2½H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O. Zn, Cu, Ag<sub>2</sub> (B. 5, 703; 9, 1766).
  - 9) Benzylmalonsäure. Sm. 117°. Ag<sub>2</sub> (A. 204, 175).
  - 10) Phenylbernsteinsäure. Sm. 159,5–162° (167°). Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb, Ag<sub>2</sub> (B. 14, 428, 873, 1693).
  - 11) Benzoylmilchsäure. Sm. 112°. Ba + 6H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (A. 80, 42; 91, 359; 133, 277).
  - 12) Hydrokaffeemethylenäthersäure. Sm. 84°. Pb, Zn, Cu (B. 13, 758).
  - 13) Kaffee-*m*-Methyläthersäure (Ferulasäure). Sm. 168–169°. K<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>4</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (A. 138, 64; B. 9, 416; 11, 650).
  - 14) Kaffee-*p*-Methyläthersäure (Isoferulasäure, Hesperetinsäure). Sm. 228°. K, Na, Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (B. 9, 686; 11, 654; 14, 955).
  - 15) Aethylester der Piperonylsäure (A. 199, 69).
  - 16) Mekonin (Anhydrid der Mekoninsäure). Sm. 102–102,5° (A. 5, 180; 86, 191; B. 9, 73; J. 1876, 810; J. pr. [2] 24, 372; M. 4, 264).
  - 17) Diacetat des *o*-Dioxybenzols (A. 107, 246).
  - 18) Diacetat des *m*-Dioxybenzols. Sd. 278° (unc.) (B. 16, 552); Sd. 273° bei 708 mm (A. 138, 78; J. pr. [2] 23, 149).
  - 19) Diacetat des *m*-Dioxybenzols, isom.? Sm. 72°; Sd. 303° (J. pr. [2] 23, 149).
  - 20) Diacetat des *p*-Dioxybenzols. Sm. 123–124° (121°) (A. 200, 244; 201, 128; B. 11, 470; N. Handwörterbuch d. Ch. 2, 560).

- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>4</sub>
- 21) Acetvanillin. Sm. 77° (B. 11, 647).
- 22) Acetmethoxyl-*p*-Oxybenzaldehyd. Sm. 86° (B. 13, 2374).
- 23) Acet-*m*-Methoxyalsicylaldehyd. Sm. 63° (B. 14, 1995).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>5</sub>
- 24) Acetat des Resacetophenons. Sm. 72°; Sd. 303° (J. pr. [2] 23, 147).
- 1) (*s*-)Oxyisophtalsäuredimethylester. Sm. 159–160° (B. 13, 496; J. pr. [2] 25, 515).
- 2) (*ben*-)Oxyisophtalsäuredimethylester. Sm. 96° (B. 11, 379).
- 3) Oxyterephthalsäuredimethylester. Sm. 94° (B. 10, 146).
- 4) Oxyterephthälthyläthersäure. Sm. 253–254° (J. 1879, 520).
- 5) Opianssäure. Sm. 145° (150°) (COH : CO<sub>2</sub>H : OCH<sub>3</sub> : OCH<sub>3</sub> = 1:2:3:4). Ba, Pb + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, K + 3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O, K, K + 1 u. 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag + <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 44, 126; 50, 1, 37; 62, 104; 86, 193; 162, 323; A. Spl. 1, 332; 2, 381; 5, 333; 7, 65; B. 4, 194; J. pr. [2] 24, 353; M. 3, 348; Soc. 1876, 164; 1877, 525).
- 6) Isoopiansäure. Sm. 210–211°. NaHSO<sub>3</sub>, Pb, Cu, Ag (B. 10, 397).
- 7) Methylester der Aldehydovanillinsäure. Sm. 134–135° (B. 10, 369).
- 8) Dimethoxybenzoylcarbonsäure. Sm. 100°, wasserfrei bei 138–139°. Pb (B. 11, 142).
- 9) Plumeriasäure. Sm. 139°. K<sub>2</sub> + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 4[5]H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca<sub>2</sub> + 8H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag<sub>3</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 181, 161).
- 10) *o*-Benzhydrylessigcarbonsäure, nur Salze und Anhydrid bekannt. Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag<sub>2</sub> (B. 10, 1558, 2201).
- 11) Benzyltartronsäure. Sm. 143° u. Zers. Ca, Ba (A. 209, 245).
- 12) Larixinsäure. Sm. 153°, subl. bei 93° (A. 123, 191).
- 13) Acetvanillinsäure (Acetprotokatechumethyläthersäure). Sm. 142° (B. 8, 1142) (CO<sub>2</sub>H : OCH<sub>3</sub> : C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub> = 1:3:4).
- 14) Acetisovanillinsäure. Sm. 206–207°. (B. 11, 130) (CO<sub>2</sub>H : C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub> : OCH<sub>3</sub> = 1:3:4).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>6</sub>
- 1) Hemipinsäure + <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>[2]H<sub>2</sub>O (Norhemipindimethyläthersäure). (CO<sub>2</sub>H : CO<sub>2</sub>H : OCH<sub>3</sub> : OCH<sub>3</sub> = 1:2:3:4). Sm. 180°. K + 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag<sub>2</sub> (A. 50, 17, 43; 86, 194; 162, 327; A. Spl. 7, 150; J. 1867, 520; 1876, 806; M. 3, 348; 4, 265).
- 2) Isohemipinsäure. Sm. 245–246° (CO<sub>2</sub>H : CO<sub>2</sub>H : OCH<sub>3</sub> : OCH<sub>3</sub> = 1:3:4:5). Ca, Ba, Pb, Ag (B. 10, 398).
- 3) Chinonhydrodicarbonsäuremonäthylester. Sm. 184°. Ba + 5H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 5H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 211, 331).
- 4) Acetkomensäureäthylester. Sm. 104° (J. pr. [2] 24, 277).
- 5) Resorciadiacetsäure. Sm. 193°. Ag<sub>2</sub> (B. 12, 1640).
- 6) Verbindung (Säure). Sm. 265° u. Zers. (B. 11, 851).
- (?) Physodin (J. 1856, 686).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>7</sub>
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>8</sub>
- 1) Hydromellophansäure? (A. 166, 337).
- 2) Hydroprehmitsäure? (A. 166, 333).
- 3) Hypopyromellithsäure + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 166, 337; A. Spl. 7, 38).
- 4) Isohypopyromellithsäure. Sm. 220° (A. Spl. 7, 26).
- 5) Diacetylzuckersäureanhydrid (A. 149, 239).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>10</sub>
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>10</sub>N<sub>2</sub>
- Trihydrocarboxylsäure (A. 124, 25–26).
- 1) α-(α<sub>1</sub>, α<sub>2</sub>)-Naphtylendiamin. Sm. 120°. 2HCl (A. 137, 362; 183, 240; B. 15, 2192).
- 2) α-α<sub>2</sub>-Naphtylendiamin. Sm. 189,5° (A. 52, 361; 85, 329; B. 7, 306; 11, 1651; Z. 1865, 556); Salze s. (B. 3, 33). 2HCl, 2HJ, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>; C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> (B. 7, 311).
- 3) β-(α<sub>1</sub>, α<sub>2</sub>)-?Naphtylendiamin. Sm. 66,5° (B. 3, 29; 7, 309; 11, 1651). Salze (B. 3, 29). HJ, 2HJ, 2HCl, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>.
- 4) isom. Naphtylendiamin. Sm. 95°. HCl (B. 15, 2193).
- 5) Dipyridin. Sm. 108°. 2HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), (2HCl, ZnCl<sub>2</sub>), H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, 2HNO<sub>3</sub>, (2HNO<sub>3</sub>, 2AgNO<sub>3</sub>) (A. 154, 274), ist γ-Dipyridyl C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>8</sub>N<sub>2</sub>, siehe dieses.
- 6) Dipyridin, isom. Sd. 295–305°. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 154, 282; J. 1878, 440).
- 7) Dipyridin, isom. Sd. 274–275°. (2HCl, HgCl<sub>2</sub>), (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O) (Bl. 34, 452).

- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>10</sub>N<sub>2</sub>
- 8) Dipyridin, isom. Sd. 286—290° (unc.). (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (M. 3, 880).  
 9) Benzylglyoxalin. Sm. 70—71°; Sd. 130° (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 16, 539).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>10</sub>Cl<sub>4</sub>  
 C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>11</sub>N
- 10) Carboallylphenylamid. Sm. 105°. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), HgCl<sub>2</sub> (J. 1861, 498).  
 Tetrachlor-*m*-Isocymol. Sm. 158,5° (B. 16, 617—618).  
 1) Cumonitril. Sd. 239° (A. 65, 51; 108, 320; B. 5, 674).  
 2) Verbindung (Base). Sd. 250—270°. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 196, 179).  
 Triamidonaphtalin. 2HJ, 3HJ, 2H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (Bl. 3, 263).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>11</sub>N<sub>3</sub>  
 C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>11</sub>Br
- 1) Brombutenylbenzol (Soc. 35, 140).  
 2) Bromisobutenylbenzol (ib.).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>11</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>
- 1) Brombutenylbenzobromid (Soc. 35, 140).  
 2) Bromisobutenylbenzobromid. Sm. 63,5° (ib.).  
 3) Tribrom-*s*-Dimethyläthylbenzol. Sm. 218°; Sd. über 360° (B. 7, 1434).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O
- 1) Anethol (Methyläther des Anols). Sm. 21°; Sd. 232°. +HCl, +NOCl (A. 41, 58, 75; 44, 318; 141, 260; B. 9, 725; Bl. 30, 517; J. 1863, 552; 1877, 382; A. Spl. 8, 87).  
 2) Anisoïn (polym. Anethol) = (C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O)<sub>x</sub>. Sm. 140—145° (A. 41, 63; 52, 402; 65, 230; J. 1863, 522; J. pr. 36, 267; 77, 490).  
 3) Methanethol = (C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O)<sub>x</sub>. Sm. 132°; Sd. über 300° u. Zers. (J. pr. 36, 267; A. 187, 70).  
 4) Methanethol, flüssig = (C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O)<sub>x</sub>. Sd. 232,5° (J. pr. 36, 272; J. 1863, 552).  
 5) Isanethol = (C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O)<sub>x</sub> (J. 1863, 552).  
 6) *o*-Isobutenylphenol. Sd. 223—225° (Soc. 35, 143).  
 7) *p*-Isobutenylphenol. Sd. 230—235° (Soc. 35, 145).  
 8) Methyläther des *o*-Allylphenols. Sd. 222—223° (B. 11, 515).  
 9) Methyläther des *p*-Allylphenols. Sd. 232° (B. 11, 515).  
 10) Aethyl-Phenylvinyläther. Sd. 217° (14, 1868).  
 11) Propylphenylketon. Sd. 220—222° (218—221°) (B. 6, 498, 500; Bl. 37, 4).  
 12) Isopropylphenylketon. Sd. 209—217° (B. 6, 1255).  
 13) Methylphenyläthylketon. Sd. 235—236°. NaHSO<sub>3</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 187, 15; B. 14, 890; 15, 1876).  
 14) Aethylbenzylketon. Sd. 223—226° (B. 5, 501).  
 15) *p*-Cuminaldehyd (Cuminol). Sd. 217° (A. 38, 70; 92, 67; 94, 316; 108, 387; Z. 1867, 351); K, Na (A. 128, 300); NaHSO<sub>3</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 10, 149; 12, 76; 15, 166).  
 16) Isocuminaldehyd. Sm. 80°; Sd. 220°. NaHSO<sub>3</sub> (A. ch. [5] 22, 259).  
 17) Terecuminaldehyd. Sd. 219—220° (ib.).  
 18) Verbindung (Alkohol). Sd. 224—226° (J. 1876, 398).  
 19) Verbindung (Aldehyd). NaHSO<sub>3</sub> (A. ch. [5] 22, 255).  
 20) Verbindung als C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O + 2CrO<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (C. r. 94, 220).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>
- 1) Benzylester der Propionsäure. Sd. 219—220° (A. 193, 312).  
 2) Propylester der Benzoësäure. Sd. 229,5° (A. 161, 28); Sd. 222,5° (M. 2, 695).  
 3) Isopropylester der Benzoësäure. Sd. 218° (A. 161, 51; Bl. 12, 225; B. 14, 608).  
 4) Aethylester der *o*-Toluylsäure. Sd. 219,5° bei 713 mm (B. 12, 2301).  
 5) Aethylester der *m*-Toluylsäure. Sd. 224,5—226,5° bei 710 mm (B. 12, 2301).  
 6) Aethylester der *p*-Toluylsäure. Sd. 228° (A. 63, 295); Sd. 225° (B. 12, 616).  
 7) Aethylester der  $\alpha$ -Toluylsäure. Sd. 226° (229° cor.) (B. 2, 208; Soc. 37, 481).  
 8) Methylester der Hydrozimmtsäure. Sd. 238—239° (A. 137, 334).  
 9) Durylsäure. Sm. 149—150° (CO<sub>2</sub>H:[CH<sub>3</sub>]<sub>3</sub> = 1:2:4:5). Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 7H<sub>2</sub>O (Z. 1870, 449; A. 216, 206).  
 10)  $\alpha$ -Isodurylsäure. Sm. 215° (215—216°) (CO<sub>2</sub>H:[CH<sub>3</sub>]<sub>3</sub> = 1:3:4:5). Ba + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 5H<sub>2</sub>O, Sr + 5H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 198, 385; B. 15, 1855).  
 11)  $\beta$ -Isodurylsäure. Sm. 151° (CO<sub>2</sub>H:[CH<sub>3</sub>]<sub>3</sub> = 1:2:4:6). Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 15, 1855), nach (A. 198, 387) ist Sm. 120—123°.  
 12)  $\gamma$ -Isodurylsäure. Sm. 84—85° (CO<sub>2</sub>H:[CH<sub>3</sub>]<sub>3</sub> = 1:2:3:5). Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 15, 1856).



C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>

- 13) *o*-norm. Propylbenzoësäure. Sm. 58° (B. 11, 1014).
- 14) *p*-norm. Propylbenzoësäure. Sm. 138–139° (140°). Ca + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Sr + 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (B. 10, 1746; 11, 1866; 15, 698; A. 216, 228).
- 15) Cuminsäure (*p*-Isopropylbenzoësäure). Sm. 115° (116,5°; 110°). Salze (A. 170, 302), Ca + 5H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba, Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Mg + 6H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (A. 38, 74; 44, 312; 170, 301; Z. 1862, 268; M. 1, 216; B. 5, 751; 11, 1792; 12, 1516, 1612; 15, 496, 1903).
- 16) Isocuminsäure. Sm. 51°; Sd. 116–117° (A. ch. [5] 22, 218, 287).
- 17) *p*-Methylhydrozimmmtsäure. Sm. 103° (B. 11, 1719).
- 18) Dimethylphenylessigsäure. Sm. 97° (B. 16, 965).
- 19) Methylbenzylessigsäure. Sm. 37°; Sd. 272°. Ag (A. 204, 181).
- 20) Phenylbuttersäure. Sm. 47,5°; Sd. 290°. Ca, Ba (A. 216, 107).
- 21) Acetat des (*uns*-)*m*-Xylenols. Sd. 226° (B. 11, 25; 15, 1747); siehe auch (Z. 1866, 489; A. 144, 262).
- 22) Acetat des *p*-Xylenols. Sd. 237° (i. D.) bei 768 mm (B. 11, 28).
- 23) Acetat des *m*-Tolylcarbinols. Sd. 226° (Z. 1866, 489).
- 24) Acetat des Benzylcarbinols. Sd. 224° (B. 9, 373).
- 25) Acetat des Methylphenylcarbinols. Sd. 213–216° (217–220°) (B. 7, 141; Z. 1871, 132).
- 26) Eugenol. Sd. 247,5° (A. 9, 68; 47, 236; 54, 89; 95, 106; 104, 202; 131, 279; 139, 95; 179, 369; B. 7, 1551; 9, 273; 15, 2059, 2624; Z. 1866, 430); Na (Berz. J. 8, 260); K + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba (A. 107, 241); NH<sub>4</sub> (A. 9, 67, 70).
- 27) Isoeugenol. Sd. 258–262° (B. 15, 2065).
- 28) Thymochinon. Sm. 45,5° (47°); Sd. 200° (B. 10, 297; J. pr. [2] 3, 53; 15, 410; 23, 172, 190; J. 1854, 592).
- 29) Polythymochinon. Sm. 200–201° (B. 10, 2177).
- 30) Aethylchinazol. Sm. 30°; Sd. 234–235° bei 741 mm. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (B. 16, 655).

C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>3</sub>

- 1) *o*-Propylphenolcarbonsäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H : OH : C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub> = 1 : 2 : 3). Sm. 93 bis 94° (J. 1878, 585).
- 2) *p*-Propylphenolcarbonsäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H : OH : C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub> = 1 : 2 : 5). Sm. 98°. Ba + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (J. 1878, 585).
- 3)  $\alpha$ -Oxycuminsäure. Sm. 88°. Ba (CO<sub>2</sub>H : OH : C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub> = 1 : 2 : 4) (?). (B. 12, 432).
- 4)  $\beta$ -Oxycuminsäure. Sm. 166–170° (CO<sub>2</sub>H : OH : C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub> = 1 : 3 : 4) (B. 12, 433).
- 5) isom. Oxycuminsäure. Ag. (A. 109, 20).
- 6) Isooxycuminsäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H : OH : C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub> = 1 : 2 : 4). Sm. 93°. Ba, Ca (B. 11, 1061).
- 7) Thymooxycuminsäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H : OH : C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub> = 1 : 3 : 4). Sm. 141–143° (138–140°). Na, + 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O, Na, Ba, Cd + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (B. 11, 1571, 13, 1663; M. 1, 216).
- 8) Cumophenolcarbonsäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H : OH : C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub> = 1 : 3 : 6). Sm. 120,5°. Ba, Pb, Ag (J. 1878, 806).
- 9) *p*-Oxypropylbenzoësäure. Sm. 155–156°. Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 5H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb, Cu + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag + <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 11, 1285, 1790, 2172; 15, 699).
- 10) *o*-Oxybenzoëisopropyläthersäure. Ba, Ca + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (A. 150, 6).
- 11) *o*-Oxybenzoësäureisopropylester. Sd. 238–240° (J. 1874, 333).
- 12) Methyläthylsalicylsäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H : OH : CH<sub>3</sub> : C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> = 1 : 2 : 3 : 5?). Sm. 147–149° (A. 195, 284).
- 13) *p*-Oxy-*m*-Tolyläthyläthersäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H : CH<sub>3</sub> : OC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> = 1 : 3 : 4); Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 16, 570); Sm. 198° (B. 15, 951).
- 14) *o*-Oxy-*p*-Tolyläthyläthersäure. Sm. 108–110° (J. 1879, 519).
- 15) Phenylglykoläthyläthersäure. Sm. 108°. Na + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu, Ag (Z. 1868, 143; B. 14, 2393).
- 16) *p*-Aethoxyphenylessigsäure. Sm. 88° (B. 12, 1440).
- 17) Aethylester der (*uns*-)*o*-Oxy-*m*-Tolylsäure (J. pr. [2] 14, 455).
- 18) Aethylester der *m*-Oxy-*p*-Tolylsäure. Sm. 74–75° (B. 11, 1587).

C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>

- 19) Aethylester der *p*-Oxyphenylsäure (B. 12, 1440).
- 20) Aethylester der Oxyessigphenyläthersäure. Sd. 251° (J. pr. [2], 20, 276).
- 21) Aethylester der Phenylglykolsäure (der Mandelsäure). Sm. 75° (A. 139, 300).
- 22) Aethylester der *o*-Oxybenzöemethyläthersäure. Sd. 246—248° bei 732 mm (260° cor.) (A. 139, 141; 197, 18).
- 23) Aethylester der *p*-Oxybenzöemethyläthersäure. Sd. 250—255° (A. 50, 310; 217, 14).
- 24) Methylester der *p*-Oxy-*m*-Toluylmethyläthersäure. Sm. 67° (B. 12, 824).
- 25) Methylester der *m*-Oxy-*p*-Toluylmethyläthersäure (B. 11, 1587).
- 26) Methylester der Phenylglykolemethyläthersäure. Sd. 246° (B. 14, 2393).
- 27) Methylester der *o*-Oxybenzöäthyläthersäure. Sd. 256—257° bei 732 mm (A. 197, 18).
- 28) Methylester der *o*-Oxymesitylsäure (A. 195, 278).
- 29) Methylester der *p*-Oxymesitylsäure. Sm. 130° (B. 12, 608).
- 30) Hydro-*o*-Cumarmethyläthersäure. Sm. 92°. Ba, Pb (Soc. 39, 415).
- 31) Hydro-*m*-Cumarmethyläthersäure. Sm. 51° (B. 15, 2051).
- 32) Hydro-*p*-Cumarmethyläthersäure. Sm. 101° (J. 1877, 792).
- 33) Phloretinmethyläthersäure. Sm. 103,4°. Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 7, 1732).
- 34) Atrolactinmethyläthersäure (B. 14, 1598).
- 35)  $\gamma$ -Phenyl- $\gamma$ -Oxybuttersäure. Sm. 75°. Ba, Ag (A. 216, 105).
- 36) Methylbenzylglykolsäure. Sm. 97—99° (B. 12, 815).
- 37) Benzhydripropionsäure. Sm. 30—31°; Sd. 235°. K, Na, Ca, Ba, Ag (Bl. 37, 5; B. 15, 889—890).
- 38) *o*-Kresoläthylkohlsäureester. Sd. 235—237° (B. 13, 699).
- 39) *m*-Kresoläthylkohlsäureester. Sd. 245—247° (B. 13, 700).
- 40) *p*-Kresoläthylkohlsäureester. Sd. 245° (B. 13, 700).
- 41)  $\alpha$ -Oxythymochinon. Sm. 183—221° (J. pr. [2] 3, 57; 15, 400).
- 42)  $\beta$ -Oxythymochinon. Sm. 165° (B. 14, 97); Sm. 166—167° (B. 16, 900); Sm. 165—166° (J. pr. [2] 15, 400); Sm. 169—172° (B. 10, 49, 77, 611, 1219); Sm. 174—175° (B. 14, 97).
- 43) Homobrenzkatechinmethylätheracetat. Sd. 246—248° (245°) (B. 9, 418; 10, 58).
- 44) Vanillinäthyläther. Sm. 64—65° (B. 8, 1129).
- 45) Coniferylalkohol. Sm. 73—74° (OH : OH : OCH<sub>3</sub> = 1 : 4 : 3) (B. 7, 612; 8, 1130; 11, 672).
- 46) Coniferylalkohol, isom. 7 (B. 7, 613; 8, 1130).
- 47) Benzoglycerol. Sd. 190—200° bei 20 mm (A. 136, 127).
- 48) Quassin (A. 21, 40; J. 1877, 931).

C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>4</sub>

- 1) Aethylester der Protokatechu-*m*-Methyläthersäure. Sm. 44°; Sd. 291 bis 293° (B. 10, 59).
- 2) Methylester der Protokatechudimethyläthersäure. Sm. 58° (59—60°); Sd. 300° (B. 11, 127; J. 1876, 601).
- 3) Protokatechumethyläthyläthersäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H : OCH<sub>3</sub> : OC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> = 1 : 3 : 4). Sm. 195° (Am. 4, 77); Sm. 190° (193—194°) (A. 179, 379; B. 8, 1130).
- 4) Aethylester der Homooxysalicylsäure. Sm. 97—98° (M. 2, 463).
- 5)  $\alpha$ -Homoveratrumsäure + xH<sub>2</sub>O ( $\alpha$ -Homoprotokatechudimethyläthersäure). Sm. 98—99° (B. 11, 143).
- 6) Aethylester der Orsellinsäure. Sm. 132° (A. 39, 31; 54, 265; 68, 64; 117, 314; Berz. J. 11, 279).
- 7) Aethylester der Dehydracetsäure. Sm. 91,6° (B. 9, 1100).
- 8) Hydroferulasäure (Hydrokaffee-*m*-Methyläthersäure). Sm. 89—90° (B. 11, 650).
- 9) Hydroisoferulasäure. Sm. 146° (B. 11, 656; 14, 965).
- 10) Benzoësaures Glycerin (Monobenzoïn) (BERTHELOT, *Chim. org. fondée s. l. syn.* 2, 108).
- 11) Pyrogallöldimethylätheracetat (B. 11, 337).
- 12) Dioxythymochinon. Sm. 213° (220°). Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb (J. pr. [2], 3, 62; B. 10, 1223; 14, 95).
- 13) Naphtenalkohol. Pb<sub>2</sub> (A. 136, 344).

- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>4</sub>** 14) Cantharsäure. Sm. 278° (cor.). K, Pb, Cu (B. 10, 1505; 11, 2121).  
15) Cantharidin. Sm. 218° (A. 15, 315; B. 10, 1504; 12, 577; J. 1855, 755; 1857, 566; 1860, 597; Z. 1865, 676).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>5</sub>** 16) Xanthoxylin. Sm. 80° (A. 89, 251; 104, 238).  
1) Hydrat der Benzoylmilchsäure (A. 133, 269).  
2) Mekoninsäure, nur Salze und Anhydrid bek. Ba, Cu, Ag. (B. 11, 240; J. pr. [2] 24, 373).  
3) Hydroplumeriasäure (A. 181, 171).  
4) Dehydroschleimsäureäthylester. Sm. 47° (A. 193, 190; J. pr. [2] 25, 49).  
5) Carbopyrotritorsäureäthylester. Sm. 81—82° (A. 201, 152).  
6) Salicylaures Glycerin (B. 10, 1817).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>6</sub>** 1) Succinylbernsteinsäuremonäthylester. Sm. 98° (100°) (B. 10, 109; 16, 135; A. 211, 319).  
2) Bergenitmonacetat (C. r. 93, 646).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N<sub>2</sub>** 1) Nitril der  $\alpha$ -o-Toluidopropionsäure. Sm. 72—73° (B. 15, 2038).  
2) Nitril der  $\alpha$ -p-Toluidopropionsäure. Sm. 81—82° (B. 15, 2037).  
3) Nitril der  $\alpha$ -Anilidoisobuttersäure. Sm. 93—94° (B. 15, 2040).  
4) Nitril der *m*-Amidocuminsäure. Sm. 45°; Sd. 305°. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 2, 183).  
5) Aethenylxylenamidin. HNO<sub>3</sub>, HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 5, 922).  
Tetraamidonaphtalin. 4HJ (Bl. 3, 267).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N<sub>1</sub>**  
**C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>12</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>** 1) Dichlorcymol. Sd. 240—244° (B. 10, 1252).  
2) Dichlor-( $\alpha$ )-*m*-Isocymol.? Sd. 280° (A. 210, 53).  
3) Cumylidenchlorid. Sd. 255—260° (A. 70, 45; 106; 258; A. Spl. 2, 311).  
Tetrachlorcicuten (Z. 1869, 248).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>12</sub>Cl<sub>4</sub>**  
**C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>12</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>** 1) Dibromcymol. Sd. 272° (B. 13, 903).  
2) Dibromisodurool. Sm. 199° (202—203°) (Z. 1870, 162; J. 1879, 372); Sm. 209° (B. 15, 1853).  
3) Dibrom-(normal-)Butylbenzol. Sm. 70—71° (J. 1877, 382; B. 9, 261).  
4) Dibrom-(normal-)Butylbenzol, isom., flüssig (B. 9, 261).  
5) Dibromphenylbutan, flüssig (A. 216, 125).  
6) Bromid des Phenylbutylens (A. 171, 229).  
7) Bromid des Phenylbutylens (?) (B. 14, 1825).  
8) Bromid des Isobutenylbenzols. (Soc. 35, 138).  
9) Verbindung. Sm. 196—202° (Z. 1867, 689).  
Verbindung (C. r. 92, 887).  
Zwei isomere Verbindungen = (C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>. Sd. 260—280° u. Sd. 280 bis 290° (B. 6, 147).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>12</sub>Br<sub>1</sub>**  
**C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>** Tetrahydromethylchinolin. Sd. 243—246°. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 14, 889; 16, 732).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N**  
**C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>12</sub>Cl** 1) Chlorcymol. Sd. 208—211° (214°) (CH<sub>3</sub>:Cl:C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>7</sub> = 1:2:4) (B. 6, 1090; 10, 1249).  
2) Chlorcymol. Sd. 208—210°. (CH<sub>3</sub>:Cl:C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>7</sub> = 1:3:4) (B. 11, 364; J. pr. [2] 3, 64).  
3) Chlorcymol (Chlorcumyl) (J. 1879, 369).  
4) Cumylchlorid. Sd. 220—240° (J. 1875, 414).  
5) Dehydrocampherchlorid (B. 14, 1377).  
Pentachlormenthen (Bl. 26, 86).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>12</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>12</sub>Br** 1) Bromdurol (Brom-*s*-Tetramethylbenzol). Sm. 65° (A. 198, 388); Sm. 61° (A. 216, 210).  
2) Brom-*uns*-Tetramethylbenzol. Sm. 199°; Sd. 252—254° (B. 8, 356; A. 198, 388).  
3) Bromcymol (CH<sub>3</sub>:Br:C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>7</sub> = 1:2:4). Sd. 233—235° (i. D.) (B. 5, 267; A. 172, 311).  
4)  $\alpha$ -Brom-*m*-Isocymol. Sd. 233—235°. (Br:CH<sub>3</sub>:C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>7</sub> = 1:2:4) (B. 15, 40).  
5)  $\beta$ -Brom-*m*-Isocymol. Sd. 224—225° (B. 15, 41).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O** 1) Isodurenol (*uns*-Tetramethylphenol). Sm. 108° (B. 15, 1854).  
2) Thymol (Propyl-*m*-Kresol) (CH<sub>3</sub>:OH:C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>7</sub> = 1:3:4). Sm. 50° (44°); Sd. 222° (230°). Na, Al. Literatur bedeutend.

- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O
- 3) Propyl-*m*-Kresol. Sd. 230—235° (230—232° bei 734 mm), id. mit 2° (G. 1882, 167, 332).
  - 4) Carvacrol (Cymophenol, Propyl-*o*-Kresol) (CH<sub>3</sub>:OH:C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>7</sub> = 1:2:4). Sd. 236,5—237° (A. 85, 246; B. 2, 121, 130; 6, 934, 1088; 11, 1000; 15, 816; C. r. 94, 132; J. pr. [2] 25, 264; 26, 118; J. 1879, 942).
  - 5) (*α*-*m*-Isocymophenol. Sd. 231° (A. 210, 40).
  - 6) Isopropyl-*m*-Kresol. Sd. 225—230° (G. 1882, 167).
  - 7) Isopropyl-*m*-Kresol. Sd. 237,7° bei 74 mm (B. 16, 793); Sd. 227,5 bis 229,5° bei 758 mm (B. 16, 792), id. mit 6°.
  - 8) Isobutylphenol. Sm. 99° (98°); Sd. 231° (236—238°) (B. 14, 1474, 1843; 15, 150, 153; A. 211, 242).
  - 9) Carvol (Kümmelöl). Sd. 224,5—225° (226,5°) (A. 85, 246; B. 1, 203; 6, 1088; 14, 1376; J. 1863, 548).
  - 10) Methyläther des Mesitols. Sd. 200—203° (B. 8, 60).
  - 11) Methyläther des *o*-Normalpropylphenols. Sd. 207—209° (cor.) (B. 12, 295).
  - 12) Methyläther der *p*-Normalpropylphenols. Sd. 214—215,5° (cor.) (ib. 1).
  - 13) Methyläther des *p*-Isopropylphenols. Sd. 212—213° (J. 1876, 455).
  - 14) *p*-Cuminalkohol. Sd. 243° (246,6° cor.) (A. 92, 66; 192, 224).
  - 15) Methyltolylcarbinol. Sm. 68° (B. 6, 255).
  - 16) Aethyläther des Methylphenylcarbinols. Sd. 185—187° (Z. 1871, 131).
  - 17) Isobutylphenyläther. Sd. 198° (B. 3, 780).
  - 18) *m*-Xyläthyläther. Sd. 202° bei 740 mm (B. 15, 1746).
  - 19) *p*-Xyläthyläther. Sd. 203° bei 740 mm (B. 15, 1745).
  - 20) Anetholhydrür. Sd. 220° (B. 13, 145).
  - 21) Dehydrocampher. Sm. 160° (B. 14, 1376).
  - 22) Verbindung (Oel). Sd. 208—210° (Z. 1867, 555).
  - 23) Verbindung (Phenol). Sd. 233—235° (C. r. 92, 1290).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>2</sub>
- 1) Trimethyläther des Orcins. Sd. 250° (Z. 1867, 561).
  - 2) Methyläthyläther des Homobrenzkatechins (A. 106, 352).
  - 3) Diäthyläther des *o*-Dioxybenzols (A. 159, 246).
  - 4) Diäthyläther des *m*-Dioxybenzols. Sd. 235—236° (B. 11, 1569; J. 1872, 546).
  - 5) Diäthyläther des *p*-Dioxybenzols. Sm. 72° (N. Handwörterb. d. Chem. 2, 560); Sm. 124° (A. 215, 145).
  - 6) Methylpropyläther des *o*-Dioxybenzols. Sd. 240—245° (Bl. 29, 270).
  - 7) Aethyläther des *p*-Tolylalkohols. Sd. 250—252° (Bl. 16, 193).
  - 8) Coerulignol (Methyläther eines Propyl-*o*-Dioxybenzols?). Sd. 240—241° (M. 4, 188).
  - 9) Oxythymol. Sm. 139,5°; Sd. 290° (A. 101, 121; 102, 121; 170, 363; J. pr. [2] 3, 54; 23, 178).
  - 10) Phenylbutylglykol. Sd. 200° (C. r. 94, 220; auch B. 15, 731).
  - 11) Triäthylbuttersäure. Sd. 250—260° (A. 202, 310).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>3</sub>
- 1) Camphersäureanhydrid, rechts. Sm. 216—217° (A. 87, 294; B. 10, 1881; A. ch. [5] 14, 86).
  - 2) Camphersäureanhydrid, inact. (A. 127, 124).
  - 3) Camphersäureanhydrid, inact., isom.? Sm. 223° (B. 12, 1756).
  - 4) Angeliksäureanhydrid (A. 86, 260).
  - 5) Diäthyläther der Pyrogallussäure. Sm. 79°; Sd. 262° (B. 9, 126; 11, 799; M. 2, 212).
  - 6) Pikamar (Monomethyläther der Propylpyrogallussäure?). Sd. 250° (cor.) (M. 4, 182).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>4</sub>
- 1) Oxycamphersäureanhydrid. Sm. 201°. Cd + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 162, 264; 163, 333; M. 2, 229).
  - 2) Diäthylester der Dimethylfumarsäure. Sd. 235—240° (B. 15, 1319).
  - 3) Camphorylsuperoxyd (A. 129, 285).
  - 4) Tulucunin (J. 1859, 583).
  - 5) Verbindung (Säure). Sm. 129° (B. 14, 337).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>5</sub>
- 1) Cantharidinsäure (J. 1872, 841; Z. 1867, 464; 1868, 308); NH<sub>4</sub>, (NH<sub>4</sub>), K<sub>2</sub>, Ag<sub>2</sub>, (Cu + K<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O), Cd + H<sub>2</sub>O.
  - 2) Monäthylester der Mesityloxyddicarbonensäure (B. 16, 741).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>6</sub>
- 1) Mannitandiacetat (A. 160, 94—95; A. ch. [3] 47, 315; [5] 6, 112).

- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>6</sub>**  
**C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>7</sub>**  
**C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>8</sub>**
- 2) Agoniadin (*Z.* 1870, 371).  
Mannitansuccinat (*J.* 1858, 435).
  - 1) Diäthylester der Acetylentetracarbonsäure. +  $\frac{1}{2}$  H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 132—133° (*A.* 214, 72).
  - 2) Dimethylester der Diacetyl-Rechtswinsäure. Sm. 103° (*B.* 15, 2243).
  - 3) Diacetat des 2. Mannitanhydrides. Sd. 197—198° bei 28 mm (*C. r.* 95, 991 = *B.* 15, 3086).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>11</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) Camphersäurenitril (*A.* 197, 334).
  - 2) Nikotin. Sd. 246,7° (cor.) bei 745 mm. Salze meist bekannt. Literatur bedeutend, siehe (*J.* 1863, 441; *B.* 15, 2850).
  - 3) Isonikotin (Hexahydro- $\gamma$ -Dipyridyl). Sm. 78° (unc.); Sd. über 260°. 2HNO<sub>3</sub>, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O), (2 + 4HCl, 3HgCl<sub>2</sub>), + 2CH<sub>3</sub>J (*M.* 3, 867).
  - 4) Acetophenondimethylhydrazin. Sd. 165° bei 190 mm (*B.* 16, 663).
  - 5) Verbindung. H<sub>4</sub>FeC<sub>6</sub>N<sub>6</sub> (*B.* 12, 1808).  
Chlorid des Oxyisocampfers (*M.* 2, 229).  
Verbindung (Campherderiv). Sm. 164° (*B.* 15, 1621).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>14</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>14</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>14</sub>S**
- 1) Thiothymol (CH<sub>2</sub>:SH:C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>7</sub> = 1:3:4). Sd. 230—231°. Hg, Pb (*A.* 172, 325).
  - 2) Thiocarvakrol (CH<sub>2</sub>:SH:C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>7</sub> = 1:2:4). Sd. 235—236°. HgCl, Ag, AgNO<sub>3</sub> (*A.* 172, 327; *B.* 6, 479, 669, 935; *J. pr.* [2] 8, 168).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>15</sub>N**
- 1) Diäthylanilin. Sd. 213,5° (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), HBr, Pikrat. Sd. 211—211,5° bei 745,4 mm (*B.* 16, 30); (*A.* 74, 135).
  - 2) Isobutylanilin. Sd. 242° (*G.* 1882, 266; auch *B.* 15, 1759).
  - 3) Amidoisobutylbenzol. Sd. 230°. HCl, HBr, HJ, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (*A.* 211, 236; *B.* 14, 1472, 2186; 16, 115).
  - 4) Dimethyl-(*uns*-)*m*-Xylidin (CH<sub>2</sub>:CH<sub>2</sub>:NH<sub>2</sub> = 1:3:4). Sd. 203—205°. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (*B.* 16, 32).
  - 5) Dimethyl-*o*-Xylidin? Sd. 200—202° (*B.* 16, 32).
  - 6) Dimethylxylidin. Sd. 196° (*B.* 5, 712); Sd. 203° (*B.* 5, 714).
  - 7) Dimethylxylidin, isom. Sm. 87° (*B.* 6, 446).
  - 8) Methylcumidin. Sm. 44°; Sd. 237° (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (*B.* 15, 2896).
  - 9) Aethylphenyläthylamin (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), HCl, HBr (*A.* 184, 308).
  - 10) Cymidin. Sd. 250° (*A.* 98, 245). HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> +  $\frac{1}{2}$  H<sub>2</sub>O (*B.* 15, 168).
  - 11) Cumylamin. Sd. 280° u. Zers. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (*A. Spl.* 1, 141; *B.* 2, 185—186).
  - 12) Corridin. Sd. 211° (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (*J.* 1861, 502).
  - 13) Camphimid. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (*B.* 13, 1406; 14, 1375).
  - 14) Verbindung (Base). (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (*J.* 1875, 392).
  - 15) Verbindung (Base). Sd. 210—215° (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (*B.* 16, 946).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>15</sub>Cl**
- 1) Myristicolchlorid (*B.* 6, 148).
  - 2) Camphermonochlorid (*A.* 115, 29, siehe auch *M.* 1, 321).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>15</sub>P**
- 1) Diäthylphenylphosphin. Sd. 221,9° (cor.). HCl, 2HCl, 2HJ, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (*A.* 181, 345).
  - 2) Dimethylxylilphosphin. Sd. 230° (*B.* 15, 2016). + CS<sub>2</sub> (*B.* 15, 2018).  
Diäthylphenylarsin (*B.* 15, 1953); Sd. 240° (*A.* 201, 212).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>15</sub>As**  
**C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O**
- 1) Alantol. Sd. 200° (*B.* 6, 1508; 9, 154).
  - 2) Alban. Sm. 140° (auch C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O bei 130°) (*J.* 1852, 644; 1859, 518).
  - 3) Anthemol. Sd. 213,5—214,5° (*A.* 195, 104).
  - 4) Campher (Laurineencampher). Sm. 175°; Sd. 204°. Literatur bedeut.
  - 5) Campher (Linkscampher). Sm. 172° (*B.* 24, 19; *J.* 1863, 555; *A. ch.* [5] 14, 29).
  - 6) Campher, inact. (*B.* 12, 1756).
  - 7) Campher (Aniscampher). Sd. 190—193° (*B.* 13, 145).
  - 8) Campherphoronmethyläther. Sd. 225—230° (*A.* 123, 311—312).
  - 9) Eucalyptol. Sd. 216—218° (*B.* 7, 1430); Sd. 175° (*A.* 154, 372).
  - 10) Hartin. Sm. 230° u. Zers. (*Berx. J.* 24, 588).
  - 11) Myristicol. Sd. 212—218° (*B.* 6, 147).
  - 12) Tanacetylhydrür. Sd. 195—196° (*B.* 11, 451).

- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O
- 13) Urson. Sm. 198—200° (*J.* 1854, 659; 1855, 723; *Z.* 1866, 382).
  - 14) Verbindung aus Corianderöl. Sd. 185—186° (*B.* 14, 2505).
  - 15) Verbindung aus Galbanumöl. Sd. 281° (*B.* 4, 39; *A.* 119, 263).
  - 16) Verbindung aus Kamillenöl. Sd. 150—165° (*B.* 4, 37).
  - 17) Verbindung aus Kamillenöl. Sd. 270—300° = (C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O)<sub>x</sub> (*B.* 4, 38).
  - 18) Verbindung aus Mentha pulegium. Sd. 182—188° (*A.* 32, 286).
  - 19) Verbindung aus Pulegium micranthum. Sd. 227° (*J.* 1854, 595).
  - 20) Verbindung aus Wermuthöl (Absinthöl). Sd. 195—204° (*A.* 170, 291; *Gm.* 7, 326).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>
- 21) Verbindung aus Wermuthöl. Sd. 270—300° = (C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O)<sub>x</sub> (*A.* 170, 292).
  - 1) Oxycampher. Sm. 59—61° (*A.* 200, 358).
  - 2) Oxycampher. Sm. 137° (*A.* 146, 83).
  - 3) Oxycampher. Sm. 154—155° (*B.* 13, 1404).
  - 4) Oxycampher. Sm. 248—249° (*M.* 2, 228).
  - 5) Oxycampher.? Sd. 260°. Ba (*M.* 3, 217; *B.* 15, 2336), auch Sd. 258 bis 260° (*B.* 15, 2135—2136).
  - 6) Campherol. Sm. 197—198° (*H.* 3, 435).
  - 7) Camphinsäure. Cu (*A. ch.* [5] 14, 70; *C. r.* 93, 72).
  - 8) Diallylessigsäureäthylester. Sd. 195° (*B.* 29, 228).
  - 9) Essigsäuremethylallylcarbinolester. Sd. 177,3° (cor.) (*A.* 185, 171).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>3</sub>
- 1) Diallyloxalsäureäthylester. Sd. 213,6° (cor.) (*A.* 185, 185).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>4</sub>
- 1) Rechtscamphersäure. Sm. 175—178° (187°). Salze fast sämtlich bekannt, siehe (*J.* 1862, 270; 1864, 402).
  - 2) Linkscamphersäure (*J.* 1863, 556).
  - 3) inact. Camphersäure. Ba, (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>)<sub>2</sub> (*A.* 127, 121).
  - 4) inact. Camphersäure. Sm. 202° (*B.* 12, 1756).
  - 5) Mesocamphersäure. Sm. 113°. Ca (*A.* 163, 327; 169, 179; 191, 146; *B.* 6, 680).
  - 6) Cholecamphersäure. K<sub>2</sub>, K + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 4½H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag., Pb + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (*A.* 50, 243; 57, 145; 194, 239; *J. r.* 11, 312; *B.* 12, 1519; 13, 1052; *B.* 38, 131).
  - 7) Aethylester der Terpenylsäure. Sm. 36—38; Sd. 300° (*A.* 180, 84).
  - 8) Aethylester der Allylmalonsäure. Sd. 219—221° (*A.* 204, 168).
  - 9) Aethylester der Tetrylendicarbonsäure. Sd. 230° (*J. r.* 12, 449; *A.* 208, 338).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>5</sub>
- 1) Oxycamphersäure (*A.* 145, 212).
  - 2) Acetylbernsteinsäureäthylester. Sd. 254—256° (*A.* 188, 219; 206, 310).
  - 3) Terechrynsäureäthylester (*A.* 64, 379).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>6</sub>
- 1) Chantharidinsäure, nur Salze bekannt. Li<sub>2</sub>, Na<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O, K<sub>2</sub>, Mg + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Sr + ½H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + ½H<sub>2</sub>O, Zn + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Cd + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Sn + 2½H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Co + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ni + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 6H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu + 1½H<sub>2</sub>O, (Cu + K<sub>2</sub>), Ag<sub>2</sub> (*Z.* 1867, 464; 1868, 308).
  - 2) Methinricarbonsäureäthylester. Sm. 29°; Sd. 254—260° (*B.* 12, 752, 1236; 14, 618); Sm. 29°; Sd. 253° (*A.* 214, 31).
  - 3) Triacetat des Butenylglycerins. Sd. 216,8° bei 740,2 mm (*M.* 1, S35).
  - 4) Essigsaurer Aepfelsäurediäthylester. Sd. 265,7° (bei 729 mm cor.) (*A.* 129, 183).
  - 5) Polym. Glycidacetat. Sd. 258—261° (*J. pr.* [2] 20, 191).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>7</sub>
- 1) Acetylweinsäureäthylester (*A. Spl.* 5, 283).
  - 2) Acetyltraubensäureäthylester (*A. Spl.* 5, 286).
  - 3) Diäthylcitronensäure. Na, Ba, Pb (*B.* 8, 869).
  - 4) Dulcetidacetat (*A. ch.* [4] 17, 158).
  - 5) Quercitidacetat (*A.* 190, 288).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>8</sub>
- 1) Atrarsäure. Sm. 140—141° (*G.* 1882, 231; auch *B.* 15, 2242).
  - 2) Glukosediacetat (*B.* 12; 204).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>2</sub>
- 1) Tetramethyl-*m*-Phenylendiamin. Sd. 256° (cor.). 2HCl + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (*B.* 12, 1814; *J.* 1863, 422).
  - 2) Tetramethyl-*p*-Phenylendiamin. Sm. 51°; Sd. 260° (i. D.). 2HCl. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), 2H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (*B.* 12, 526, 1807; *J.* 1863, 422).

- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 3) Diäthylketin. Sd. 215—217° (cor.). HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), + AgNO<sub>3</sub>.  
Hydrat + xH<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 42,5° (B. 14, 1463, 2158).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>16</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> 4) Verbindung (Base aus Fuselöl) (B. 12, 1432).  
1) Cajeputenchlorid (J. 1860, 482).  
2) Campherchlorid. Sm. 155—155,5° (A. 115, 29; 196, 263; 197, 336;  
200, 361; M. 1, 319; B. 14, 1378; C. r. 85, 286).  
3) Terpenchlorid. Sm. 107° (B. 10, 84).  
4) Terpinchlorid (Bl. 37, 110).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>16</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> 1) Terpenbromid (J. 1880, 448).  
2) Terpinbromid (B. 5, 96, 627; Bl. 17, 17).  
3) Verbindung (B. 13, 794).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>16</sub>Br<sub>4</sub> 1) Cajeputenbromid. Sm. 60° (J. 1860, 482).  
2) Tetrabromid des Kohlenwasserstoffs C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>16</sub>. Sm. 120° (C. r. 92, 887).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>16</sub>S  
C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>17</sub>N Thiocampher (?) (B. 3, 593).  
1) Amylhydropyridin. Sd. 201—203°. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 14, 1501).  
2) Aethyltropidin. (2HCl, AuCl<sub>3</sub>), (HJ, J<sub>2</sub>) (B. 12, 946; 14, 232; A.  
217, 122).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>17</sub>N<sub>3</sub> 1) Methylkyanäthin. Sm. 74°; Sd. 257—258°. HJ, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), (2 +  
AgNO<sub>3</sub>) (J. pr. [2] 26, 343).  
2) Imidoisovaleronitril. Sm. 52°. HCl (A. 205, 23; B. 13, 907).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>17</sub>Cl 1) Chlorrutylen (Z. 1867, 393).  
2) Chlorwasserstoff-Diisopren. Sd. 145° (Bl. 24, 112).  
3) Chlorid des Baldrianöls (B. 11, 454).  
4) Chlorid des Borneols. Sm. 157° (A. 112, 366; 197, 94; 200, 343; M. 1,  
588; A. ch. [5] 6, 382).  
5) Chlorid des Citronellöls (J. 1875, 852).  
6) Chlorid des Corianderöls (B. 14, 2494).  
7) Chlorid des Rainfarrenöls (B. 11, 452).  
8) Hydrochlorid des Cajeputens. Sm. 55° (J. 1860, 482).  
9) Hydrochlorid des Camphens. Sm. 147° (i. HCl) (A. ch. [5] 6, 363).  
10) Hydrochlorid des Camphens (α-inact.). Sm. 145° (A. ch. [5] 6, 372).  
11) Hydrochlorid des Camphens (β-inact.). Sm. 147° (A. ch. [5] 6, 374).  
12) Hydrochlorid des Divalerylens. Sd. 115—120° bei 20 mm (Bl. 33, 24).  
13) Hydrochlorid des Geraniens (A. 157, 236).  
14) Hydrochlorid des α-Isoterebens (A. ch. [3] 39, 16).  
15) Hydrochlorid des β-Isoterebens. Sd. 210° (A. ch. [5] 6, 222).  
16) Hydrochlorid des Olibens. Sm. 127° (A. 173, 3).  
17) Hydrochlorid des Sylvestrens (B. 10, 1206).  
18) Hydrochlorid des Terpens. Sm. 125°; Sd. 210° (B. 10, 84; 12, 1131;  
C. r. 35, 736; J. r. 12, 57; A. ch. [5] 19, 152).  
19) Hydrochlorid des Terpens, flüssig (A. 84, 350; B. 12, 1131; J. r. 12,  
56; A. ch. [3] 37, 225).  
20) Hydrochlorid des Xanthoxylens? (A. 104, 238).  
21) Hydrochlorid des Terpens aus Abies Reginae Amaliae (J. 1864, 536).  
22) Hydrochlorid des Terpens aus Angelica archangelica. Sm. 127° (B.  
15, 1742).  
23) Hydrochlorid des Terpens aus Athamantha oroselinum. Sd. 190° (A.  
51, 337).  
24) Hydrochlorid des Terpens aus Calmusöl. Sm. 63° (A. 173, 4—5).  
25) Hydrochlorid des Terpens aus Ingweröl (A. 84, 353).  
26) Hydrochlorid des Terpens aus Latschenöl (J. 1860, 479).  
27) Hydrochlorid des Terpens aus Muskatnüsöl und Muskatblüthenöl (J.  
1862, 461; A. 131, 212).  
28) Verbindung (Hydrochlorid) (B. 13, 794).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>17</sub>Br 1) Bromid des Borneols. Sm. 74—75° (A. 197, 98).  
2) Bromid des Gerianols (A. 157, 237).  
3) Hydrobromid des Terpens. Sm. 80° (B. 10, 84).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>17</sub>J 1) Jodid des Borneols? (A. 197, 99).  
2) Jodid des Gerianols (J. 157, 237).  
3) Hydrojodid des Cajeputens + 1½H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 80° (J. 1860, 483).

C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>17</sub>J4) Hydrojodid des Terpens aus Corianderöl (*B.* 14, 2495).5) Hydrojodid des Terpens aus Pommeranzenschalenöl (*J.* 1873, 370).C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O1) Diallylpropylcarbinol. *Sd.* 194° (*J. r.* 10, 272; *A.* 193, 362; *J. pr.* 21, 26, 111).2) Diallylisopropylcarbinol. *Sd.* 182–185° (*J. r.* 11, 29; *A.* 197, 70).3) Anetholhexahydrät. *Sm.* 18–19°; *Sd.* 198° (*B.* 13, 146).4) Borneol. *Sm.* 198°; *Sd.* 212°. *Na.* Literatur bedeutend.5) Borneol (Linksborneol). *Sm.* 35°; *Sd.* 210° (220°) (*A.* 101, 95; 105, 67; *A. ch.* [5] 14, 21; *J.* 1874, 538).6) Borneol, inact. *Sm.* 198–199° (*B.* 12, 1755).7) Cajeputol. *Sd.* 175° (*A.* 7, 161; *B.* 7, 598; *J.* 1860, 480; *J. r.* 13, 280).8) Cajeputolhydrat = (C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O, 2H<sub>2</sub>O) (*J.* 1860, 481).9) Citronellol. *Sd.* 210° u. *Zers.* (*J.* 1872, 815; 1875, 852).10) Geraniol. *Sd.* 232–233° (*A.* 157, 234; *J.* 1879, 941).11) Menthon. *Sd.* 206,3° (*Soc.* 41, 50).12) Terpenhydrat. *Sd.* 205–215°. *Na.* (*J.* 1878, 638; *J. r.* 11, 133; *B.* 12, 848, 1132, 2354).13) Terpenhydrat, isom., flüssig (*A.* 71, 351; *J.* 1855, 648).14) Terpenhydrat, isom. *Sd.* 210–214° (*J.* 1880, 448).15) Verbindung im Baldrianöl. *Sd.* 205–215° (*B.* 11, 454).16) Verbindung im Corianderöl. *Na.* (*J.* 1852, 624; *B.* 14, 2485).17) Verbindung im Galgantöl (*Berz. J.* 24, 479).18) Verbindung im Hopfenöl. *Sd.* 210° (*J.* 1853, 516; 1854, 654).19) Verbindung aus Likari Kanadi. *Sd.* 198° bei 755 mm (*C. r.* 92, 99; 94, 733).20) Verbindung im Osmitesöl. *Sd.* 178° (*A.* 89, 214).21) Verbindung im Rainfarrenöl. *Sd.* 203–205° (*B.* 11, 452).22) Verbindung im Wurmsamenöl. *Sd.* 173–174° (*A.* 38, 110; 87, 315; 89, 358; 128, 293; *B.* 5, 680; 7, 1427; *J.* 1854, 592; 1855, 655; 1862, 460).23) Verbindung (Aldehyd) (*Z.* 1866, 465; *B.* 6, 982; 8, 370; *B.* 18, 64).24) Verbindung. *Sd.* 204–205° (*Soc.* 1881, 77).25) Verbindung. *Sd.* 175–177° (*Z.* 1867, 174).26) Verbindung (Keton). *Sd.* 189–191° (*A.* 188, 139).27) Verbindung, polym., = (C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O)<sub>n</sub>. *Sd.* 250–290° (*Z.* 1866, 465; *A.* 126, 242).C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>2</sub>1) Campholsäure. *Sm.* 95°; *Sd.* 250°. *K* + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, *Ba*, *Ca* + H<sub>2</sub>O, *Ag* (*A.* 38, 337; 107, 249; 145, 202; 162, 259; *A. ch.* [5] 14, 99).2) Dekakrylsäure. *Sm.* 86° (*Z.* 1868, 383).3) Amydecylensäure (Säure aus Isovaleraldehyd). *Sd.* 241,5° (cor.) (*J.* 1870, 680; *B.* 5, 481; 10, 455 *Anm.*; 12, 193); Salze *K*, *Na*, *Ca* +  $\frac{1}{2}$ H<sub>2</sub>O, *Ba*, *Cd*, *Ag* (*J.* 1870, 681).4) Angelikasäureisoamylester. *Sd.* 200–201° (*A.* 195, 100).5) Tiglinsäureisoamylester. *Sd.* 204–205° (*A.* 195, 101).6) Terpenoxyhydrat (*A.* 80, 107).C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>3</sub>1) Diäthylacetylessigsäureäthylester. *Sd.* 218° (*A.* 138, 211; 186, 191; *Z.* 1871, 249).2) Isobutylacetylessigsäureäthylester. *Sd.* 217–218° (*A.* 190, 306; siehe auch *B.* 7, 501).3) Oxocetenollessigester. *Sd.* 200–202° (*J. r.* 1882, 199).4) Valeriansäureanhydrid. *Sd.* 215° (*A.* 84, 107).5) Trimethyllessigsäureanhydrid. *Sd.* 190° (*A.* 173, 374).6) (?) Terpendioxyhydrat (*Soc.* 38, 52).C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>4</sub>1) Sebacinsäure (Ipomsäure). *Sm.* 127° (*A.* 35, 188; 83, 143; 95, 109; *J.* 1853, 429; 1874, 625; *C. r.* 94, 610; *Z.* 1865, 296; *B.* 7, 220); Salze fast sämtlich bekannt (*Soc.* 27, 301).2) Heptylmalonsäure. *Sm.* 97–98°. *Ba*, *Ag* (*B.* 13, 1651).3) Methylester der Korksäure (*A.* 28, 260).4) Aethylester der Dimethylbernsteinsäure. *Sd.* 230–235° (*M.* 2, 546).5) Aethylester der Aethylbernsteinsäure. *Sd.* 222–225° (*A.* 192, 151).



- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>4</sub>**
- 6) Aethylester der Adipinsäure. Sd. 245° (Z. 1865, 302).
  - 7) Aethylester der Methyläthylmalonsäure. Sd. 207—208° (A. 204, 146).
  - 8) Aethylester der Isopropylmalonsäure. Sd. 213—214° (A. 204, 144).
  - 9) Aethylester der Butyroxylbuttersäure. Sd. 215° (A. 142, 373).
  - 10) Aethylester der Oxytetrinsäure. Sd. 225° (A. ch. [5] 20, 478).
  - 11) Isopropylester der Bernsteinsäure. Sd. 228° (A. 154, 255).
  - 12) Isobutylester der Oxalsäure. Sd. 224—226° (Bl. 21, 358).
  - 13) norm. Hexylenglykoldiacetat. Sd. 215—220° (A. ch. [4] 3, 180).
  - 14) Diallylhydratdiacetat. Sd. 225—230° (A. ch. [4] 3, 162).
  - 15) Aethylenglykoldibutytrat. Sd. 240° (A. ch. [3] 55, 433).
  - 16) Isovalerylsuperoxyd (J. 1863, 318).
  - 17) Verbindung (Säure). Sm. 184—194° (A. 195, 122).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>5</sub>**
- 1) Aepfelsäuretriäthylester. Sd. 118—120° bei 15 mm (B. 13, 1394).
  - 2) Acetoxyglykolsäuretriäthylester. Sd. 245° (B. 11, 59; J. 1867, 455).
  - 3) Aethylmilchsäureäthylester. Sd. 190° (i. V.) (A. 148, 224).
  - 4) Dilaktylsäureäthylester. Sd. 235° (A. ch. [3] 63, 112).
  - 5) Aethylglukose (A. ch. [3] 60, 103).
  - 6) Verbindung. Sd. 251° (Z. 1867, 708).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>6</sub>**
- 1) Propylester der norm. Weinsäure. Sd. 303° (B. 13, 1177, 1538).
  - 2) Isopropylester der norm. Weinsäure. Sd. 275° (B. 15, 2242).
  - 3) Triäthylenglykoldiacetat. Sd. 300° (A. ch. [3] 69, 336).
  - 4) Quercitmonobutytrat (A. ch. [5] 15, 48).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>8</sub>**
- 1) Aethylzuckersäure. CaCl<sub>2</sub> (J. 1858, 252).
  - 2) Aethylester der Schleimsäure. Sm. 158° (A. ch. [2] 63, 86; A. 165, 254).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>18</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>**
- 3) Diacetat des Dulcits. Sm. 175° (A. ch. [4] 27, 147).
  - 1) Dihydrochlorid des Cajeputens. Sm. 55° (J. 1860, 482).
  - 2) Dihydrochlorid des Carvens. Sm. 50,5° (A. 40, 333).
  - 3) Dihydrochlorid des Divalerylens. Sm. 25° (Bl. 33, 24).
  - 4) Dihydrochlorid des Licarens (C. r. 94, 733).
  - 5) Dihydrochlorid des Links-Isoterpens (B. 12, 2358).
  - 6) Dihydrochlorid des α-Isoterebentens (A. ch. [3] 39, 16).
  - 7) Dihydrochlorid des β-Isoterebentens. Sm. 49,5° (A. ch. [5] 6, 228).
  - 8) Dihydrochlorid des Philocarpens. Sm. 49,5° (Bl. 24, 498).
  - 9) Dihydrochlorid des Sylvestrens. Sm. 72—73° (B. 10, 1206; 12, 1133).
  - 10) Dihydrochlorid des Terpens. Sm. 49,5° (48°) (A. 68, 370; 71, 351; 84, 350; B. 12, 1131, 2358; Bl. 4, 85; J. 1852, 621; 1855, 649; 1878, 639; J. r. 12, 57; A. ch. [5] 6, 37; 19, 155).
  - 11) Dihydrochlorid des Terpinens, flüchtig (C. r. 94, 90).
  - 12) Dihydrochlorid des Terpens aus Campheröl (aus Laurus cumphora). Sm. 42° (A. 114, 196).
  - 13) Dihydrochlorid des Terpens aus Citrus bigaradia sinensis und Citrus bigaradia myrtifolia (J. 1857, 481).
  - 14) Dihydrochlorid des Terpens aus Citrus Lumia (J. 1860, 479).
  - 15) Dihydrochlorid des Terpens aus Dryabalanops camphora. Sm. 125° (A. 114, 195).
  - 16) Dihydrochlorid des Terpens aus Elemiöl (A. 71, 353).
  - 17) Dihydrochlorid des Terpens aus Gomartöl (A. 71, 354—355).
  - 18) Dihydrochlorid des Terpens aus Lavendelöl (A. 114, 198).
  - 19) Dihydrochlorid des Terpens aus Templinöl. Sm. 55° (J. 1855, 645).
  - 20) Chlorwasserstoff-Diisopren. Sm. 49,5°; Sd. 175—180° bei 150 mm (Bl. 24, 112).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>18</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) Dibromdecylen (A. 144, 249).
  - 2) Terebentendihydrobromid (J. r. 1811, 445).
  - 3) Terpendihydrobromid. Sm. 42° (Bl. [1862] 4, 86).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>18</sub>Br<sub>4</sub>**
- 1) Tetrabromdecan (Decenylentetrabromid) (A. 144, 250).
  - 2) Menthentetrabromid (Bl. 26, 86).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>18</sub>J<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>18</sub>S<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>18</sub>Cl**  
**C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>18</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>**
- Terpendihydrojodid. Sm. 48° (Bl. [1862] 4, 86).
  - Fusyldisulfid. Sd. 112° (A. 113, 287).
  - Menthylchlorid. Sd. 204° (A. 32, 292; 120, 351; 130, 177).
  - Chlordiamylenchlorid. Sd. 240—250° (Z. 1867, 393).

C<sub>10</sub> II.

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C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>19</sub>Br

- 1) Bromdecylen. *Sd.* 215° (*A.* 144, 248).
- 2) Menthylbromid (*A.* 130, 176).
- 3) Verbindung (*Soc.* 1881, 77).

C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>19</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>

- Bromdiamylenbromid (*Z.* 1868, 315).

C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>19</sub>JMenthyljodid (*A.* 130, 176).C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O

- 1) norm. Methyloctylketon. *Sd.* 214—215°. NaHSO<sub>3</sub> (*A.* 200, 106); *Sm.* 3,5°; *Sd.* 211° (*B.* 15, 1695).
- 2) Methyloctylketon. *Sd.* 196—198° (*B.* 13, 1651).
- 3) Isopropylhexylketon. *Sd.* 200—210° (*J. r.* 7, 334).
- 4) Allyldipropylcarbinol. *Sd.* 192° bei 769 mm (*J. r.* 10, 339; *A.* 190, 109; *J. pr.* [2] 26, 110).
- 5) Allyldiisopropylcarbinol. *Sd.* 169—171° (*J. pr.* [2] 23, 22).
- 6) Isocaprinalkohol (?) (*B.* 5, 481), siehe C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O.
- 7) Isocaprinaldehyd. *Sd.* 169° (cor.) (*J.* 1870, 680 *Ann.*).
- 8) Diamylenoxyd. *Sd.* 170—180° (*J.* 1862, 450).
- 9) Menthol (Pfefferminzcampher). *Sm.* 36° (42°); *Sd.* 212° (210°) (*A.* 6, 252, 291; 28, 312; 32, 285, 288; 120, 351; *J.* 1876, 504; *J. pr.* [2] 26, 111; *Soc.* 39, 77; 41, 50; *A. ch.* [5] 23, 387; *J. r.* 13, 278, 569).
- 10) Verbindung (Keton?). *Sd.* 190—195° (*J. r.* 9, 75; 10, 229).

C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>2</sub>

- 1) norm. Essigsäureoctylester. *Sd.* 206—208° (*A.* 152, 2).
- 2) sec. Essigsäureoctylester. *Sd.* 193° (*J.* 1855, 526).
- 3) isom. Essigsäureoctylester aus Caprylenhydrat. *Sd.* 163—180° (*Z.* 1868, 492).
- 4) isom. Essigsäureoctylester aus Petroleumoctan. *Sd.* 190—195° (*J.* 1863, 525).
- 5) Buttersäurehexylester. *Sd.* 201—206° (*A.* 163, 198).
- 6) Isovaleriansäureisoamylester. *Sd.* 190,3° (*J.* 1876, 348; *Z.* 1870, 404; *A.* 163, 289; *J. pr.* [2] 24, 119).
- 7) isom. Valeriansäureamylester. *Sd.* 182—184° (*C. r.* 94, 1652).
- 8) norm. Methylbutylessigsäurepropylester. *Sd.* 191—192° bei 754,5 mm (*A.* 209, 324).
- 9) norm. Methylbutylessigsäureisopropylester. *Sd.* 177° (*A.* 209, 325).
- 10) norm. Caprylsäureäthylester. *Sd.* 204—206° (*A.* 152, 12); *Sd.* 207 bis 208° (*A.* 171, 381).
- 11) Isooctylsäureäthylester. *Sd.* 175° (*Soc.* 35, 128).
- 12) β-Hexylessigsäureäthylester. *Sd.* 196° (*B.* 16, 789).
- 13) Dipropylessigsäureäthylester. *Sd.* 183° (*Am.* 3, 385).
- 14) Pelargonsäuremethylester. *Sd.* 213—214° (*A.* 164, 338).
- 15) Caprinsäure. *Sm.* 30°; *Sd.* 268—270° (*A.* 57, 63; 59, 54; 66, 295; 79, 236; 118, 312; 157, 264; 204, 5); Salze siehe (*A.* 79, 236) Mg, Na, Ba, Cu, Ag; nach (*B.* 15, 1696) ist *Sm.* 31, 3—31,4°, siehe auch (*B.* 15, 1708).
- 16) Terpin. *Sm.* 103°; *Sd.* 250° (*A.* 71, 349).
- 17) Terpinhydrat. *Sm.* unter 100° (*A.* 6, 269; 52, 390; 57, 247; 67, 362; 71, 348; *B.* 5, 95; *J.* 1878, 638; *Bl.* 17, 17).
- 18) Terpinhydrat. *Sm.* 118°; *Sd.* 250° (*J.* 1855, 643).
- 19) Verbindung. *Sd.* 215—222° (*Bl.* 36, 210—211).
- 20) Verbindung. *Sd.* 175° (*M.* 3, 762).

C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>3</sub>α-Oxycaprylsäureäthylester. *Sd.* 229—230° (*A.* 177, 105).C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Diisobutylglyoxylsäure. *Ag.* (*B.* 11, 1480).C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>5</sub>Aethylmannitan (*A. ch.* [3] 47, 341).C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>9</sub>Matezit. *Sm.* 181° (*Bl.* 21, 220).C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>4</sub>Dipiperyltetrazon. *Sm.* 45° (*B.* 15, 861); *Sm.* 58° (*B.* 15, 425?).C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>20</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>

- 1) Decylenbromid (*A.* 144, 248).

C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>20</sub>S<sub>1</sub>

- 2) isom. Decylenbromid (*J.* 1861, 661; *A.* 135, 344).

C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>21</sub>N

- Dihohlentetramercaptid. *Sm.* 54° (*J. pr.* [2] 15, 213).
- 1) Isoamylpiperidin. *Sd.* 188° (186°). (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), HJ (*A. ch.* [3] 38, 99; *B.* 15, 421).
- 2) Dimethylconiin. *Sd.* 182°. HCl, HJ, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (*B.* 14, 709).
- 3) Aethylconiin (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (*A.* 89, 131).
- 4) Verbindung (*Soc.* 1881, 1, 77).

C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>21</sub>Cl

- 1) Decylchlorid aus Petroleumdecan. *Sd.* 200—204° (*J.* 1863, 529).

- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>21</sub>Cl 2) Decylchlorid aus Fuselöldecan. *Sd.* 190—200° (*Bl.* [1863] 5, 315).  
3) Decylchlorid aus Diamyl. *Sd.* 200° (*A.* 129, 246).  
4) Chlorid des Isocaprinalkohols. *Sd.* 175—185° (*J.* 1864, 338).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O 1) Isocaprinalkohol. *Sd.* 203,3° (*J.* 1864, 338; *Z.* 1870, 415—416; *B.* 5, 481).  
2) Diisoamylalkohol. 2 Isomere?. *Sd.* 202—203°; u. *Sd.* 211—213° (*B.* 10, 1602).  
3) Verbindung (Alkohol). *Sd.* 225—235° (*Z.* 1870, 404).  
4) Pentyläther. *Sd.* 163° (*A.* 129, 366).  
5) Isoamyläther. *Sd.* 170—175° (*J.* 1856, 564).  
6) Basilicumcampher (*A.* 14, 75; *Berz. J.* 12, 237).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 1) Diamylenglykol (*J.* 1862, 450).  
2) Methylpropylpinakon. *Sd.* 220—225° (*J.* 1869, 513).  
3) α-Di-Äthylphenylpropionsäure. *Sm.* 116° (*B.* 14, 1597).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 1) Orthoameisensäurepropyläther. *Sd.* 196—198° (*B.* 12, 117).  
2) Äthylisoamylglycerinäther. *Sd.* 238—240° (*A. Spl.* 1, 237).  
3) Colophinhydrat. + H<sub>2</sub>O (*A.* 210, 11; *J.* 1869, 786, 787).  
4) Diamylenglykol. *Sd.* über 200° (*J.* 1861, 662).  
Glyoxalacetal. *Sd.* 180° (*B.* 5, 151).  
Pentaäthylenglykol. *Sd.* 281° bei 25 mm (*A. ch.* [3] 67, 280).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>4</sub> Isoamylsulfid. *Sd.* 216° (*A.* 52, 312); *Sd.* 214,2—215° bei 754 mm (*B.* 15, 2883).  
Isoamylsulfid. *Sd.* 240—260° (*J.* 1847/48, 699); *Sd.* 250° (*B.* 15, 1940).  
Isoamyltellurid. *Sd.* 198° (*A.* 97, 1).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>22</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Quecksilberisoamyl (*A.* 130, 111).  
C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>22</sub>Te Antimon-diisoamyl (*A.* 97, 321).  
C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>22</sub>Hg Zinkisoamyl. *Sd.* 220° (*A.* 85, 360; 130, 122).  
C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>22</sub>Sb 1) prim. Diisoamylamin. *Sd.* 185—187°. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (*Z.* 1867, 457; *B.* 10, 1867 *Ann.*; 12, 1333; 15, 248; *A.* 79, 21; *J. r.* 1873, 343).  
C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>22</sub>Zn 2) act. Diamylamin. *Sd.* 182—184°. 2HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), (2HCl, 2AuCl<sub>3</sub>) (*C. r.* 92, 882).  
C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N Diisoamylphosphin. *Sd.* 210—215°. HJ (*B.* 6, 298).  
C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>23</sub>P ? Viscin (*J.* 1860, 541).  
C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>4</sub> Pachymose (*J.* 1872, 789).  
C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>4</sub> Aethenteträthyldiamin. 2(HCl, AuCl<sub>3</sub>) (*B.* 15, 1149).  
C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Diäthyltriäthyltriamin. (6HCl, 3PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (*J.* 1861, 517).  
C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>25</sub>N<sub>3</sub> Antimonpentaäthyl. *Sd.* 96—100° (*J.* 1860, 374).  
C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>25</sub>Sb Oxycarboxylsäure (?) (*A.* 124, 34).  
C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>23</sub> Perchlor-α-Naphtochinon (*Gm.* 7, 66).  
C<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>6</sub> Kohlenstoffsulfidnatrium (*J.* 1860, 398 *Ann.*).  
C<sub>10</sub>S<sub>2</sub>Na

C<sub>10</sub>-Gruppe mit drei Elementen.

- C<sub>10</sub>HO<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>5</sub> Pentachloroxynaphtochinon (*Gm.* 7, 66).  
C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>4</sub> Tetrachlornaphtochinon. *Sm.* 160° (unc.) (*B.* 16, 1018).  
C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub> Chlorid der Pyromellithsäure (*A. Spl.* 7, 36).  
C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> Trichlornaphtochinon. *Sm.* 250° (95°?) (*B.* 15, 1404; 16, 1017).  
C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> Trichloroxynaphtochinon (*B.* 16, 1019).  
C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> 1) α-Trichlordibromnaphtalin (*Beilst.* 1205).  
2) β-Trichlordibromnaphtalin (ib.)  
C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>2</sub>OBr<sub>4</sub> β-Tetrabromnaphtol. *Sm.* 156° (*Soc.* 35, 789).  
C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> 1) α-Dichlor-α-Naphtochinon. *Sm.* 189° (*A.* 35, 299; 144, 3; 210, 177; *B.* 2, 114, 633; 15, 484; 16, 1017).  
2) β-Dichlor-α-Naphtochinon. *Sm.* 152—153° (*B.* 15, 485 *Ann.*).  
3) Verbindung (Dichlorcolophalumina (*J.* 1874, 922).  
C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> 1) Dibrom-α-Naphtochinon. *Sm.* 149,5° (151,5°) (*B.* 11, 1065).  
2) Dibromfural. *Sm.* 183—184° (*B.* 13, 1338; *A.* 211, 225).  
C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>4</sub> Dinitropropyrokoll (*G.* 12, 31).  
C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>4</sub>C<sub>6</sub>N<sub>4</sub> 1) α-Tetranitronaphtalin. *Sm.* 259° (*A.* 169, 99; *B.* 5, 374).  
2) β-Tetranitronaphtalin. *Sm.* 200° (*Bl.* 3, 261; *A.* 169, 100).

- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>4</sub> α-Tetranitronaphtol. Sm. 180° Na + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, K + 1½ H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 15, 2714).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>4</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> 1) α-Dichlordibromnaphtalin (Beilst. 1205).  
2) β-Dichlordibromnaphtalin (Beilst. 1205).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>4</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>Br 1) α-Trichlorbromnaphtalin (Beilst. 1205).  
2) β-Trichlorbromnaphtalin (ib.).  
3) γ-Trichlorbromnaphtalin (ib.).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl Chlor-α-Naphtochinon. Sm. 109–111° (B. 15, 485 Anm.).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> Pentabromsafrol. Sm. 169–170° (A. 152, 90).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Cl Chloroxynaphtochinon. Sm. über 200°. K, Ba (A. 35, 293; 75, 14; 149, 13; Z. 1865, 507).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Br Bromoxynaphtochinon. Sm. 196,5°. K + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba, Ag (B. 11, 1006; 14, 1901).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N Nitro-β-Naphtochinon. Sm. 158° (A. 194, 203; 211, 58; B. 14, 1313).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Br 1) Bromphtalylessigsäure. Sm. 232–235° (B. 10, 2200).  
2) Monobromfural (A. 211, 227).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N Nitrooxynaphtochinon. Sm. 157°. K + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba, Pb + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (B. 11, 1317).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) α-Trinitronaphtalin. Sm. 122° (B. 5, 372, 898).  
2) β-Trinitronaphtalin. Sm. 213° (218°) (A. 41, 98; 169, 96; B. 5, 375, 905; 14, 901); Sm. 210° (A. 217, 174).  
3) γ-Trinitronaphtalin. Sm. 147° (154°) (A. 169, 97; B. 5, 903).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>N<sub>3</sub> Trinitro-α-Naphtol. Sm. 177°. NH<sub>4</sub>, Na + H<sub>2</sub>O, K + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 2½ H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 3½ H<sub>2</sub>O, CH<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> (B. 11, 162, 1661; 12, 680).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub>N<sub>4</sub> 1) α-Tetranitronaphtylamin. Sm. 194° (B. 15, 2718).  
2) β-Tetranitronaphtylamin. Sm. 202° (B. 15, 2720).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>10</sub>N Pyridinpentacarbonsäure + 2H<sub>2</sub>O. Zers. 220° ohne Sm. K + 3[2]H<sub>2</sub>O, K<sub>2</sub> + 4[3½]H<sub>2</sub>O, K<sub>2</sub>, Ba<sub>2</sub> + 5½ H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca<sub>2</sub> + 6H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 1½ H<sub>2</sub>O, Mg<sub>2</sub> + 6H<sub>2</sub>O, (Ca<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>4</sub> + 5H<sub>2</sub>O) (A. 215, 62).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>Br Dichlorbromnaphtalin. Sm. 80° (Beilst. 1205).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> Chlordibromnaphtalintetrachlorid. Sm. 150° (Beilst. 1206).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>2</sub>OBr<sub>2</sub> α-Dibromnaphtol. Sm. 111° (B. 6, 1119).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Pyrokoll. Sm. 268–269° (M. 1, 281).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> Dichlor-α-Hydronaphtochinon. Sm. 135–140° u. Zers. (A. 149, 6).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> β-Dibrompropioncumarin (J. 1875, 591).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) α-(α-α)-Dinitronaphtalin. Sm. 216° (211°) (Z. 1865, 556; A. 169, 86; 202, 219; B. 5, 372; 9, 1188).  
2) β-Dinitronaphtalin. Sm. 170° (A. 152, 301; 169, 86; 202, 224; B. 3, 29; 5, 372; 9, 1188, 1732).  
3) γ-(α-β)-Dinitronaphtalin. Sm. 144° (A. 183, 274).  
4) Nitrochinolincarbonsäure. Sm. 219–220. Ag (B. 15, 3076).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (?) Chlorid der Dioxynaphtalinsäure (A. 151, 76).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Cl<sub>4</sub> Diacetat des Tetrachlorhydrochinons. Sm. 245° (A. 146, 20).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Br<sub>4</sub> Diacetat des Tetrabromresorcins. Sm. 169° (B. 11, 1441).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Br<sub>3</sub> Furiloktobromid. Sm. 185° u. Zers. (B. 13, 1338; A. 211, 224).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) Dinitro-α-Naphtol (Martius Gelb). Sm. 138° (A. 152, 299; 183, 249; 208, 332; B. 8, 629; Z. 1868, 80; 1870, 51); NH<sub>4</sub>, Na + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Sr + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 6H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag.  
2) Dinitro-β-Naphtol. Sm. 195° u. Zers. (B. 3, 846; 15, 202).  
Dibromfurilsäure. Ba (A. 211, 226).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> 1) Trinitro-α-Naphtylamin. Sm. 264° u. Zers. (B. 14, 901; A. 217, 173).  
2) Trinitro-β-Naphtylamin (B. 14, 901; A. 217, 174).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>4</sub> Oxynaphtochinonsulfonsäure. K<sub>2</sub> (A. 149, 12).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>2</sub>ClBr α-α-Chlorbromnaphtalin. Sm. 115° (B. 26, 540).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>2</sub>ClBr<sub>2</sub> Chlorbromnaphtalintetrabromid. Sm. 110° (Beilst. 1205).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> Dichlornaphtalintetrabromid (Beilst. 1206).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>4</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> Dibromnaphtalintetrachlorid. Sm. 155° (Beilst. 1206).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>2</sub>ON 1) Zimmtsäurecyanid. Sm. 114–115° (B. 13, 2124).  
2) Nitrosonaphtalin. Sm. 89° (B. 7, 1639; 8, 615).

C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub>ON  
C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub>OCl

- 3) Imidooxynaphtalin (*B.* 14, 1312). (O : NH = α : β) (*A.* 211, 55).  
 1) α-Chlornaphtol. Sm. 109° (*B.* 18, 208).  
 2) α-Chlornaphtol. Sm. 57° (*B.* 15, 314).  
 3) β-Chlornaphtol. Sm. 115° (*B.* 14, 1484).

C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub>OBr  
C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub>OAs  
C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N

- β-Bromnaphtol. Sm. 84° (*Soc.* 35, 789; *B.* 15, 202).  
 Naphtylarsenoxyd. Sm. 245° (*B.* 14, 913; 15, 1954).  
 1) α-Nitroso-α-Naphtol. Sm. 175—185° u. Zers. (*B.* 8, 627).  
 2) β-Nitroso-α-Naphtol. Sm. 145—150° u. Zers. (*B.* 8, 626); Sm. 147 bis 148°, siehe auch (*B.* 15, 1816 *Ann.*). Na, K, NH<sub>4</sub>, Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb, Ag, CH<sub>4</sub>.  
 3) α-Nitroso-β-Naphtol. Sm. 109,5°. K, Na, Ba (*A.* 189, 146; *B.* 8, 1026; 15, 1817).  
 4) Nitronaphtalin. Sm. 61° (58,5°); Sd. 304° (*A.* 78, 31; 169, 81; 183, 234; 211, 65; *B.* 4, 926; 5, 11, 370; 12, 1613; 14, 1793).  
 5) Oxymidonaphtol (*A.* 134, 377; 154, 318).  
 6) Phenylmaleinimid.? Sm. 210—211° (*B.* 14, 2547).  
 7) o-Chinolinbenzcarbonsäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H : N = 1' : 1). Sm. 186—187,5°. HCl, (2 + HCl), (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), Ca, Cu + 3½H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (*M.* 2, 530; *B.* 15, 196).  
 8) m-Chinolinbenzcarbonsäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H : N = 4' : 1). HCl + 1½H<sub>2</sub>O, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), Ca + 6H<sub>2</sub>O und 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (*M.* 2, 519; *B.* 14, 2574; 15, 683).  
 9) p-Chinolinbenzcarbonsäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H : N = 3' : 1). Sm. 291—292°. HCl + H<sub>2</sub>O, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (*M.* 2, 526).  
 10) Chinolincarbonsäure (Cinchoninsäure). + 1 und 2H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 253—254°. HNO<sub>3</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), K + ½H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 1½H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu, Ag (*A.* 173, 84; 201, 301; *B.* 12, 98; 14, 436, 1922; *M.* 2, 601; 3, 79, 770).  
 11) β-Chinolincarbonsäure. Sm. 275°. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), Cu, Ag (*B.* 13, 101).  
 β-Brompropioncumarin. Sm. 146° (*J.* 1875, 591).  
 Verbindung (aus Cubebin) (*J.* 1877, 932).

C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br  
C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>  
C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N

- 1) α-Nitro-α-Naphtol. Sm. 164° (*A.* 183, 246; 208, 325; *B.* 3, 943; 6, 342; 15, 1814; *J.* 1861, 644); Salze siehe (*B.* 6, 1118); K, Na + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb, Ag.  
 2) β-Nitro-α-Naphtol. Sm. 128°. Ba + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (*A.* 183, 246; *B.* 8, 630; 15, 1815).  
 3) α-Nitro-β-Naphtol. Sm. 102—103° (*B.* 14, 1792); Sm. 96°? (*A.* 189, 152).  
 4) β-Nitro-β-Naphtol. Sm. 103° (*B.* 14, 806).  
 5) α-Oxycinchoninsäure. Sm. 254—256°. Ba, Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag, Ag + H<sub>2</sub>O, HCl + H<sub>2</sub>O, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O) (*M.* 1, 857).  
 6) β-Oxycinchoninsäure + H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 320°. Ba, HCl + H<sub>2</sub>O, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O) (*M.* 2, 571).  
 7) β-Oxycinchoninsäure. Ag (*B.* 12, 99).  
 8) Xanthochinsäure. Sm. oberhalb 300° u. Zers. Ca + 10H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 6H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, HCl + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 6H<sub>2</sub>O), H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (*M.* 2, 602).  
 9) Kynurensäure. + H<sub>2</sub>O (Oxycincholincarbonsäure). Sm. 257—258°. NH<sub>4</sub>, K + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 4½H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, HCl, Ag + H<sub>2</sub>O (*A.* 86, 125; 108, 354; 164, 155; *M.* 2, 58; *H.* 4, 92; 5, 70).  
 10) Tarkonsäure. HCl (*A.* 212, 184).  
 11) Amid der Phtalyleisigsäure. Sm. gegen 200° u. Zers. (*B.* 10, 1556).  
 12) Amidooxynaphtochinon. Ba, Ag (*B.* 11, 1319).  
 13) Acetylisatin. Sm. 141° (*B.* 11, 585).

C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>  
C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br  
C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>  
C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>  
C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>  
C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>J<sub>2</sub>  
C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N  
C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl

- Mandelsäurechloralid. Sm. 82—83°; Sd. 305—310° u. Zers. (*A.* 193, 40).  
 Bromcumarilmethyläthersäure. Sm. 168° u. Zers. (*Soc.* 39, 419).  
 Dinitronaphtylamin. Sm. 235° (*A.* 183, 274; 208, 330).  
 Diacetat des Trichlorhydrochinons. Sm. 153° (*A.* 146, 28).  
 Diacetat des Tribromresorcins. Sm. 108° (*B.* 11, 1439).  
 Diacetat des Trijodresorcins. Sm. 170° (*B.* 11, 1443).  
 o-Nitrocinnamylameisensäure (*B.* 15, 2649). Sm. 135—136° (*B.* 15, 2862).  
 Chloroxynaphtalinsäure (*A.* 151, 67).

- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N Nitrosodipyromekonsäure + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (*J. pr.* [2] 19, 195; 23, 197; 27, 272 *Ann.*).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N Picolintetracarbonsäure + 2H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 199° u. Zers. K<sub>2</sub> + 4H<sub>2</sub>O. K + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca<sub>2</sub> + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Mg<sub>2</sub> + 6H<sub>2</sub>O (*A.* 215, 57).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub>NCl<sub>2</sub> 1) β-Dichlornaphtylamin. Sm. 104°. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O), H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (*Bl.* 28, 510).  
2) γ-Dichlornaphtylamin. Sm. 94°. HCl (*Bl.* 29, 500).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub>NBr<sub>2</sub> Dibromnaphtylamin (NH<sub>2</sub>:Br:Br = 1:2:4<sup>1</sup>). Sm. 118—119° (*B.* 12, 1961).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>Br Bromnaphtalindichlorid. Sm. 165° (*Beilst.* 1206).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>P Naphtylphosphorchlorür. Sd. über 360° (*B.* 9, 1051; 11, 1500).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>As Naphtylarsenchlorür. Sm. 63° (*B.* 15, 1954).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub>BrHg Quecksilbernaphtylbromid. Sm. 195—196° (*A.* 154, 190).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub>JHg Quecksilbernaphtyljodid. Sm. 185° (*A.* 154, 189).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub>ON Verbindung des Naphtalins = (C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub>ON)<sub>x</sub> (*Soc.* 37, 747).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub>ON<sub>2</sub> 1) Nitrosonaphtylamin. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (*A.* 113, 98).  
2) Nitrosonaphtylin (*J.* 1856, 608).  
3) Diimido-α-Naphtol. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>CrO<sub>4</sub> (*A.* 133, 377; 154, 312; *B.* 11, 1316).  
4) Anhydroverbindung, nur 2HCl bekannt (*A.* 209, 377).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) α-(α,α'-)Nitronaphtylamin. Sm. 191° (*A.* 183, 233).  
2) α,α'-Nitronaphtylamin. Sm. 118—119°. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (*A.* 169, 87).  
3) α-Nitro-β-Naphtylamin. Sm. 126—127° (*B.* 14, 1792; *A.* 211, 64).  
4) β-Nitronaphtylamin. Sm. 158° (*A.* 183, 233).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> 1) Chlorid der p-Xylendicarbonsäure (*B.* 9, 1768).  
2) Verbindung. Sm. 195—196° (*J.* 1872, 424).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S 1) α-Naphtalinsulfonsäure. K + 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 1 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (*B.* 9, 1500).  
2) β-Naphtalinsulfonsäure. Sm. 105°. K + 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba, Ca + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Mg + 6H<sub>2</sub>O (*B.* 9, 1502).  
Amidonitro-α-Naphtol. Sm. 130° (*B.* 8, 564).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Dibromphenyldibrompropionmethyläthersäure. Sm. 200—202° (*Soc.* 39, 417).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> 1) α-Naphtalinsulfonsäure. Sm. 85—90°. K + 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, (Pb, PbO), Ag (*B.* 3, 195, 710; *Z.* 1868, 394; *A.* 28, 9; *P.* 7, 104; *J. pr.* 12, 99).  
2) β-Naphtalinsulfonsäure. K + 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca, Pb + 1 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O (*Z.* 1868, 396; *B.* 3, 195, 710 *Ann.*).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) o-Nitrosuccinanil. Sm. 156° (*B.* 8, 1225); Sm. 137° (*A.* 209, 374).  
2) p-Nitrosuccinanil. Sm. 208° (*B.* 8, 1225; *A.* 209, 375).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> α-Dichlorhydrochinondiäacetat. Sm. 141° (138—140°) (*A.* 201, 118; *B.* 15, 653).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> 1) Dibromhydrochinondiäacetat. Sm. 159,5° (*B.* 15, 654).  
2) Dibrom-o-Hydrozimmtcarbonsäure. Sm. 212—213° u. Zers. (*B.* 10, 2204).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S 1) β-Naphtylschwefelsäure (*B.* 15, 202, 204, 305).  
2) α-Naphtolsulfonsäure. Sm. 101° u. Zers. Ca + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 4H<sub>2</sub>O (*A.* 152, 293; *B.* 15, 312).  
3) β-Naphtolsulfonsäure. Sm. 122° u. Zers. K + xH<sub>2</sub>O, NH<sub>4</sub>, Ca + 5H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 6H<sub>2</sub>O (*A.* 152, 296; *B.* 2, 93; 9, 610; 14, 1478; 15, 201; *Soc.* 39, 41, 135).  
4) isom. β-Naphtolsulfonsäure (*B.* 15, 202, 322).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S Propioncumarinsulfonsäure. Ba + xH<sub>2</sub>O (*J.* 1875, 591).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Methylester der p-Nitrophenyl-α-Nitroakrylsäure. Sm. 127° (*B.* 14, 2577; 16, 850).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> Dibromresorcindiäacetat. Sm. 249—250° u. Zers. (*B.* 12, 1640).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Naphtalindisulfonsäuren. Aeltere Literatur (*A.* 28, 9; *Z.* 1867, 301; 1871, 322); 3 Isomere (*Soc.* 1881, 133; *B.* 15, 204).  
1) α-Naphtalindisulfonsäure. K<sub>2</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Na<sub>2</sub> + 6H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 6H<sub>2</sub>O. Pb + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (*B.* 9, 592; 14, 2206).  
2) β-Naphtalindisulfonsäure. K<sub>2</sub>, Na<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca, Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + H<sub>2</sub>O (*ib.*).  
3) γ-Naphtalindisulfonsäure (*Soc.* 1881, 133; *B.* 15, 205).

- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>  
C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Dinitrocumarinmethylläthersäure. Sm. 192—193° (*Soc.* 39, 416).  
1)  $\beta$ -Naphtolsulfonsäureschwefelsäure. Ba (*B.* 15, 204).  
2)  $\alpha$ -Disulfonsäure des  $\beta$ -Naphtols. Na<sub>2</sub>, Ba + 6H<sub>2</sub>O (*B.* 13, 1957).  
3)  $\beta$ -Disulfonsäure des  $\beta$ -Naphtols. Na<sub>2</sub>, Ba + 8H<sub>2</sub>O (*B.* 13, 1958).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) Diacetat des Dinitrohydrochinons. Sm. 94° (96°) (*A.* 200, 246; 215, 143; *B.* 11, 470).  
2) Monäthylester der Dinitro-*o*-Phtalsäure. Sm. 186—187° (*A.* 202, 227).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S<sub>2</sub>  
C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>10</sub>S<sub>3</sub>  $\beta$ -Dioxynaphtalindisulfonsäure. Ba (*B.* 13, 1959).  
1)  $\alpha$ -Naphtoltrisulfonsäure. K<sub>4</sub> (*B.* 14, 2028).  
2)  $\beta$ -Naphtoltrisulfonsäure (*B.* 16, 462).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>11</sub>S<sub>3</sub> Dioxynaphtalindisulfonsäureschwefelsäure. K<sub>3</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Na<sub>3</sub> + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (*A.* 149, 10).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>17</sub>S<sub>4</sub> Naphtalintetrasulfonsäure + 4H<sub>2</sub>O. Ba (*B.* 8, 1486); Ba<sub>2</sub> + xH<sub>2</sub>O, Pb<sub>2</sub> + 6H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu<sub>2</sub> + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag<sub>4</sub> + 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ H<sub>2</sub>O, K<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Na<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (*M.* 3, 111).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>5</sub>NCl 1)  $\alpha, \alpha'$ -Chlornaphtylamin. Sm. 85—86°. HCl (*B.* 10, 548).  
2)  $\alpha, \alpha'$ -Chlornaphtylamin. Sm. 93—94°. HCl + H<sub>2</sub>O, (HCl, SnCl<sub>2</sub>), H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (*B.* 9, 1731; 10, 548).  
3) isom. Chlornaphtylamin. Sm. 98° (*B.* 11, 1201).  
4)  $\alpha, \alpha'$ -Brom-( $\alpha$ -)Naphtylamin. Sm. 94° (*B.* 4, 850).  
2) Brom-( $\beta$ -) Naphtylamin. Sm. 63° (*B.* 14, 59).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>5</sub>NBr 1)  $\alpha, \alpha'$ -Brom-( $\alpha$ -)Naphtylamin. Sm. 94° (*B.* 4, 850).  
2) Brom-( $\beta$ -) Naphtylamin. Sm. 63° (*B.* 14, 59).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>5</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>  $\epsilon$ -Dichlornaphtylendiamin. Sm. 204—205° (*Bl.* 36, 433).  
C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>5</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> Dibromdipyridin (*A.* 154, 280).  
C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>5</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> Dibrom- $\alpha, \alpha'$ -Naphtylendiamin (*Z.* 1865, 557).  
C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>5</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Styrolrhodanid. Sm. 101—102°. (+ C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub> Sm. 62°) (*J.* 1880, 404; *A.* 216, 324).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>5</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>Br Naphtalintrichlorbromid (*J.* 1850, 498).  
C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>5</sub>ON 1)  $\alpha$ -Amido- $\alpha$ -Naphtol. HCl (*A.* 183, 247; *B.* 14, 1796).  
2)  $\beta$ -Amido- $\alpha$ -Naphtol. HCl, Pikrat (*A.* 183, 248).  
3)  $\alpha$ -Amido- $\beta$ -Naphtol (*A.* 189, 153; 211, 51; *B.* 14, 1311).  
4)  $\beta$ -Amido- $\beta$ -Naphtol. HCl (*B.* 14, 806).  
5) Methyläther des *o*-Oxychinolins. Sd. 265—268° (unc.). HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O), Pikrat (*B.* 14, 2570; *M.* 3, 544).  
6) Methyläther des *m*-Oxychinolins. Sd. 275° bei 720 mm. Pikrat (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>4</sub> (*B.* 15, 1979).  
7) Methyläther des *p*-Oxychinolins. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 4H<sub>2</sub>O) (*M.* 3, 557).  
8) Methylcarbostyryl. Sd. 246—247° (*B.* 15, 336).  
9) Acetylundol. Sm. 182—183° (*B.* 12, 1314).  
10) Acetylverb. des *o*-Amidophenylacetyls. Sm. 75° (*B.* 15, 60).  
11) Verbindung (Base). Sd. 280° u. Zers. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), Pikrat, Dioxalat (*J. r.* 11, 322).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>5</sub>ON<sub>2</sub> Amidodiimido- $\alpha$ -Naphtol. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), H<sub>2</sub>CrO<sub>4</sub> (*B.* 11, 1664).  
C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OCl<sub>3</sub> 1) Trichloranethol (*A.* 41, 62).  
2) Verbindung (*J.* 1872, 424).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OCl<sub>5</sub> Pentachlorthymol. Sm. 98° (*A. ch.* [3] 49, 158).  
C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OBr<sub>3</sub> Tribromanethol (*A.* 41, 60).  
C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OBr<sub>5</sub> Pentabromthymol (*A. ch.* [3] 49, 159).  
C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N 1) Amidooxynaphtol (*A.* 154, 320).  
2) Acetyloxindol. Sm. 126° (*B.* 12, 1327).  
3) Amid der Cinnamylameisensäure. Sm. 129—130° (*B.* 13, 2124).  
4) Aethylphtalimid. Sm. 78—79°; Sd. 276—278° (*B.* 10, 1644; 14, 171; *A.* 215, 194).  
5) Succinanyl. Sm. 150°; Sd. ungefähr 400° (*A.* 68, 27; 162, 166; 209, 373).  
6) Skatolcarbonsäure. Sm. 161° u. Zers. (*B.* 13, 193, 2217).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>5</sub> Benzoylammelin (*J. pr.* [2] 13, 277).  
C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl 1) Methyl ester der Phenyl- $\alpha$ -Chlorakrylsäure (*B.* 16, 855).  
2) Chlorid der *p*-Cumarmethyläthersäure. Sm. 50° (*J.* 1877, 792).  
Naphtylphosphorige Säure. Sm. 125—126° (*B.* 11, 1500—1501).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>P 1) *o*-Nitrocinnamylmethylketon. Sm. 58—59° (*B.* 15, 2858); Sm. 60° (*B.* 16, 36).

- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N** 2) Acetyldioxindol. Sm. 127° (B. 12, 1326).  
 3) Indihumin (J. 1858, 469).  
 4) Malanil. Sm. 170° (A. 96, 109).  
 5) Tarnin (B. 14, 315).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>5</sub>** Nitril der *m*-Nitro-*p*-Acetamido- $\alpha$ -Toluylsäure. Sm. 112—113° (B. 15, 836).  
**C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Br** Bromcumarinmethyläthersäure. Sm. 169,5—171° (Soc. 39, 422).  
**C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>** Bromphenyldibrompropionmethyläthersäure. Sm. 185—188° (Soc. 417).  
**C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>3</sub>P** Naphtylphosphinsäure. Sm. 190°. Ag<sub>2</sub> (B. 9, 1052).  
**C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>3</sub>As** Naphtylarsinsäure. Sm. 197° (B. 11, 1503).  
**C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N** 1) Nitropropenylbenzoësäure. Sm. 154—155°. NH<sub>4</sub>, Ag (B. 15, 2551).  
 2) Methylester der *o*-Nitrozimmtsäure. Sm. 72—73° (A. 163, 131).  
 3) Methylester der *p*-Nitrozimmtsäure. Sm. 161°; Sd. 281—286° (J. 1861, 420).  
 4) *o*-Amidobenzoësäure und Brenztraubensäure. Ba (A. 188, 340).  
 5) Acetylisatinsäure. Sm. 160°. Pb, Ag (B. 11, 586).  
 6) Tartranil. Sm. 230° u. Zers. (A. 93, 354).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Cl** 1) Diacetat des Chlorhydrochinons. Sm. 72° (A. 210, 140; B. 13, 1428; 15, 654).  
 2) Chlormekonin. Sm. 175° (A. 98, 48).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Br** 1) Brommekonin. Sm. 167° (A. 98, 48).  
 2) Methylester der Bromterephthalsäure. Sm. 42°; Sd. oberh. 300° (B. 12, 620).  
 3) Diacetat des Bromhydrochinons. Sm. 71—73° (B. 15, 655).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>4</sub>J** Jodmekonin. Sm. 112° (A. 98, 49).  
**C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N** 1) Acetamidoisophtalsäure. Sm. 270—280° u. Zers. (B. 9, 1300).  
 2) Nitrosobenzylmalonsäure. Sm. 120° u. Zers. K<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 209, 217; auch (B. 15, 3074; 16, 609).  
 3) Aethylester der *m*-Nitrobenzoylameisensäure (B. 12, 1946).  
 4) Aethylphtalylhydroxylamin. Sm. 103—104° (A. 205, 299).  
 5) Nitrocubebin (J. 1877, 932).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>6</sub>Cl** Chloropiansäure (J. pr. [2] 24, 367).  
**C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>6</sub>Br** 1) Bromopiansäure. Sm. 192° (J. pr. [2] 24, 367); Sm. 204°. Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O (M. 4, 268).  
 2) Acetbromvanillinsäure. Sm. 165—167° (B. 11, 138).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N** 1) Monäthylester der (*ben*-)*m*-Nitro-*o*-Phtalsäure. Sm. 110,5°. Ba, Ag (A. 160, 60; 208, 244).  
 2) Monäthylester der (*uns*-)Nitro-*o*-Phtalsäure. Sm. 127—128°. Ag (A. 208, 234).  
 3) Monäthylester der isom. Nitro-*o*-Phtalsäure (ib.).  
 4) Dimethylester der (*s*-)*y*-Nitroisophtalsäure. Sm. 121,5° (J. pr. [2] 25, 490).  
 5) Lutidintricarbonsäure + 2H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 212° u. CO<sub>2</sub> Entw. Ba<sub>3</sub> + 4H<sub>2</sub>O? Ca<sub>3</sub> + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Mg<sub>3</sub> + 5H<sub>2</sub>O, K + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag<sub>3</sub> (A. 215, 52).  
 6) Nitromekonin. Sm. 159—160° (A. 98, 47; J. pr. [2] 24, 373).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>7</sub>N** 1) Nitroopiansäure (Nitronoropiandimethyläthersäure). Sm. 166°. K + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (J. pr. [2] 24, 357).  
 2) Acetnitrovanillinsäure. Sm. 181—182° u. Zers. (B. 9, 943; 11, 132).  
 3) Acetnitroisovanillinsäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H : C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub> : OCH<sub>3</sub> : NO<sub>2</sub> = 1 : 3 : 4 : 6). Sm. 168—169° (B. 11, 133).  
 4) Oxypyromekonsäure + Pyromekonsäure = (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>3</sub>) (J. pr. [2] 19, 199).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>8</sub>N** Nitrohemipinsäure + H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 155°. Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (J. pr. [2] 24, 359).  
**C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>9</sub>N** Säure. Ba + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 4H<sub>2</sub>O (C. r. 94, 44; auch B. 15, 734).  
**C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>9</sub>NCl<sub>2</sub>** Chlorchinolinmethylchlorid. (2 + PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 15, 560).  
**C<sub>10</sub>N<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl** Base. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 214, 259; B. 14, 740).  
**C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>10</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>** 1) Diamido- $\alpha$ -Naphtol, nur Salze bekannt: HCl, (2HCl, SnCl<sub>2</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O), H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 134, 377; 154, 307).  
 2) Nitril der Acetyl-*p*-Amido- $\alpha$ -Toluylsäure. Sm. 95—97° (B. 15, 835).  
 3) Acetyl-*p*-Amido- $\alpha$ - oder  $\beta$ -Phenylamphinitril. Sm. 97° (B. 16, 1025).  
 4) Verbindung. Sm. 195—197° (G. 12, 31).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>9</sub>OCl<sub>4</sub>** Verbindung. Sd. 208—210° (B. 4, 401).  
**C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>9</sub>OBr<sub>2</sub>** Methylphenyldibromäthylketon (Bromid der Acetcinnamons). Sm. 124 bis 125° (B. 14, 2462).



- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) Aethoxylcyanamidobenzoyl. Sm. 173° (B. 2, 415).
  - 2) Nitril der *m*-Nitrocuminsäure. Sm. 71° (B. 2, 183).
  - 3) Nitrosoindoxyläthyläther. Sm. 84–85° (B. 14, 1745; 15, 781).
  - 4) Aethylnitrosoindoxyl. Sm. 135° (B. 15, 784).
  - 5) *o*-Tolylyhdantoïn. Sm. 176° (B. 16, 743).
  - 6) *p*-Tolylyhdantoïn. Sm. 210° (B. 11, 1130).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) Naphthendichlorhydrin (A. 136, 342).
  - 2) Dichlornaphtydren glykol. Sm. 155–156° (Bl. 18, 207; 19, 396; J. 1872, 423).
  - 3) Aethylester der Phenylchloroessigsäure. Sd. 263–266° (B. 12, 630).
  - 4) Glycerinbenzodichlorhydrin. Sd. 222° bei 40–50 mm (A. 138, 298; B. 16, 395).
  - 5) Dichlorthymochinon. Sm. 99° (J. pr. [2] 23, 176).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>4</sub>**  
**C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) Diäthyläther des Tetrachlorhydrochinons. Sm. 112° (A. 146, 19).
  - 1) Dibrommethylbenzylessigsäure. Sm. 135° (A. 193, 316).
  - 2) Phenyl- $\gamma$ - $\beta$ -Dibrombuttersäure. Sm. 138° (A. 216, 107).
  - 3) Säure. Sm. 152–153°. Ba + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 13, 903).
  - 4) Methylester der Phenyl dibrompropionsäure. Sm. 117° (B. 11, 1220; 12, 538).
  - 5) Dibromthymochinon. Sm. 73,5° (J. pr. [2] 3, 55).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) Verbindung (Hydantoïn des Tyrosins). Sm. 275–280° u. Zers. (H. 6, 254).
  - 2) Nitrosotetrahydrocinchoninsäure. Sm. 137° (M. 3, 73).
  - 3) Azobenzolacetessigsäure. Sm. 154–155°. K, Ag (B. 10, 2076; 11, 1417).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) Dibromthymooxycuminsäure (B. 11, 1575).
  - 2) Dibrommethylatrolaktinsäure. Sm. 163° (B. 14, 1597).
  - 3) Aethylester der Dibromanisäure. Sm. 88° (G. 1881, 419).
  - 4)  $\alpha$ -Dibrommelilotmethyläthersäure. Sm. 156° u. Zers. (162°) (Soc. 39, 420; A. 216, 160).
  - 5)  $\beta$ -Dibrommelilotmethyläthersäure, id. mit 1? (ib.).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) Dichloroxychinondiäthyläther. Sm. 107° (A. Spl. 8, 16).
  - 2) Dichlororsellinsäureäthylester. Sm. 162° (A. 117, 315).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>4</sub>J<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S<sub>3</sub>**  
**C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) Dibromorsellinsäureäthylester. Sm. 144° (A. 117, 315).
  - Dijodorsellinsäureäthylester (A. 149, 294).
  - Thioopiansäure. Ag (A. 50, 12).
  - Phenylen-*m*-Disulfacetsäure. Sm. 127° (B. 12, 1639).
  - 1) *o*-Nitrophenylnitrosoessigsäureäthylester. Sm. 163°. Ag (B. 14, 826; 16, 519–520).
  - 2) Aethylester der *o*-Nitrooxanilsäure. Sm. 112° (A. 209, 368).
  - 3) Dinitroanisoin. = (C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N<sub>2</sub>)<sub>x</sub> (A. 41, 73).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) Dinitrocuminsäure. Sm. 220°. Ca, Ag + H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 69, 244; B. 12, 78; J. 1858, 270).
  - 2) Dinitrodurylsäure. Sm. 205°. Ca + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 216, 207).
  - 3) Aethylester der Dinitro- $\alpha$ -Toluylsäure. Sm. 35° (B. 14, 824).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>4</sub>**
- 1) Diacetyldinitro-*p*-Phenylendiamin. Sm. 258° (B. 7, 1532).
  - 2) Diacetyldinitro-*?*-Phenylendiamin. Sm. 245–246° (B. 11, 328).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>7</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) Aethylester der Dinitrosalicylmethyläthersäure. Sm. 47° (A. 173, 50).
  - 2) Methylester der Dinitrosalicylmethyläthersäure. Sm. 80° (A. 173, 43).
  - 3) Dinitroanisäureäthylester. Sm. 79° (A. 163, 59).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>8</sub>N<sub>4</sub>**
- 1) *s*-Dimethylalloxantin. + 4H<sub>2</sub>O (M. 3, 109).
  - 2) *uns*-Dimethylalloxantin. + H<sub>2</sub>O (M. 3, 428).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>10</sub>NCI**  
**C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>10</sub>NJ**  
**C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>10</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S**  
**C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>10</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>Br**  
**C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>11</sub>ON**
- 1) Chinolinmethylchlorid. (2 + PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 15, 195).
  - 1) Chinolinmethyljodid. Sm. 72° (J. 1856, 534; B. 15, 192).
  - $\alpha$ -Naphthylthioharnstoff. Sm. 198° (Bl. 26, 126).
  - Trichlorbrom-*m*-Isocymol. Sm. 65° (B. 16, 619).
  - 1) Aethyläther des Indoxyls. Pikrat (B. 14, 1745; J. r. 1882, 4).
  - 2) Allyläther des Benzaldoxims (B. 16, 828).
  - 3) Mesitylcyanat. Sd. 218–220° (B. 15, 1016).
  - 4) Chinolinmethyloxyhydrat. Jodid, Chlorid (B. 15, 194; J. 1856, 534). Pikrat. Sm. 164–165°.
  - 5) Verbindung (B. 13, 1849).

- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>11</sub>ON<sub>3</sub> 1) Triamido- $\alpha$ -Naphтол, nur Salze bekannt. (3HCl, SnCl<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O), H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 11, 164, 1665).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>11</sub>OCl 2) Acetylderivat des (*ben*-)Aethenylamidophenylenamidins (B. 10, 1693).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>11</sub>OCl<sub>2</sub> 1) Cumylchlorid. Sd. 256—258° (A. 70, 45).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>11</sub>OCl<sub>3</sub> 2) Chloranethol. Sd. 258° (228—230°) (A. Spl. 8, 91; B. 9, 351; 13, 148).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>11</sub>OCl<sub>5</sub> 1) Trichlorthymol. Sm. 61° (A. ch. [3] 49, 157).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N 2) Trichlorthymol, isom. Sm. 45°; Sd. 250° (ib.).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> siehe Verbindung C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>9</sub>OCl<sub>5</sub>.
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>3</sub> 1) Amid der ( $\beta$ -)o-Cumarmethyläthersäure. Sm. 191—192° (J. 1877, 793).
- 2) Amid der p-Cumarmethyläthersäure. Sm. 186° (J. 1877, 792).
- 3) Tetrahydrocinchoninsäure. HCl + 1 $\frac{1}{2}$  H<sub>2</sub>O, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (M. 2, 29; 3, 61).
- 4) Benzylnitrosoacetone. Sm. 80—81° (B. 15, 1876, 3071).
- 5) Benzyläther des Nitrosoacetons. Sm. 45—46° (B. 15, 3071—3072); Sd. 244° (B. 16, 835 *Ann.*).
- 6) Acetyl-o-Amidoacetophenon. Sm. 76—77° (B. 15, 2086, 2154).
- 7) Benzoat des Dimethylacetoxims. Sm. 41—42° (B. 16, 171).
- 8) Diacetanilid. Sm. 111° (B. 3, 771).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl 1) o-Chlor-p-Methylhydrozimmtsäure. Sm. 122—123°. Ba + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 11, 365).
- 2) Aethylester der Chlor-m-Toluylsäure. Sd. 260—265° (A. 144, 267).
- 3) Chlorthymochinon (J. pr. [2] 23, 178).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> Diäthyläther des Trichlorhydrochinons. Sm. 68,5° (A. 146, 28).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br 1) Bromcuminsäure. Sm. 146° (151—152°). Ba, Ag (B. 11, 1719; Z. 1866, 333).
- 2) Brompropylbenzoëssäure (B. 3, 478).
- 3) Brom-m-Toluylsäureäthylester. Sd. 270—275° (A. 147, 34).
- 4)  $\gamma$ -Phenylbrombuttersäure. Sm. 69° (A. 216, 102).
- 5) Bromthymochinon (J. pr. [2] 3, 57).
- 6) Bromthymochinon, flüssig (J. pr. [2] 23, 184).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N 1) p-Tolursäure. Sm. 160—165°. Ca + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 5H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (A. 98, 360).
- 2) m-(?)-Tolursäure. Ba, Zn + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu + 6H<sub>2</sub>O (Z. 1868, 29).
- 3) o-Acetamido- $\alpha$ -Toluylsäure. Sm. 142° u. Zers. (B. 12, 1328).
- 4) p-Acetamido- $\alpha$ -Toluylsäure. Sm. 168—170° (B. 15, 841).
- 5) Dimethyl-p-Amidobenzoylameisensäure. Sm. 187°. Na, Ba (B. 10, 2061).
- 6) Succinilsäure. Sm. 148,5°. Ca + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb, Ag (A. 68, 28; 162, 176).
- 7) Phenylacetursäure. Sm. 143°. Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (B. 12, 654; H. 7, 162).
- 8) Aethylester der Phenylisonitrosoessigsäure. Sm. 112—113° (B. 16, 519).
- 9) Methylester der Hippursäure. Sm. 80,5° (J. 1857, 368; J. pr. [2] 15, 247).
- 10) Aethylester der Oxanilsäure. Sm. 66—67°; Sd. 260—300° (A. 184, 263).
- 11) Benzoylcarbaminsäureäthylester. Sm. 110° (J. pr. [2] 10, 254).
- 12) Amid der Benzoylmilchsäure. Sm. 124° (A. 133, 281).
- 13) Diacetyl-p-Amidophenol. Sm. 150—151° (E. 9, 1529).
- 14) Nitrocuminol. Sm. 54° (B. 12, 76; 15, 167).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Hippurylharnstoff. Sm. 216° u. Zers. (B. 16, 757).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Cl 1) Benzochlorhydrin (BERTHELOT, *Chim. org.* 2, 146).
- 2) Chloranissäureäthylester (A. 56, 313).
- 3) Chloroxythymochinon. Sm. 122° (B. 10, 1223).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Br 1) Bromanissäureäthylester. Sm. 73,5—74° (A. 56, 313; G. 1881, 396, 419).
- 2) Aethylester der Bromphenoxylessigsäure. Sm. 59° (J. pr. [2] 20, 288).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>3</sub>J Jodmethylotmethyläthersäure (Soc. 39, 429).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N 1) Urethanbenzoëssäure. Sm. 189°. Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (B. 9, 796; 11, 701).
- 2) Acetylhydrindinsäure. Sm. 142° (B. 11, 586).
- 3) Collidindicarbonsäure. K<sub>2</sub>, (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, Ca + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Mg, Ag, (2Cu + CuO + 11H<sub>2</sub>O), (Cu + 2CuO), HCl + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 14, 1638; A. 215, 26).
- 4) Anisursäure. Ca + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (A. 109, 32; 142, 348).
- 5) Nitro-p-norm.-Propylbenzoëssäure. Sm. 113°. Ba + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Sr + 5H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 216, 230).
- 6) m-Nitro-p-Isopropylbenzoëssäure (Nitrocuminsäure) (CO<sub>2</sub>H : NO<sub>2</sub> : C<sub>3</sub>H.

- = 1 : 3 : 4). Sm. 156—157°. Pb, Ag (A. 69, 243; B. 12, 78; 15, 2548; J. 1875, 589, 747; G. 11, 12).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N**
- 7) Methylester der *s*-Amidoisophtalsäure. Sm. 176° (J. pr. [2] 25, 504).
  - 8) Methylester der Amidoterephtalsäure (A. 121, 92).
  - 9) Aethylester der Nitro-*m*-Toluylsäure. Sm. 55° (A. 144, 174).
  - 10) Aethylester der *m*-Nitro-*p*-Toluylsäure (A. 63, 301).
  - 11) Aethylester der *p*-Nitro- $\alpha$ -Toluylsäure. Sm. 65—66° (64°) (B. 2, 209; 12, 1767).
  - 12) Nitro Eugenol. Sm. 43—44°. (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> : OCH<sub>3</sub> : OH : NO<sub>2</sub> = 1 : 3 : 4 : 5) (M. 3, 388).
  - 13) Diglykolphenylamidsäure. Anilinsalz (B. 14, 1325).
  - 14) *o*-Nitro- $\beta$ -Phenylmilchsäuremethylketon. Sm. 68—69° (B. 15, 2857).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) Uramidohippursäure. Ag (J. pr. [2] 1, 235).
  - 2) Diacetylnitro-*o*-Phenylendiamin. Sm. 184° (B. 7, 1533).
  - 3) Diacetylnitro-*m*-Phenylendiamin. Sm. 246° (B. 7, 1258).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N**
- 1) Nitrooxisopropylbenzoesäure. Sm. 190—191°. NH<sub>4</sub>, Ag (B. 15, 2549).
  - 2) Tartranilsäure. Sm. 181° u. Zers. Ba, Ag (A. 93, 355).
  - 3) Nitranissäureäthylester. Sm. 98—100° (A. 56, 314).
  - 4) Nitro-*o*-Oxy-*p*-Toluyläthyläthersäure. Sm. 161—162° (J. 1879, 519). Amid der Dinitrocuminsäure (J. 1858, 271).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N**
- 1) Methylester der Nitroveratrumsäure. Sm. 143—144° (B. 11, 132).
  - 2) Methylester der Isonitroprotokatechudimethyläthersäure. Sm. 127 bis 128° (B. 11, 134).
  - 3) Amidohemipinsäure. Ba (J. pr. [2] 24, 366).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) Trinitro-*s*-Aethylxylyl. Sm. 238° (B. 7, 1434).
  - 2) Trinitro-*uns*-Aethylxylyl. Sm. 119° (A. 139, 194).
  - 3) Trinitrocymol. Sm. 119° (A. 145, 142; siehe auch B. 6, 938, 940).
  - 4) Trinitro-( $\alpha$ -*m*-)Isocymol. Sm. 72—73° (A. 210, 54).
  - 5) Trinitroderivat des Kohlenwasserstoffs C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>14</sub>, aus Aceton (Z. 1867, 689).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>7</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>8</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) Diäthyläther des Trinitroresorcins. Sm. 120,5° (A. 141, 226).
  - 2) Diäthyläther des Trinitrohydrochinons. Sm. 133° (B. 11, 1448); Sm. 130° (A. 215, 153).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>11</sub>NS**  
**C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>11</sub>NS<sub>2</sub>**
- Mesitylsenföhl. Sm. 64° (B. 15, 1012).
- 1) Aethylenäther der *o*-Tolyldithiocarbaminsäure. Sm. 129° (B. 15, 1317).
  - 2) Aethylenäther der *p*-Tolyldithiocarbaminsäure. Sm. 126° (B. 15, 1314).
- siehe C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>5</sub>NBr<sub>2</sub> = (2C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>5</sub>NBr<sub>2</sub> + HBr).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>11</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>12</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) Allylphenylharnstoff. Sm. 96—97° (Z. 1869, 263).
  - 2) Tetrahydrochinolinharnstoff. Sm. 146,5° (B. 16, 733).
  - 3) Diazothymol. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (B. 8, 1502). Verbindung. Sd. 203—204° (B. 4, 401).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>12</sub>OCl<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>12</sub>OBr<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) Anetholbromid. Sm. 65° (A. Spl. 8, 95).
  - 2) Dibromthymol (J. 1876, 453).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) *s*-Aethylbenzoylharnstoff. Sm. 168° (192°) (J. pr. [2] 21, 33; A. ch. [5] 11, 318).
  - 2) *uns*-Aethylbenzoylharnstoff (J. pr. [2] 10, 251).
  - 3) Aethylphenyloxamid. Sm. 169—170°. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 184, 66; B. 14, 740).
  - 4) Succinphenylamid. Sm. 181° (A. 162, 182).
  - 5) Diacetyl-*m*-Phenylendiamin. Sm. 191° (B. 7, 1257).
  - 6) Diacetyl-*p*-Phenylendiamin. Sm. über 295° (B. 7, 1531).
  - 7) Methylnitrosomethyl-*o*-Aceamidobenzol. Sm. 109° (B. 14, 2340).
  - 8) Nitrosoverbindung des *o*-( $\alpha$ -)Tetrahydrooxychinolinmethyläthers. Sm. 80° (B. 14, 2572).
  - 9) Methylbenzylacetoximsäure. Sm. 180—181° (B. 16, 181).
  - 10) Amid der *p*-Xylendicarbonsäure. Sm. über 290° (B. 9, 1768).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S**
- Aethylester der Phenylthioglykolsäure. Sd. 276—278° u. Zers. (Bl. 23, 441).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) Aethylacetnitrilanilid. Sm. 117,5° (B. 16, 31).
  - 2) Nitroacet-(*uns*-*m*-)Xylid. Sm. 172—173° (180°) (A. 207, 93; B. 9, 1297).

- 3) Nitroacet-*p*-Xylid. Sm. 192° (B. 11, 1538).  
 4) Aethoxycarbimid-*m*-Amidobenzoëssäure + 1½ H<sub>2</sub>O (J. pr. [2] 4, 296; B. 11, 1987).  
 5) Aethylester der *m*-Uramidobenzoëssäure. Sm. 176° (J. pr. [2] 4, 293).  
 6) Aethyl-*m*-Uramidobenzoëssäure. Ba + 3 H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (J. pr. [2] 5, 454).  
 7) Amid der Urethanbenzoëssäure. Sm. 157—158° (B. 11, 704).  
 8) Dimethyl-*p*-Phenylendiaminoxaminsäure. Sm. 192° u. Zers. K, Ba (B. 12, 531).  
 9) *p*-Tolylyhdantoinsäure (B. 11, 1129).  
 10) Phenylbutylennitrit (B. 11, 1511).  
 11) Jaborandin. NHO<sub>2</sub> (C. r. 94, 968).  
 Verbindung (aus Cantharidin u. HJ). Sm. 131° (B. 12, 577).  
 Naphtalintetrahydrürsulfonsäure. Na + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 2 H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 5, 680).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>3</sub>J<sub>2</sub>  
 C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S  
 C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>
- 1) Dinitrodürol. Sm. 205° (Z. 1870, 162).  
 2) Dinitroisodürol. Sm. 156° (B. 15, 1853).  
 3) Dinitrocymol (Cymol aus Ptychotis-Oel) (B. 6, 937).  
 4) Dinitrocymol (Cymol aus Römisch-Kümmelöl). Sm. 54° (A. 92, 71).  
 5) Dinitrocymol (Cymol aus Steinkohlentheer). Sm. 250° (J. 1873, 368).  
 6) *m*-Phenylendiglykokol. 2HCl (B. 16, 515); siehe auch Aethylester (B. 15, 518).  
 7) *p*-Phenylendiglykokol. 2HCl (B. 16, 515).  
 8) Aethylester der *o*-Nitro-*p*-Amido- $\alpha$ -Toluylsäure. Sm. 100° (B. 14, 825).  
 9) Verbindung (B. 13, 1845).  
 ? Säure (J. pr. [2] 24, 240). Sm. über 240° u. Zers. (J. pr. [2] 26, 197; B. 16, 756).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>3</sub>
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>
- Aethylester der Dichlormukonsäure. Sm. 95—96° (A. 135, 251; B. 12, 1273).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S
- 1) Sulfonsäure des flüssigen Metanethols. Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb (J. pr. 36, 275).  
 2) Sulfonsäure des festen Metanethols. Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 187, 73).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N<sub>2</sub>
- Dinitrothymol. Sm. 55°. K, Ca + 5 H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 3 H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (B. 8, 1501; 10, 611; Z. 1871, 261; A. ch. [3] 49, 152).  
 2) Dinitroisobutylphenol. Sm. 93° (B. 14, 1474, 1843; A. 211, 244).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N<sub>2</sub>
- 1)  $\alpha$ -Diäthyläther des Dinitrohydrochinons. Sm. 130° (B. 12, 41; A. 215, 150).  
 2)  $\beta$ -Diäthyläther des Dinitrohydrochinons. Sm. 176° (B. 11, 1448; 12, 41; A. 215, 150).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N<sub>4</sub>  
 C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S
- p*-Nitrohippursaurer Harnstoff (B. 7, 1676).  
*p*-Oxypropylbenzoësulfonsäure. K<sub>2</sub> + 5 H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba, Pb (B. 13, 1496; 14, 1136, 2392).  
 Diäthyläther des Dinitrotrioxybenzols. Sm. 152°. K (A. 215, 157).  
 Opianchweflige Säure. Ba + 3 H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 6 H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 50, 10).  
 Disulfonsäure des Naphtenalkohols. Ca (A. 136, 345—346).  
 Phtalsäuremethyramidchlorid (A. 214, 243).  
 Dibromnikotin. 2HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 131, 267; B. 13, 1213).  
 Allylphenylthioharnstoff. Sm. 95° (A. 84, 348); Sm. 98° (B. 8, 1529).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N<sub>2</sub>  
 C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>5</sub>S  
 C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S<sub>2</sub>  
 C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>4</sub>  
 C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>  
 C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S  
 C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>
- 1) Aethylphenyldithiooxamid. Sm. 36—37° (B. 14, 740).  
 2) Dithio-*p*-Xylendicarbonamid. Sm. 205—206° (B. 9, 1768).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>12</sub>ON
- 1) Acet-*o*-Xylid. Sm. 131—132° (A. 207, 100); Sm. 129—130° (B. 16, 28).  
 2) Acet-*(s)-m*-Xylid. Sm. 144,5° (A. 207, 96).  
 3) Acet-*(uns)-m*-Xylid. Sm. 127° (B. 9, 1295; A. 193, 179; 207, 92; 208, 319; Am. 3, 424).  
 4) Acet-*p*-Xylid. Sm. 138—139° (B. 11, 1538).  
 5) Acet-*?*-Xylid. Sm. 112—113° (A. 208, 322).  
 6) Acetmethyl-*o*-Toluid. Sm. 55—56°; Sd. 260° (B. 11, 2279); Sd. 250 bis 251° (B. 16, 30).  
 7) Acetmethyl-*m*-Toluid. Sm. 66° (B. 11, 2279).  
 8) Acetmethyl-*p*-Toluid. Sm. 83°; Sd. 283° (B. 10, 1583); Sm. 81° (B. 16, 914).  
 9) Acetyl-*o*-Amidoäthylbenzol. Sd. 304—305° (A. 156, 209).  
 10) Acetyl-*p*-Amidoäthylbenzol. Sm. 94°; Sd. 315—317° (A. 156, 208; B. 15, 1649).

- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>13</sub>ON**
- 11) Butyranilid. Sm. 90° (A. 87, 166).
  - 12) Aethylacetanilid. Sm. 51–53° (B. 15, 691); Sm. 54,5°; Sd. 248–250° (B. 16, 30).
  - 13) Tetrahydro-*o*-Oxymethylchinolin. Sm. 114°. (HCl + H<sub>2</sub>O, Kairin), H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, Pikrat (B. 16, 714).
  - 14) Methyläther des Tetrahydro-*o*-Oxychinolins. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), Pikrat (B. 14, 2571).
  - 15) Propyläther des Benzaldoxims. Sd. 225–226° (unc.) (B. 16, 828).
  - 16) Benzyläther des Dimethylacetoxims. Sd. 190° u. Zers. (B. 16, 168, 174).
  - 17) Cuminamid (A. 65, 49; 87, 167, 299).
  - 18) Verbindung (B. 13, 1846).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>13</sub>OBr**  
**C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>13</sub>OBr<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N**
- Bromthymol (J. 1876, 453).
  - Tribromcampher. Sm. 63–64° (B. 15, 1621, 1625).
  - 1) Aethylester der Phenylamidoessigsäure. Sm. 57–58° (B. 8, 1156).
  - 2) *α*-*m*-Xylylamidoessigsäure. Sm. 132–134° (B. 16, 206).
  - 3) Dimethylphenylglycin (Dimethylphenylamidoessigsäure). HCl (B. 12, 2206).
  - 4) Methyl ester der Dimethyl-*m*-Amidobenzoessäure. Sd. 270 (unc.) H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 6, 587).
  - 5) 2 isom. Amidocuminsäuren. a. Sm. 104°; b. Sm. 129°. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, Zn + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (M 1, 217; A. 109, 18; B. 7, 81; 12, 79; 13, 1661, 1876; J. 1875, 747; G. 11, 12).
  - 6) *α*-Anilidobuttersäure. HCl (A. ch. [5] 20, 203).
  - 7) *β*-Anilidobuttersäure. Sm. 127–128°. Ba (B. 13, 313).
  - 8) *α*-Anilidoisobuttersäure. Sm. 184–185° (B. 15, 2042).
  - 9) *α*-*o*-Toluidopropionsäure (B. 15, 2039).
  - 10) *α*-*p*-Toluidopropionsäure. Sm. 152° (B. 15, 2037).
  - 11) Aethylester der *o*-Tolylcarbaminsäure (*o*-Tolylurethan). Sm. 42° (45 bis 46°) (B. 12, 1349, 1450, 2324; 13, 1090).
  - 12) Aethylester der *m*-Tolylcarbaminsäure (*m*-Tolylurethan) (B. 13, 1090).
  - 13) Aethylester der *p*-Tolylcarbaminsäure (*p*-Tolylurethan). Sm. 52° (B. 3, 656).
  - 14) Carbanilsäurepropylester. Sd. 57–59° (B. 6, 1103).
  - 15) Aethyläther der Methylbenzhydroxamsäure (A. 181, 393).
  - 16) Methyläther der *α*-Aethylbenzhydroxamsäure (A. 182, 224).
  - 17) Trimethylbenzbetaïn + H<sub>2</sub>O, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), HJ (B. 6, 586).
  - 18) *β*-Butyranilbetaïn. HCl, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>4</sub> (B. 13, 313).
  - 19) Isopropyläther des Salicylsäureamids (A. 150, 8).
  - 20) Nitrocymol (B. 6, 937; A. 172, 314).
  - 21) Nitrocymol. Sm. 124,5–125° (A. 172, 315; B. 6, 937; 10, 1251; 11, 1092).
  - 22) Nitrosothymol. Sm. 160–162° (155–156°?) (B. 8, 1500; 10, 77; 15, 170; G. 11, 124).
  - 23) Nitrosocarvakrol. Sm. 153° (B. 12, 383).
  - 24) Nitrosopropyl-*m*-Kresol. Sm. 140° u. Zers. (G. 12, 332 = B. 16, 243).
  - 25) Nitrosoisopropyl-*m*-Kresol. Sm. 165–167° (B. 16, 793).
  - 26) Verbindung (Base). HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 13, 1848).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) Azonitroisobutylphenyl (B. 10, 2088).
  - 2) Amid der Dimethyl-*p*-Phenylendiaminoxaminsäure. Sm. 257–259°. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (B. 12, 532).
  - 3) Verbindung. Sm. 233° (B. 12, 42; A. 215, 151).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>2</sub>P**
- Trimethylphosphorbenzbetaïn + 3H<sub>2</sub>O. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, HNO<sub>3</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (B. 15, 2018).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N**
- 1) Trimethyl-*(uns)*-*m*-Amidosalicylsäure + 4H<sub>2</sub>O. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 4H<sub>2</sub>O), HJ + H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 12, 2307).
  - 2) Dimethyl-*(uns)*-*m*-Amidosalicylsäuremethylester (B. 12, 2308).
  - 3) Amidoessigsäureäthylester. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 109, 25).
  - 4) Aethylanishydroxamsäure. Sm. 32° (A. 175, 338).
  - 5) Anishydroxamsäureäthyläther. Sm. 84° (A. 217, 17).
  - 6) Nitrothymol. Sm. 137° (B. 8, 1501).

- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N
- 7) Nitrocarvakrol. Sm. 77—78° (B. 12, 383).
  - 8) Isobutyläther des *o*-Nitrophenols. Sd. 275—280° (B. 3, 780).
  - 9) Isobutyläther des *p*-Nitrophenols. Sd. 285—290° u. Zers. (B. 3, 780).
  - 10) Ratanhin (Angelin). HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, Na<sub>2</sub>, K, Mg, Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Sr + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag<sub>2</sub> (J. 1862, 493; 1869, 773, 774; A. 176, 64).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br  
C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N
- Bromcamphersäureanhydrid. Sm. 215° (A. 163, 330).
  - 1) Diäthyläther des Nitrohydrochinons. Sm. 49° (B. 12, 39; A. 215, 146).
  - 2) Nitrocoerulignol. Sm. 124° (M. 4, 191).
  - 3) Verbindung = (Aethylphtalimid + 2H<sub>2</sub>O)? Sm. 90—94° (A. 215, 195).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>  
C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>4</sub>P  
C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N  
C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>3</sub>P  
C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>13</sub>NS
- Nitrosoäthylamidonitrophenetol (J. pr. [2] 21, 354).
  - Eugenolphosphit (A. 131, 282).
  - Diäthyläther des Nitropyrogallsols. Sm. 123° (M. 2, 217).
  - Methylester der Benzophosphinsäure (B. 14, 408).
  - 1) Aethyläther des Thio-*α*-Toluylsäureamids. HCl, HJ, HBr, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), HgCl<sub>2</sub> (A. 192, 59; 197, 343).
  - 2) Thiocuminamid (B. 2, 185).
  - 3) Aethylisothiacetanilid. Sd. 255—257° (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 11, 1592; 12, 1061).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>13</sub>NS<sub>2</sub>
- 1) Aethyläther der *o*-Tolyldithiocarbaminsäure. Sm. 72° (B. 15, 1317).
  - 2) Aethyläther der *p*-Tolyldithiocarbaminsäure. Sm. 74° (B. 15, 1312).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>13</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl  
C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>13</sub>S<sub>2</sub>P
- Diazoderivat des Isobutylanilins (A. 211, 238).
  - p*-Dimethyltolylphosphin + Schwefelkohlenstoff. Sm. 110° (116°), (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 15, 2018).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>13</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>
- 1) *α*-*o*-Toluidopropionsäureamid. Sm. 125° (B. 15, 2038).
  - 2) *α*-*p*-Toluidopropionsäureamid. Sm. 145° (B. 15, 2037).
  - 3) *α*-Anilidoisobuttersäureamid. Sm. 137° (B. 15, 2042).
  - 4) Aethyl-*p*-Tolylharnstoff (A. 126, 162).
  - 5) Nitrosodiäthylanilin. Sm. 84° (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (B. 8, 621).
  - 6) Dimethylacetyl-*p*-Phenylendiamin. Sm. 130°; Sd. 335° u. Zers. (B. 12, 525).
  - 7) Diazocampher. Sm. 73—74° (B. 14, 1375).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>14</sub>OCl<sub>2</sub>
- 1) Dichlorcampher. Sm. 96° (C. r. 94, 1058). Sm. 93°; Sd. 263° u. Zers. (C. r. 94, 730).
  - 2) isom. Dichlorcampher. Sm. 77° (C. r. 94, 1360).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>14</sub>OBr<sub>2</sub>
- 1) *α*-Dibromcampher. Sm. 61° (B. 14, 1379; 15, 1343, 1621, 1622, 2135; B. 23, 253; M. 3, 205, 231).
  - 2) *β*-Dibromcampher. Sm. 115° (114,5°) (B. 11, 150; 15, 2135; Z. 1866, 628; M. 3, 205, 231).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>
- 1) Diamidocuminsäure + H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 192°. Ag + H<sub>2</sub>O, HCl (J. 1856, 467; B. 15, 2144).
  - 2) Aethyläther des Nitroso-*m*-Dimethylamidophenols. HCl, (OC<sub>2</sub>H : N[CH<sub>3</sub>]<sub>2</sub> : NO = 1 : 3 : ?) (B. 16, 33).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>  
C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S
- Camphersäurechlorid (A. 120, 252).
  - Cymolsulfinsäure (CH<sub>3</sub> : SO<sub>2</sub>H : C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>7</sub> = 1 : 2 : 4). K + 3½ H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb, Ag, Cu (B. 10, 977).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>4</sub>
- 1) Aethoxykaffein. Sm. 140° (B. 14, 640; A. 215, 266).
  - 2) Anisodiureid (A. 151, 198).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S
- 1) Sulfonsäure des *uns*-Tetramethylbenzols (Isoduroisulfonsäure) (A. 198, 381); fast sämmtl. Salze bek., siehe auch (B. 15, 1853).
  - 2) Sulfonsäure des *uns*-Aethylxylols. K, Ba (A. 139, 195).
  - 3) Sulfonsäure des *s*-Aethylxylols (CH<sub>3</sub> : CH<sub>3</sub> : C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub> : SO<sub>3</sub>H = 1 : 3 : 5 : 2?). Ba (A. 195, 284; B. 7, 1433).
  - 4) Sulfonsäure des *p*-Diäthylbenzols. Na, K + 3½ H<sub>2</sub>O, NH<sub>4</sub>, Ca + 5 H<sub>2</sub>O, Mg, Ba + 4 H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 3 H<sub>2</sub>O, Sr + 4 H<sub>2</sub>O, Hg, Ni + 5 H<sub>2</sub>O, Co + 5 H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (A. 144, 286; 216; 214; Am. 4, 197).
  - 5) Sulfonsäure des *o*-Methylpropylbenzols. 2 Isomere. *α*-Säure. K + ½ H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu + 4 H<sub>2</sub>O; *β*-Säure. Ba, Cu (B. 13, 897).
  - 6) Sulfonsäure des *m*-Methylpropylbenzols. 2 Isomere. *α*-Säure. K, Ca + 2 H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 3 H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu + 4 H<sub>2</sub>O; *β*-Säure. Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 13, 899).

- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S**
- 7) Sulfonsäure des *p*-Methylpropylbenzols (Cymols). 2 Isomere. Gemische? sollen sein (*F.* 9, 399, 444; 10, 254; *B.* 13, 901, 2044); Lit. (*B.* 11, 1059; 13, 901, 2044; 14, 653, 2139, 2497; 15, 818; 16, 791, 1015).
    - a.  $\alpha$ -Säure + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (CH<sub>3</sub>:SO<sub>3</sub>H:C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>7</sub> = 1:2:4). Sm. 78–79°, wasserfrei bei 220° (*B.* 14, 2143 *Ann.*); Sm. 50–51° (*B.* 14, 654); Sm. 177° (*B.* 7, 1361); Salze siehe (*A.* 170, 287).
    - b.  $\beta$ -Säure (CH<sub>3</sub>:SO<sub>3</sub>H:C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>7</sub> = 1:3:4). Sm. 86–87° (130–131°) (*B.* 14, 635, 2143; *G.* 4, 115); Salze siehe (*B.* 14, 2143).
  - 8)  $\alpha$ -Sulfonsäure des *m*-Methylisopropylbenzols. Sm. 88–90°. K + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Na + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + H<sub>2</sub>O (*B.* 13, 1158, 1400; *A.* 210, 26, 31). Sm. 86–87° (*B.* 16, 792) ist wohl id. mit dieser Säure, siehe auch (*B.* 16, 1015).
  - 9)  $\beta$ -Sulfonsäure des *m*-Methylisopropylbenzols. Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O (*B.* 13, 1158, 1400; *A.* 210, 35).
  - 9)  $\alpha$ -Sulfonsäure des *p*-Methylisopropylbenzols (des *p*-Isocymols). Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu + 4H<sub>2</sub>O (*B.* 12, 431; 14, 1136; *C. r.* 92, 887).
  - 10)  $\beta$ -Sulfonsäure des *p*-Methylisopropylbenzols (*B.* 12, 433).
  - 11)  $\alpha$ -Sulfonsäure des norm. Butylbenzols. Ca, Ba, Pb + H<sub>2</sub>O, Mn + 6H<sub>2</sub>O, Zn + 7H<sub>2</sub>O (*J.* 1877, 862).
  - 12)  $\beta$ -Sulfonsäure des norm. Butylbenzols. Pb + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (*J.* 1877, 862).
  - 13) Laurilsulfonsäure. Ba + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (*A. ch.* [5]<sup>1</sup> 14, 91).
  - 14) Sulfonsäure des Kohlenwasserstoffs C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>14</sub> aus Aceton. Ba (*Z.* 1867, 689).
  - 15) 2 isomere Sulfonsäuren eines Kohlenwasserstoffs C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>14</sub> (*J. r.* 1882, 36).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S**
- 1) Thiansulfonsäure + 2H<sub>2</sub>O. Na + H<sub>2</sub>O, NH<sub>4</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Mg + 5H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (*A.* 116, 163).
  - 2) Isobutylphenolsulfonsäure. Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (*B.* 15, 151, 1990).
  - 3)  $\alpha$ -Thymolsulfonsäure. K + 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ H<sub>2</sub>O, Na<sub>2</sub> + 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ H<sub>2</sub>O, NH<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 4H<sub>2</sub>O (*Z.* 1869, 44; 1871, 261; *Am. Soc.* 3, 103) enthält 1 Mol. H<sub>2</sub>O (*Am. Soc.* 3, 110).
  - 4)  $\beta$ -Thymolsulfonsäure. K + H<sub>2</sub>O (*Z.* 1869, 46).
  - 5)  $\gamma$ -Thymolsulfonsäure. K, Ba + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>7</sub> (*Z.* 1869, 46).
  - 6) Carvakrolsulfonsäure (2 isom.?) Ba + 5H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba, Pb, Pb + 5H<sub>2</sub>O (*B.* 8, 441; 15, 818).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S**  
**C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) Cymoldisulfonsäure. Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O (*A.* 192, 226).
  - 2) Cymoldisulfonsäure, isom.? (*B.* 14, 2142).
  - 3) Hexahydronaphtalindisulfonsäure. K<sub>2</sub>, K<sub>2</sub> + 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ H<sub>2</sub>O (*B.* 16, 796). Convicin + H<sub>2</sub>O (?) (*J. pr.* [2] 24, 218).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>7</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>7</sub>S<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>9</sub>N<sub>2</sub>?**  
**C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>11</sub>H<sub>4</sub>**
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>14</sub>NCl**  
**C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>4</sub>**  
**C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S**
- 1) Aethyl-*o*-Tolylthioharnstoff. Sm. 83–84° (*B.* 13, 136).
  - 2) Aethyl-*p*-Tolylthioharnstoff. Sm. 93° (95–96°) (*B.* 8, 1530; 13, 136).
  - 3) Mesitylthioharnstoff. Sm. 222° (*B.* 15, 1013).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>14</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>14</sub>ON**
- 1) Aethyläther des *m*-Dimethylamidophenols (OC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>:N[CH<sub>3</sub>]<sub>2</sub> = 1:3) (*B.* 16, 33).
  - 2) Aethyläther des Aethyl-*o*-Amidophenols. Sd. 234–236° bei 751 mm. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), HBr, HJ, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>4</sub> (*J. pr.* [2] 21, 346).
  - 3) Diäthyl-*o*-Amidophenol. Sd. 219–220°. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), HBr (*J. pr.* [2] 21, 367).
  - 4) Methoxäthen-*p*-Toluidin. Sd. 290–300° (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (*A.* 173, 133).
  - 5) Oxypropyl-*p*-Toluidin. Sm. 74°; Sd. 293° u. Zers. (*B.* 15, 179; 16, 82).

- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>16</sub>ON 6) Aethoxyl- $\alpha$ -Collidin. (HCl, AuCl<sub>3</sub>), (2 HCl, PtCl<sub>2</sub>) (C. r. 95, 263).  
 7) Aethoxyl-Aldehydcollidin. (2 HCl, PtCl<sub>2</sub>) (C. r. 95, 263).  
 8) Amidothymol. HCl (B. 8, 1502; J. pr. [2] 23, 168).  
 9) Amidocarvakrol. Sm. 77–78° (B. 12, 384).  
 10) Oxyptaldin (J. 1857, 388).  
 11) Nitrosoterpen. Sm. 129–130° (J. 1875, 391; 1879, 396).  
 12) Nitrosoterpen, aus Salweiol. Sm. 129° (J. 1877, 958).  
 13) Isonitrosoterpen. Sm. 71° (J. 1877, 428; 1879, 396).  
 14) Verbindung (Base) (B. 12, 170).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>16</sub>ON<sub>2</sub> Acetyldimethyltriamidobenzol + H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 82° u. wasserfrei bei 153° (B. 12, 1807).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>16</sub>OCl 1) Chlorcampher. Sm. 95° (A. 146, 81).  
 2) isom. Chlorcampher. Sm. 100° id. mit 1? (C. r. 95, 1358 = B. 16, 218).  
 3) isom. Chlorcampher. Sm. 83–84° (C. r. 94, 1530; 95, 1358 = B. 16, 218).  
 4) isom. Chlorcampher (B. 15, 2236); Sm. 93–94° (B. 116, 888).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>16</sub>OBr Bromcampher. Sm. 76°; Sd. 274° (J. 1862, 463; 1873, 499; 1874, 538; 1880, 726; M. 3, 205; B. 11, 150; 13, 1072, 1407; 14, 1377; Bl. 23, 230; A. Spl. 4, 125; A. ch. [5] 14, 110). + Br<sub>2</sub>, 6 + HBr, + HBr (J. 1862, 463; Z. 1866, 628).  
 Bromcampherbromid (A. Spl. 4, 126).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>16</sub>OBr<sub>2</sub> Jodcampher. Sm. 43–44° (J. 1878, 643).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>16</sub>OJ Diäthylphenylphosphinoyd. Sm. 55–56° (A. 181, 354).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>16</sub>OP 1) Campherimid. Sm. 180° (A. 60, 329; 197, 331).  
 2) Diäthyläther des Amidohydrochinons (A. 215, 146).  
 3) Verbindung (Base). HCl (B. 13, 1846).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N Diäthylester der Phosphenyligen Säure. Sd. 235° (B. 10, 817).  
 Phenylborsäureäthyläther. Sm. 176° (B. 15, 184).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N 1) Amidocampfersäureanhydrid. Sm. 208°, subl. bei 150° (A. 163, 339).  
 2) Nitrocampher. Sm. 83° (B. 13, 1403).  
 Diäthylester der Phosphenylsäure. Sd. 267° (A. 181, 335).  
 Nitrooxycampher. Sm. 169–170° (B. 15, 2337), auch Sm. 175° (B. 15, 2136).  
 Chlormethintricarbonsäureäthylester. Sd. 210° bei 140 mm (B. 14, 618).  
 Urobtylchloralsäure. K (B. 14, 2291; 15, 1021). Ag (H. 6, 491).  
 Diäthylphenylphosphinchlorid (A. 181, 352).  
 Diäthylphenylarsinchlorid (A. 201, 212).  
 Bromäthyl dimethylphosphoniumbromid. Sm. 173°. 2 + PtCl<sub>4</sub> (B. 15, 198).  
 Bromäthyl dimethylphenylphosphoniumbromid + Br<sub>2</sub> (B. 15, 199).  
 Diäthylphenylphosphinsulfid (A. 181, 355).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>3</sub>P 1) Methoxykyanconiin. Sm. 76,5°; Sd. 270–276°. HJ, (2 HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>, + HgCl<sub>2</sub>, +  $\frac{1}{2}$  H<sub>2</sub>O (J. pr. [2] 26, 348).  
 2) Methoxykyanconiin. Sd. 225° (J. pr. [2] 26, 353 *Ann.*).  
 Campherbromid (J. 1862, 462; *Berz. J.* 21, 353).  
 Terpennitrit (A. 41, 76; Z. 1869, 579).  
 Dichlorsebacinsäure (J. 1853, 429).  
 Dimethoxyhydroxykaffein. Sm. 178–179° (B. 14, 642; A. 215, 275).  
 Aethylenoxaminsäureäthylester (B. 5, 248).  
 Mekonsaurer Harnstoff (J. 1856, 699).  
 Stärkeschwefelsäure (A. 55, 13).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N 1)  $\alpha$ -Collidinäthyljodid (A. 94, 362).  
 2) Aldehydcollidinäthyljodid (A. 155, 304).  
 3) Paracollidinäthyljodid (A. 155, 307).  
 4) Trimethyl-*o*-Toluidinjodid (B. 10, 1585, 1586).  
 5) Trimethyl-*p*-Toluidinjodid (B. 10, 1586).  
 6) Dimethylanilinäthyljodid (B. 14, 620).  
 7) Amylpyridinjodid (B. 14, 1500).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> Diäthylketindibromid (B. 14, 1468).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>16</sub>ClP *p*-Trimethyltolylphosphoniumchlorid. 2 + PtCl<sub>4</sub> (B. 15, 2015).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>16</sub>JP 1) Trimethyl-*p*-Tolylphosphoniumjodid. Sm. 255°. HgCl<sub>2</sub> (B. 15, 2015).  
 2) Dimethyläthylphenylphosphoniumjodid. Sm. 137° (A. 181, 362).  
 Trimethyl-*p*-Tolylphosphoniumperjodid (B. 15, 2015).



- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>17</sub>ON
- 1) Dimethyläthylphenyliumhydrat (A. 190, 187).
  - 2) Trimethyl-*m*-Toluidinhydrat. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 11, 2280).
  - 3) Trimethyl-*p*-Toluidinhydrat (B. 10, 1586). HJ, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>).
  - 4) Amidocampher. Sd. 246,4°. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 13, 1404; 14, 1376).
  - 5) Amylpyridinammoniumhydroxyd (B. 14, 1500).
  - 6) Camphoroxim. Sm. 115°; Sd. 249—254° u. ger. Zers. (B. 16, 498).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>17</sub>OCl  
C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>17</sub>OJ  
C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N
- 1) Methyläther des Trimethyl-*o*-Amidophenols. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), HJ (A. 207, 250; B. 13, 649).
  - 2) Methyläther des Trimethyl-*p*-Amidophenols. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), HJ (B. 13, 649).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N
- 1) Aethylster der Mesitylsäure. Sm. 90° (B. 14, 1074; 15, 578).
  - 2) Campheraminsäure (A. 60, 326; 197, 321).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br  
C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N  
C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl  
C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>17</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br  
C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>17</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>  
C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>15</sub>OBr<sub>2</sub>  
C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>  
C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl  
C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>
- Gebrom. Isobutylacetessigsäureäthylester (B. 31, 513).  
Amidocampfersäure. + H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 160°. Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu (A. 163, 340).  
Chlorsebacinsäure (J. 1853, 429).  
Bromid des Diäthylphenylhydracins (A. 190, 104).  
Diäthylphenylhydrazinhydrat. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), HBr (A. 190, 105).  
Verbindung des Cajeputols (B. 7, 598).  
Champhersäureamid (A. 120, 253; A. 60, 326).  
Terpenhypochlorid (Z. 1868, 170).
- 1) Dibromcaprinsäure. Sm. 135° (B. 12, 193).
  - 2) Bromderiv. der Säure C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (B. 10, 455—456 *Anm.*).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S<sub>4</sub>  
C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>  
C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S  
C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>18</sub>NJ  
C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>18</sub>OCl
- Isobutylidioxysulfocarbonat (B. 5, 976).  
Verbindung. Sm. 98° (A. 162, 102).  
Hydrocamphersulfonsäure. Ba (A. ch. [5] 19, 145).  
Aethyltropidinjodür (B. 12, 946; A. 217, 122).
- 1) Caprinsäurechlorid. Sd. 200—220° (A. 157, 272).
  - 2) Verbindung (A. 188, 140).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>18</sub>OJ  
C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N
- 1) Acetylperpropylalkein. HCl, (HCl, AuCl<sub>3</sub>) (B. 14, 2409; 15, 1144).
  - 2) Aethylster des Piperidylalanins (B. 9, 41).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl  
C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N
- 1) Oxyhexinaminsäureäthylester. Sm. 78—79° (A. ch. [5] 20, 490).
  - 2) Isooxyhexinaminsäureäthylester. Sm. 94—95° (A. ch. [5] 20, 492).
  - 3) Sebaminsäure (J. 1863, 358; A. 82, 126).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N
- 1) Nitrocaprinsäure. Ag (A. 104, 293).
  - 2) Nitrocaprylsäureäthylester (A. 104, 294).
  - 3) Aethylidiglykolamidsäureäthylester. Sd. 200—220° (A. 145, 230).
  - 4) Verbindung (Säure). NH<sub>4</sub>, Ag (B. 15, 1948).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>19</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl  
C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>20</sub>OCl<sub>2</sub>  
C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>20</sub>OBr<sub>2</sub>
- Base. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 214, 241; B. 14, 750).  
Salzsaurer Isovaleraldehyd. Sd. 180° (B. 8, 414).  
Bromid des Allyldiisopropylcarbinols (J. pr. [2] 23, 23; A. 196, 111; J. r. 10, 339).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>20</sub>OS<sub>2</sub>
- 1) Isoamylester der Isobutylxanthogensäure. Sd. 265—270° (B. 5, 975).
  - 2) Disulfamlyenoxyd (A. 113, 283).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>
- 1) Isobutylvalerylharnstoff. Sm. 102° (B. 15, 758).
  - 2) Amid der Sebaminsäure (A. 82, 125).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>  
C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub>
- Aethylidenpropylurethan. Sm. 115—116° (B. 7, 1082).  
Verbindung (aus dem Ammoniumsalz des Mesityloxyddicarbonsäuremonäthylesters) (B. 16, 741).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>4</sub>  
C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>20</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>  
C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>21</sub>ON
- Teträthylthiuramdisulfür. Sm. 70° (B. 14, 2756).  
Amylenchlorosulfid (A. 113, 275).
- 1) Caprinsäureamid. Sm. 98° (B. 15, 984). Sm. unter 100° (A. 79, 243).
  - 2) Aethylconhydrin. HJ (J. 1863, 436).
  - 3) Conyläthylalkin (Aethoxylconiin). Sd. 240—242° (B. 14, 2409).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>21</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N
- Dimethyltropinoxydhydrat. HJ, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 14, 1832; 15, 288; A. 216, 336; 217, 132).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>21</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N  
C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>21</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Cl
- Diisobutylglyoxylsäureamid. Sm. 42—45° (B. 11, 1479).  
Diglycerindiäthylchlorhydrin. Sd. 285° (A. 119, 234).

C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>20</sub> OS	Isoamylsulfoxyd. Sm. 37—38° (A. 139, 355).
C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>20</sub> OSn	Zinndiisomyloxyd (A. 92, 383), H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> .
C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>20</sub> O <sub>2</sub> S	Isoamylsulfon. Sm. 31°; Sd. 295° (J. pr. [2] 17, 441).
C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>20</sub> O <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub>	Disulfamylenoxydhydrat (A. 113, 281).
C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>20</sub> O <sub>2</sub> Si	Acetat des Silicononylalkohols. Sd. 208—214° (A. 138, 22).
C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>22</sub> O <sub>2</sub> S	Schwefelsäureisomylläther (B. 3, 920; J. pr. [2] 13, 163).
C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>22</sub> NJ	1) Aethylconiinjodid (A. 89, 131).
	2) Dimethylconylammoniumjodid (B. 14, 708).
C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>23</sub> ON	Dimethylconylammoniumhydroxyd (B. 14, 709).
C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>23</sub> O <sub>2</sub> P	Diisomylyphosphinsäure (B. 6, 305).
C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>23</sub> O <sub>2</sub> P	Diisomylyphosphorige Säure (A. 58, 75).
C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>23</sub> O <sub>2</sub> P	Diisomylyphosphorsäure. Ca, Ag (A. 118, 102).
C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>24</sub> NJ	Methyläthylisomyliumjodür (A. 78, 284).
C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>24</sub> JP	Methyläthylisopropylisobutylphosphoniumjodür (B. 6, 301).
C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>20</sub> N <sub>2</sub> Br <sub>2</sub>	Aethylenteträthylidiaminbromid (J. 1861, 520).
C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>20</sub> N <sub>2</sub> J <sub>2</sub>	Aethylenteträthylidiaminjodid (J. 1859, 387).
C <sub>10</sub> ON <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>10</sub>	Chlorverbindung des Pyrococls. Sm. 195—197° (G. 12, 28).
C <sub>10</sub> O <sub>2</sub> N <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>3</sub>	Perchlorpyrocoll. Sm. oberh. 320° (G. 12, 31).

C<sub>10</sub>-Gruppe mit vier Elementen.

C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>7</sub> O <sub>2</sub> NCl <sub>4</sub>	δ-Tetrachlornitronaphtalin. Sm. 154—155° (B. 10, 1843).
C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>7</sub> O <sub>2</sub> N <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	1) α-Dichlornitronaphtalin. Sm. 178° (Bl. 28, 509).
	2) δ-Dichlornitronaphtalin. Sm. 200—201° (Bl. 36, 433).
	3) ε-Dichlornitronaphtalin. Sm. 198—200° (ib.).
C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>7</sub> O <sub>2</sub> NBr	1) α-Bromtetrannitronaphtalin. Sm. 189—189,5° (B. 15, 2714).
	2) β-Bromtetrannitronaphtalin. Sm. 245° (B. 15, 2719).
C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>4</sub> O <sub>2</sub> N <sub>2</sub> Br <sub>2</sub>	Dibrompyrokoll. Sm. 288—290° (G. 11, 321, 330; 12, 29).
C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>4</sub> O <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> S	Tetrachlornaphtalinsulfonsäure. K (A. 72, 300).
C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>4</sub> O <sub>2</sub> N <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	1) β-Dichlordinitronaphtalin. Sm. 158° (Bl. 28, 510).
	2) γ-Dichlordinitronaphtalin. Sm. 246° (B. 9, 1730).
	3) δ-Dichlordinitronaphtalin. Sm. 245—246° (Bl. 36, 433).
	4) ε-Dichlordinitronaphtalin. Sm. 252—253° (ib.) u. (B. 15, 320).
C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>4</sub> O <sub>2</sub> N <sub>3</sub> Br	α-Bromtrinitronaphtalin. Sm. 184,5° (B. 12, 679).
C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>5</sub> O <sub>2</sub> NCl <sub>2</sub>	1) β-(α <sub>1</sub> , α <sub>2</sub> , -α <sub>1</sub> ) Dichlornitronaphtalin. Sm. 92° (Bl. 28, 509).
	2) γ-(α <sub>1</sub> , α <sub>2</sub> , -α <sub>1</sub> ) Dichlornitronaphtalin. Sm. 142° (B. 9, 928).
	3) δ-Dichlornitronaphtalin. Sm. 141,5—142° (Bl. 36, 433).
	4) δ-isom. Dichlornitronaphtalin. Sm. 95° (ib.).
	5) η-Dichlornitronaphtalin. Sm. 119° (Bl. 29, 499).
	6) ε-Dichlornitronaphtalin. Sm. 113,5—114° (Bl. 36, 433).
	7) isom. Dichlornitronaphtalin. Sm. 139—139,5° (ib.).
C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>5</sub> O <sub>2</sub> NBr <sub>2</sub>	1) Dibromnitronaphtalin. Sm. 100—105° (B. 16, 422).
	2) β-Dibromnitronaphtalin. Sm. 116,5° (Bl. 28, 515).
C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>5</sub> O <sub>2</sub> N <sub>2</sub> Br	Brompyrokoll. Sm. 190—192° (G. 11, 321, 330; 12, 29).
C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>5</sub> O <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> S	1) Chlorid der Dichlornaphtalin-α-Sulfonsäure. Sm. 145° (B. 12, 2229).
	2) Chlorid der Dichlornaphtalin-β-Sulfonsäure. Sm. 133° (B. 12, 961).
C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>5</sub> O <sub>2</sub> NBr <sub>2</sub>	Dibromnitro-α-Naphtol. Sm. 120—125° (B. 6, 1120).
C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>5</sub> O <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> S	Trichlornaphtalinsulfonsäure. K, Ba (A. 72, 290).
C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>5</sub> O <sub>2</sub> N <sub>2</sub> Cl	1) α-(α <sub>1</sub> , α <sub>2</sub> , -α <sub>1</sub> -)Chlordinitronaphtalin. Sm. 106° (A. 160, 68; B. 9, 927).
	2) β-(α <sub>1</sub> , α <sub>2</sub> , -α <sub>2</sub> -)Chlordinitronaphtalin. Sm. 180° (B. 9, 928).
C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>5</sub> O <sub>2</sub> N <sub>2</sub> Br	1) α-Bromdinitronaphtalin. Sm. 170° (B. 12, 679); Sm. 170,5° (B. 15, 2711).
	2) β-Bromdinitronaphtalin. Sm. 143° (B. 15, 2711).
	3) isom.? Bromdinitronaphtalin (B. 10, 294).
	4) isom.? Bromdinitronaphtalin (Gm. IV, 1, 88).
C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>5</sub> O <sub>2</sub> ClS	Chloroxynaphtochinonsulfonsäure. K (A. 151, 83).
C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>5</sub> O <sub>2</sub> BrS	Bromoxynaphtochinonsulfonsäure. K (Soc. 1881, 1, 133).
C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>5</sub> O <sub>2</sub> NCl	1) Chlorcinchoninsäure (B. 12, 100).
	2) α, α <sub>2</sub> Chlornitronaphtalin. Sm. 85° (B. 9, 927).
C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>5</sub> O <sub>2</sub> NBr	1) α-Brom-β-Naphtalin. Sm. 131—132° (A. 183, 262).

- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NBr** 2)  $\alpha_1\alpha_2$ -Bromnitronaphtalin. Sm. 85° (*Bl.* 28, 515).  
3) isom. Bromnitronaphtalin. Sm. 127,5° (*B.* 15, 528), id. mit 1?.
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NBr<sub>3</sub>** 4) 2 isom. Bromnitronaphtaline. Sm. 100° u. Sm. 122° (*B.* 10, 294).  
**C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>S** Tribromäthylphtalimid. Sm. 186—189° u. Zers. (*B.* 10, 1645).  
Chlorid der  $\alpha_1\alpha_2$ -Chlornaphtalinsulfonsäure. Sm. 95° (*Bl.* 39, 62 = *B.* 16, 570).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>S** Bromid der  $\alpha$ -( $\alpha_1\alpha_2$ -)Bromnaphtalinsulfonsäure. Sm. 114,5° (*Bl.* 28, 516).  
**C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NBr** Bromnitro- $\alpha$ -Naphtol. Sm. 142° (*B.* 7, 538).  
**C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NBr** Acetylbromisatin. Sm. 178—180° u. Zers. (*B.* 15, 2096).  
**C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S** 1)  $\alpha$ -Diazonaphtalinsulfonsäure (*Bl.* 24, 512).  
2) Diazonaphtionsäure (*Bl.* 26, 241).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>S** 1) Dichlornaphtalin- $\alpha$ -Sulfonsäure. K + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Na + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba, Ca + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Zn + 7H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (*B.* 12, 2231).  
2) Dichlornaphtalin- $\beta$ -Sulfonsäure. K + 5(2 $\frac{1}{2}$  u. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ )H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Zn + 13H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag + H<sub>2</sub>O, Mn + 7H<sub>2</sub>O (*B.* 12, 963).  
3) isom. Dichlornaphtalinsulfonsäure (*J. pr.* 33, 37).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>S** 1) Dibrom- $\beta$ -Naphtalinsulfonsäure (*Bl.* 28, 517).  
2) Dibromnaphtalinsulfonsäure, isom. (*A.* 72, 298—299).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S** Diimido- $\alpha$ -Naphtolsulfonsäure (*B.* 14, 2029).  
**C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>S** 1) Chlorid der  $\alpha$ -Naphtalindisulfonsäure. Sm. 157—158° (*B.* 9, 597); Sm. 162° (*B.* 15, 204).  
2) Chlorid der  $\beta$ -Naphtalindisulfonsäure. Sm. 226° (*B.* 9, 597).  
3) Chlorid der  $\beta$ -isom. Naphtalindisulfonsäure. Sm. 125° (*B.* 15, 204).  
4) Chlorid der isom. Naphtalindisulfonsäure. Sm. 183° (*B.* 15, 205).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S** Dinitro- $\alpha$ -Naphtolsulfonsäure. Na, K, (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, Ba, Pb (*B.* 14, 2029, 2031).  
**C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NBr<sub>2</sub>** 1) Bromid des  $\beta$ -Nitroso- $\alpha$ -Naphtols. Sm. 144—145° (*B.* 8, 1022).  
2) Aethyläther des Dibromisatins. Sm. 87—89° (*B.* 15, 2099).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br** Bromnitronaphtylamin. Sm. 200° (*A.* 183, 260).  
**C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S** Nitrostyrolrhodanid. Sm. 111—112° (*J.* 1880, 405; *A.* 216, 325).  
**C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>ClS** 1) Chlorid der  $\alpha$ -Naphtalinsulfonsäure. Sm. 65° (*A.* 114, 132; *Z.* 1869, 711).  
2) Chlorid der  $\beta$ -Naphtalinsulfonsäure. Sm. 76° (*Z.* 1869, 711).  
3) Chlornaphtalinsulfonsäure. Ba + 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ H<sub>2</sub>O (*B.* 9, 1504).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>S** 1) Tetrachlorid der  $\alpha$ -Naphtalinsulfonsäure (*B.* 12, 2229).  
2) Tetrachlorid der  $\beta$ -Naphtalinsulfonsäure. Sm. 131° (*B.* 12, 960).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>BrS** Bromnaphtalin- $\beta$ -Sulfonsäure (*B.* 9, 1503).  
**C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br** Diacettribromnitranilid (*B.* 7, 351).  
**C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>ClS** 1)  $\alpha_1\alpha_2$ -Chlornaphtalinsulfonsäure (*Bl.* 39, 62 = *B.* 16, 570).  
2) isom. Chlornaphtalinsulfonsäure (*Bl.* 26, 540).  
3) isom. Chlornaphtalinsulfonsäure (*J. pr.* 33, 36).  
4) Chlorid der  $\alpha$ -Naphtolsulfonsäure (*B.* 15, 313).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>BrS** 1)  $\alpha$ -( $\alpha_1\alpha_2$ -)Bromnaphtalinsulfonsäure. Sm. 138—139° (*A.* 72, 298; 152, 303; *B.* 12, 1964; *Bl.* 28, 516); Salze (*A.* 147, 184) Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ H<sub>2</sub>O.  
2) Brom- $\alpha$ -Naphtalinsulfonsäure. Sm. 104°. K (*A.* 152, 303; *Bl.* 28, 516).  
3) Brom- $\beta$ -Naphtalinsulfonsäure. Sm. 62°. K (*A.* 152, 305).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>BrS** Brom- $\beta$ -Naphtolsulfonsäure. K + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + xH<sub>2</sub>O (*Soc.* 39, 137).  
**C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NS** 1)  $\alpha$ -( $\alpha_1\alpha_2$ -)Nitronaphtalinsulfonsäure. Salze meist bekannt (*A.* 72, 298; *Bl.* 24, 507; *B.* 7, 1369; 10, 1305).  
2)  $\beta$ -Nitronaphtalin- $\beta$ -Sulfonsäure. K, Na + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O, Mg + 7H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Zn + 6H<sub>2</sub>O, Mn + 6H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu + 6H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (*Bl.* 26, 444).  
3)  $\beta$ -Nitro- $\beta$ -Naphtalinsulfonsäure. Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (*Bl.* 29, 414).  
4) Nitroso- $\beta$ -Naphtolsulfonsäure. Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O, Mg + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Zn + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + H<sub>2</sub>O, (AgNH<sub>4</sub> + [NH<sub>4</sub>]<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O) (*B.* 13, 1994; *Soc.* 39, 41).  
5)  $\alpha$ -Cinchoninsulfonsäure + H<sub>2</sub>O, (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu + H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + H<sub>2</sub>O (*M.* 1, 847).  
6)  $\beta$ -Cinchoninsulfonsäure + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, NH<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, (*M.* 2, 565).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NS** 1) Cinchonindisulfonsäure. Ba (*M.* 1, 868; 3, 74).  
2) Nitro- $\beta$ -Naphtalindisulfonsäure. (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, Ca, Ba, Pb (*B.* 16, 570).

- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>8</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br Diacetat des Bromdinitroresorcins. Sm. 135° (B. 16, 1101).  
 C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>1</sub>NS<sub>3</sub> Cinchonintrisulfonsäure. Na<sub>3</sub> (M. 3, 74–75).  
 C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>8</sub>ONBr Brommethylcarbostyryl. Sm. 93° (B. 15, 1424).  
 C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NBr Aethyläther des Bromisatins. Sm. 107–109° (B. 15, 2095).  
 C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NBr<sub>2</sub> Diacetyltribromanilid. Sm. 123° (B. 7, 350).  
 C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br Nitril der *p*-Acetamido-*m*-Nitro-*m*-Bromphenyllessigsäure (*p*-Acetamido-*m*-Nitro-*m*-Brombenzylcyanid). Sm. 190–191° (B. 15, 1994).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S 1) Amid der  $\alpha$ -( $\alpha_1, \alpha_2$ -)Nitronaphtalinsulfonsäure. Sm. 225° (Bl. 24, 510).  
 2) Amid der  $\beta$ -Nitronaphtalin- $\beta$ -Sulfonsäure. Sm. 180° (Bl. 26, 446).  
 3) Amid der  $\delta$ -Nitro- $\beta$ -Naphtalinsulfonsäure. Sm. 216° (Bl. 29, 415).  
 4) Diimido- $\alpha$ -Naphtolsulfonsäure (B. 14, 2030).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>4</sub>ClBr Diacetat des Chlorbromhydrochinons. Sm. 145–146° (B. 15, 656).  
 C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>4</sub>ClP Chlor- $\beta$ -Naphtolphosphorsäure. Sm. 205° (B. 14, 1483).  
 C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S Nitroamido- $\alpha$ -Naphtolsulfonsäure (B. 14, 2029).  
 C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S Nitro- $\beta$ -Naphtalinsulfaminsulfonsäure? (Monamid der Nitro- $\beta$ -Naphtalindisulfonsäure). NH<sub>4</sub> (Bl. 39, 64 = B. 16, 570).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>8</sub>NClBr<sub>2</sub> Dibromchinolinmethylchlorid. (2 + PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 15, 191).  
 C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>8</sub>NBr<sub>2</sub>J Dibromchinolinmethyljodid (B. 15, 191).  
 C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>8</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>Br Nitril der *m*-Brom-*p*-Acetamido- $\alpha$ -Toluylsäure. Sm. 127–129° (B. 15, 840).  
 C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NS 1) *o*-Tolylsenfölglycolid. Sm. 120° (B. 13, 1580).  
 2) *p*-Tolylsenfölglycolid. Sm. 162° (B. 13, 1579).  
 3) Amid der  $\alpha$ -Naphtalinsulfonsäure. Sm. 150°. Ag (A. 114, 135; Z. 1869, 711).  
 4) Amid der  $\beta$ -Naphtalinsulfonsäure. Sm. 217° (cor.) (212°) (Bl. 25, 258; Z. 1869, 711).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>J *p*-Nitrochinolinmethyljodid (B. 16, 670).  
 C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br Aethylster der Dibromisatinsäure. Sm. 105° (B. 15, 2099).  
 C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>3</sub>NS 1)  $\alpha$ -Amidonaphtalinsulfonsäure (B. 13, 1948).  
 2)  $\alpha$ -( $\alpha_1, \alpha_2$ -)Amidonaphtalinsulfonsäure. K + H<sub>2</sub>O, Na + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 6 H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 9 H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 4 H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 7, 1367; Bl. 24, 511).  
 3)  $\gamma$ -( $\alpha_1, \alpha_2$ -)Amidonaphtalinsulfonsäure. + 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O. Salze meist bekannt (A. 78, 31; B. 7, 1368).  
 4)  $\beta$ -Naphtalin- $\beta$ -Sulfonsäure. K + H<sub>2</sub>O, Na + 4 H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 7 H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O, Mg + 10 H<sub>2</sub>O (Bl. 26, 447).  
 5)  $\delta$ -Naphtalin- $\beta$ -Sulfonsäure (Bl. 29, 415).  
 6) Thionaphtamsäure, nur Salze bekannt. NH<sub>4</sub>, K, Ba + 3 H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 78, 54).  
 7) Amid der  $\alpha$ -Naphtolsulfonsäure? (B. 15, 313).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>4</sub>NBr<sub>2</sub> Methylster der *o*-Nitrophenyldibrompropionsäure. Sm. 98–99° (Bl. 13, 2258).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>4</sub>NS 1) Amido- $\beta$ -Naphtolsulfonsäure (Soc. 39, 41).  
 2) Amido- $\beta$ -Naphtolsulfonsäure, isom. (B. 14, 2042).  
 3) Succinylbenzolsulfonsäureamid. Sm. 160° (J. 1856, 506).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Amid der Nitro- $\beta$ -Naphtalindisulfonsäure. Sm. 285° (Bl. 39, 63 = B. 16, 570).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>4</sub>NS<sub>2</sub> Amido- $\beta$ -Naphtol- $\alpha$ -Disulfonsäure. + 3 H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 14, 2042).  
 C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>4</sub>SP Sulfo- $\beta$ -Naphtolätherphosphorsäure. Ba<sub>2</sub> (B. 14, 1482).  
 C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Cl<sub>16</sub>S<sub>3</sub> Verbindung. Sm. 70° u. Zers. (B. 6, 1070).  
 C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub>NClBr Bromchinolinmethylchlorid. (2 + PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 15, 189–190).  
 C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub>NClJ Chlorchinolinmethyljodid (B. 15, 559).  
 C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub>NBr<sub>2</sub>  $\alpha$ -Bromchinolinmethyljodid (B. 14, 917; 15, 190).  
 C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>10</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>S *p*-Tolythiohydantoin. Sm. 183° (B. 10, 1966).  
 C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NCl Verbindung (Phenyloxamethanimidechlorid). Sm. 91° (A. 184, 275).  
 C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NBr 1) *m*-Brom-*p*-Acetamido- $\alpha$ -Toluylsäure. Sm. 164–165° (B. 15, 841).  
 2) *p*-Bromoxanilsäureäthylester. Sm. 154–156° (A. 184, 266).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S Diamido- $\alpha$ -Naphtolsulfonsäure (B. 14, 2029).  
 C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> 1) Amid der  $\alpha$ -Naphtalindisulfonsäure. Sm. 242–243° (B. 9, 599).  
 2) Amid der  $\beta$ -Naphtalindisulfonsäure (B. 9, 599).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>11</sub>ONCl<sub>2</sub> Chlorthymochinonchlorimid (J. pr. [2] 23, 169).  
 C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>11</sub>OHBr<sub>2</sub> Dibromacet-(*uns*-)*m*-Xydid (B. 3, 226).  
 C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>11</sub>ONS 1) Aethylenäther der *o*-Tolythiocarbaminsäure (B. 15, 1318).

- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>11</sub>ONS 2) Aethylenäther der *p*-Tolylthiocarbaminsäure. Sm. 88° (B. 15, 1316).  
 C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>11</sub>ON, Cl Chlordiazothymol. HCl (*J. pr.* [2] 23, 180).  
 C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NCl<sub>2</sub> 1) Nitrocymylenchlorid (B. 15, 167).  
 2) Chlorid des Oxanilsäureäthylesters. Sm. 71, 72° (A. 184, 273).  
 C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NS 1) Aethylbenzoylthiocarbaminsäure. K (*J. pr.* [2] 10, 245).  
 2) Aethylester der Benzoylthiocarbaminsäure. Sm. 73–74° (*J. pr.* [2] 10, 238; *A. ch.* [5] 11, 334).  
 C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl Amid der Chlorbenzylmalonsäure. Sm. gegen 80°. Zers. bei 210 bis 220° (B. 15, 1113).  
 C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>ClS Chlorid der Methanetholsulfonsäure. Sm. 182–183° (A. 187, 75).  
 C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>S Trichlor-*m*-Isocymolsulfonsäure. Na (B. 16, 619).  
 C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl 1) Chlordinitrocymol (CH<sub>2</sub>:Cl:C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub> = 1:3:4). Sm. 100–101° (B. 10, 1221).  
 2) Chlordinitrocymol aus Cymol. (CH<sub>2</sub>:Cl:C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub> = 1:2:4). Sm. 108 bis 109° (B. 11, 1091).  
 C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br 1) Bromdinitrocymol. (CH<sub>2</sub>:Br:C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub> = 1:2:4). Sm. 97–98° (B. 11, 1092).  
 2)  $\beta$ -Bromdinitrocymol. Sm. 55° (B. 15, 42).  
 C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NS Succinbenzolsulfaminsäure. NH<sub>4</sub> (*J.* 1856, 506).  
 C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>12</sub>ONCl Thymochinonchlorimid (*J. pr.* [2] 23, 169).  
 C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>12</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>S 1) Aethylbenzoylthioharnstoff. Sm. 134° (*A. ch.* [5] 11, 316).  
 2) Acetyl-*p*-Tolylthioharnstoff. Sm. 175–176° (*Bl.* 28, 103).  
 C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NCl Anethol + Nitrosylchlorid (B. 12, 169).  
 C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NBr 1)  $\alpha$ -Nitrobromcymol. Sm. 121° (B. 15, 41).  
 2) Aethylester des *p*-Bromphenylglycins. Sm. 95–96° (B. 13, 238).  
 C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S *p*-Tolylthiohydantoinsäure. Sm. 176–182° (*J. pr.* [2] 16, 22).  
 C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NSb Tartrantimonigsäures Anilin (B. 15, 1540).  
 C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N<sub>2</sub>JS Jodmethyl-Phenyldithiocarbaminsäureäthylenäther. Sm. 149° (B. 15, 346).  
 C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>12</sub>ONS 1) Methyläther des Phenylthiourethans. Sd. 260–265° (A. 207, 148).  
 2) *o*-Tolylthiourethan. Ag (A. 207, 161; B. 13, 1576). Sm. 66° (B. 15, 1317).  
 3) *m*-Tolylthiourethan. Sm. 67–68°. Ag (A. 207, 162).  
 4) *p*-Tolylthiourethan. Sm. 87° (79°). Ag (A. 207, 160; B. 13, 1576; 15, 1313) (Sm. 87° als *p*-Tolylxantogenamid bezeichnet, der Name „Tolylthiourethan“ ist hier zunächst noch beibehalten).  
 C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>ClS 1) Chlorid der  $\beta$ -Sulfonsäure des *o*-Methylnormpropylbenzols (B. 13, 898).  
 2) Chlorid der  $\alpha$ -Sulfonsäure des *m*-Methylnormpropylbenzols. Sm. 175° (B. 13, 901).  
 3) Chlorid der  $\alpha$ -Sulfonsäure des *m*-Methylisopropylbenzols (B. 16, 792).  
 C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NBr<sub>2</sub> Nitro- $\beta$ -Dibromcampher. Sm. 124–126° (*M.* 3, 219).  
 C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>BrS 1) Brom-( $\alpha$ )-*m*-Isocymolsulfonsäure. Sm. 108–109°. Pb + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 210, 37).  
 2) Bromcymolsulfonsäure + 3H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 130–132° wasserfrei. K, Ba + 5H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 4H<sub>2</sub>O (*G.* 11, 124).  
 3) Bromcymolsulfonsäure, isom. Ba + 9H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 4½H<sub>2</sub>O (ib.).  
 C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NS 1)  $\beta$ -Isodurylsulfaminsäure (B. 15, 1856).  
 2)  $\gamma$ -Isodurylsulfaminsäure (ib.).  
 C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>BrS Brom- $\alpha$ -Thymolsulfonsäure. K + 1½H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba (Z. 1871, 261).  
 C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S Azonitrobutanbenzolsulfonsäure. K + H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 12, 2288).  
 C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NS Ratanhinsulfonsäure. Ba + 2½, u. 5H<sub>2</sub>O (*J.* 1862, 495).  
 C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NS Nitrocymoldisulfonsäure. Ba + 3½H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + ½H<sub>2</sub>O (*G.* 11, 512).  
 C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>12</sub>ONCl Chloramidothymol. Sm. 100,5°. HCl (*J. pr.* [2] 23, 175, 180).  
 C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>12</sub>ONBr Bromamidothymol. HBr (*J. pr.* [2] 23, 183).  
 C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NCl Amidochlorhydroeugenol. Sm. 97°. HCl + H<sub>2</sub>O (C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>5</sub>Cl:OCH<sub>3</sub>:OH: NH<sub>2</sub> = 1:3:4:5) (*M.* 3, 390).  
 C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NJ Jodür der Trimethyl-*m*-Amidobenzoësäure (B. 6, 586).  
 C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NCl 1) Chlornitrocampher. Sm. 93–94° (95°) (B. 16, 888–889, 972).  
 2) Chlornitrocampher, isom. Sm. 110° (B. 16, 889).  
 C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NBr Bromnitrocampher. Sm. 104–105° (B. 13, 1402; *G.* 11, 21).  
 C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>Cr<sub>2</sub> 1) Phenyläthylidendichlorochromsäure (*A. ch.* [5] 22, 254).  
 2) Verbindung aus Cymol (*A. ch.* [5] 22, 258).

- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>16</sub>ONBr, 1) Nitrosoterpendibromid (*J.* 1875, 391).  
2) Isonitrosoterpendibromid (*J.* 1877, 428).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NS 1) Amid der  $\beta$ -*o*-Methylnormalpropylbenzolsulfonsäure (*B.* 13, 898).  
2) Amid der ( $\alpha$ )-*p*-Methylnormalpropylbenzolsulfonsäure. Sm. 110° (*B.* 10, 976).  
3) Amid der ( $\beta$ )-*p*-Methylnormalpropylbenzolsulfonsäure. Sm. 73,5—74° (*B.* 14, 654).  
4) Amid der ( $\alpha$ )-Sulfonsäure des *m*-Methylisopropylbenzols. Sm. 73° (*B.* 13, 1400; *A.* 210, 34); Sm. 75—75,5° (*B.* 16, 792).  
5) Amid der ( $\beta$ )-Sulfonsäure des *m*-Methylisopropylbenzols. Sm. 105° (*B.* 13, 1400; *A.* 210, 37).  
6) Amid der ( $\alpha$ )-Sulfonsäure des *p*-Methylisopropylbenzols. Sm. 97—98° (*B.* 12, 432).  
7) Amid der ( $\beta$ )-Sulfonsäure des *p*-Methylisopropylbenzols. Sm. 80—80° (*B.* 12, 433).  
8) Amid der *uns*-Tetramethylbenzolsulfonsäure (Isoduro). Sm. 118° (*B.* 15, 1854).  
9) Amid der *p*-Diäthylbenzolsulfonsäure. Sm. 97,5° (*Am.* 4, 197).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>J<sub>2</sub>  
C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>SP  
C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NS 1) Aethyl ester der Dimethylanilinsulfonsäure. Sm. 85° (*J. pr.* [2] 20, 263).  
2) Diäthylanilinsulfonsäure. Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (*B.* 7, 1243).  
C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NS  
C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>16</sub>ONCl 1) Aldehydcollidin + salz. Glykol (*B.* 37, 194).  
2) Nitroschloridterpen (*J.* 1875, 390; 1877, 427; *A.* 1869, 579—580).  
3) Isonitroschloridterpen (*J.* 1877, 428).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>16</sub>OF<sub>2</sub>B  
C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Fluorborcampher. Sm. gegen 70° (*J.* 1878, 640).  
*m*-Azobenzoësäure- $\beta$ -Naphthol- $\alpha$ -Disulfonsäure. Ba + 6H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba<sub>2</sub> + 12H<sub>2</sub>O (*B.* 14, 2037).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S  
C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NS<sub>2</sub> Nitroxamylen-Nitroxysulfid (*A.* 121, 118).  
Myronsäure. K, Ba (*A.* 125, 257; *J.* 1860, 563; *J. pr.* [2] 24, 273; *B.* 16, 434).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>20</sub>ONCl  
C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>20</sub>ONJ  
C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>20</sub>NSP  
C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>21</sub>O<sub>2</sub>BrS  
C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>21</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NJ  
C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>21</sub>O<sub>2</sub>ClP  
C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NCl  
C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Ag  
C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>23</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>P  
C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>23</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NP  
C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>2</sub>SP  
C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>26</sub>NBr<sub>2</sub>P  
C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>26</sub>N<sub>2</sub>J<sub>2</sub>P  
Methyltropinmethylchlorid. 2 + PtCl<sub>4</sub> (*B.* 14, 1832; *A.* 216, 335).  
Methyltropinmethyljodid (*B.* 14, 1832, 2128; *A.* 216, 334; 217, 132).  
Triäthylallylharnstoff. Sm. 68°. PtCl<sub>4</sub> (*A. Spl.* 1, 48; *B.* 3, 766).  
Diisobutylthetinbromid (*J.* 1878, 684).  
Jodür des Triäthylglycinäthylesters (*A.* 182, 174).  
Chlorid des Triäthylphosphidoessigsäureäthylesters. 2 + PtCl<sub>4</sub> (*J.* 1862, 334).  
Chlorür des Triäthylglycinäthylesters. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), (HCl, AuCl<sub>3</sub>) (*J.* 1862, 333).  
Isoamylidenimidsilbernitrat (*B.* 11, 1200).  
Dithiodiisoamylphosphorsäure. Pb (*A.* 119, 311).  
Amylonitrophosphorige Säure (*A.* 111, 85).  
Thioisoamylphosphorsäure (*Z.* 1869, 413).  
Aethylenteträthylphosphammoniumbromid (*A. Spl.* 1, 296).  
Aethylenteträthylphosphammoniumjodid (*A. Spl.* 1, 301).

C<sub>10</sub>-Gruppe mit fünf Elementen.

- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Chlorid der Dinitro- $\alpha$ -Naphthalindisulfonsäure. Sm. 218,5—219,5° (*B.* 39, 63 = *B.* 16, 570).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub>ClBr<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Chlorid der Dibrom- $\beta$ -Naphthalinsulfonsäure. Sm. 108—109° (*B.* 28, 517).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NCl<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> 1) Chlorid der Nitro- $\alpha$ -Naphthalindisulfonsäure. Sm. 140—141° (*B.* 39, 63 = *B.* 16, 570).  
2) Chlorid der Nitro- $\beta$ -Naphthalindisulfonsäure. Sm. 185—187° (*B.* 39, 63 = *B.* 16, 570).

- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub>ClBrS** 1) Chlorid der  $\alpha$ -( $\alpha_1, \alpha_2$ )-Bromnaphtalinsulfonsäure. Sm. 86–87° (*Bl.* 28, 516; *A.* 147, 185).  
 2) Chlorid der Brom- $\alpha$ -Naphtalinsulfonsäure. Sm. 90° (*Bl.* 28, 517).  
 3) Bromid der Chlornaphtalinsulfonsäure. Sm. 115–116° (*B.* 9, 1504).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>4</sub>NClS** 1) Chlorid der  $\alpha$ -( $\alpha_1, \alpha_2$ )-Nitronaphtalinsulfonsäure. Sm. 113° (*Bl.* 24, 510).  
 2) Chlorid der  $\beta$ -Nitronaphtalin- $\beta$ -Sulfonsäure. Sm. 125,5° (*Bl.* 26, 446).  
 3) Chlorid der  $\delta$ -Nitro- $\beta$ -Naphtalinsäure. Sm. 169° (*Bl.* 29, 414).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NClS** 1) Amid der Dichlornaphtalin- $\alpha$ -Sulfonsäure. Sm. 250° u. Zers. (*B.* 12, 2233).  
 2) Amid der Dichlornaphtalin- $\beta$ -Sulfonsäure. Sm. 245° u. Zers. (*B.* 12, 966).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NBrS** Amid der Dibrom- $\beta$ -Naphtalinsulfonsäure. Sm. 237–238° (*Bl.* 28, 517).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NBrS** 1) Amid der  $\alpha$ -( $\alpha_1, \alpha_2$ )-Bromnaphtalinsulfonsäure. Sm. 190° (195°) *Bl.* 28, 516; *A.* 147, 186).  
 2) Amid der Brom- $\alpha$ -Naphtalinsulfonsäure. Sm. 205° (*Bl.* 28, 516).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>ClBrS** Chlorid der Bromcymolsulfonsäure. Sm. 80–81° (*G.* 11, 124).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NBrS** Amid der Bromcymolsulfonsäure. Sm. 191° (*G.* 11, 124).

### C<sub>10</sub>-Gruppe mit sieben Elementen.

- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>5</sub>NClBr,SP** Aethylesterchlorid der Dibromphosphanilidsulfonsäure. Sm. 170° (*J. pr.* [2] 20, 258).

## C<sub>11</sub>-Gruppe.

### C<sub>11</sub>-Gruppe mit einem Element.

- |                                 |  |
|---------------------------------|--|
| C <sub>11</sub> H <sub>10</sub> | 1) $\alpha$ -Methylnaphtalin. Sd. 231—232°. Pikrat (A. 155, 114; B. 11, 272; M. 1, 196; 2, 20).<br>2) $\beta$ -Methylnaphtalin. Sd. 242—243° (A. 206, 375).<br>3) ?Kolophthalin. Sm. 70°; Sd. 400° (J. 1874, 921).   |
| C <sub>11</sub> H <sub>14</sub> | 1) Vinylisopropylbenzol. Sd. 203—204° (J. 1877, 379, 791).<br>2) Vinylisopropylbenzol, polym. Modification. = (C <sub>11</sub> H <sub>14</sub> ) <sub>x</sub> (J. 1877, 380).<br>3) Tolybutylen. Sd. 195° (B. 9, 1790).<br>4) Kohlenwasserstoff (J. r. 1882, 36).  |
| C <sub>11</sub> H <sub>16</sub> | 1) Pentamethylbenzol. Sm. 13°; Sd. 215° (230°) (Bl. 28, 147; B. 12, 332).<br>2) <i>s</i> -Diäthyltoluol (CH <sub>3</sub> :C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> :C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> = 1:3:5). Sd. 198—200° (B. 7, 1434).<br>3) <i>s</i> -Dimethylpropylbenzol. Sd. 206—210° (B. 8, 1259).<br>4) Aethylpropylbenzol (Methylbutylbenzol), <i>m</i> ?. Sd. 186—188° (B. 14, 1240).<br>5) Methylisobutylbenzol. Sd. 190—195° (B. 15, 1067).<br>6) Amylbenzol. Sd. 178° (Z. 1867, 674); Sd. 182—184° (M. 4, 153).<br>7) Isoamylbenzol. Sd. 193° (A. 131, 313).<br>8) tert. Amylbenzol. Sd. 185—190° (Bl. 27, 482, 530; 36, 212).<br>9) $\alpha$ -Laurol. Sd. 188° (A. 145, 149; A. ch. [5] 14, 91); Sd. 190—191° (B. 16, 627).<br>10) $\beta$ -Laurol. Sd. 184—186° (B. 16, 628).<br>11) Kohlenwasserstoff. Sd. 245—250° (B. 11, 153). |
| C <sub>11</sub> H <sub>18</sub> | 1) Kohlenwasserstoff aus thierischem Oel. Sd. 182° (B. 13, 80).<br>2) Kohlenwasserstoff aus thierischem Oel. Sd. 202—203° (B. 13, 81).<br>3) $\beta$ -Paracoten. Sd. 170—172° (A. 199, 78).  |
| C <sub>11</sub> H <sub>20</sub> | Butyriden. Sd. 198—202° (210—215°) (Z. 1870, 431; B. 8, 413).  |
| C <sub>11</sub> H <sub>22</sub> | 1) Undecylen aus Erdöl zu Burmah. Sd. 195,9° (cor.) (Z. 1868, 231).<br>2) Undecylen aus Fischthran. Sd. 195,4° (cor.) (Z. 1868, 230).<br>3) Undecylen aus Hendekatylbromid. Sd. 192—193° (Z. 1870, 431).<br>4) Undecylen aus Paraffin. Sd. 193—195° (A. 165, 23).  |
| C <sub>11</sub> H <sub>24</sub> | norm. Undecan. Sm. — 26,5°; Sd. 194,5° (B. 15, 1697, 1698).  |

### C<sub>11</sub>-Gruppe mit zwei Elementen.

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|---|--|
| C <sub>11</sub> H <sub>4</sub> O <sub>6</sub> | 1) Graphitsäure. Ba (A. 114, 13).  |
| C <sub>11</sub> H <sub>7</sub> N              | 2) Graphitsäure, isom. (?) (Z. 1865, 652).<br>1) Nitril der $\alpha$ -Naphtoesäure. Sm. 33,5°; Sd. 296,5° (cor.) (297—298; B. 1, 39; 16, 639; Z. 1869, 71).<br>2) Nitril der $\beta$ -Naphtoesäure. Sm. 66,5°; Sd. 304—305° (cor.) (Z. 1869, 70; B. 2, 407). |
| C <sub>11</sub> H <sub>8</sub> O              | 1) $\beta$ -Naphtaldehyd. Sm. 59,5° (A. 168, 116).<br>2) Oxycolophtalin (J. 1874, 922).  |



- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>**
- 1)  $\alpha$ -Naphto $\ddot{e}$ s $\ddot{a}$ ure. Sm. 160° (A. 156, 274; B. 1, 39; 3, 709; 6, 967; 10, 748; Z. 1868, 34; 1869, 630; J. pr. [2] 4, 49); Salze (B. 1, 39); Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (Z. 1869, 72); Ba + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag.
  - 2)  $\beta$ -Naphto $\ddot{e}$ s $\ddot{a}$ ure (Isonaphto $\ddot{e}$ s $\ddot{a}$ ure). Sm. 184° (182°). K +  $\frac{1}{2}$ H<sub>2</sub>O, Na +  $\frac{1}{2}$ H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Mg + 5H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (A. 180, 305; B. 11, 272; Z. 1869, 71).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>3</sub>**
- 3)  $\beta$ -Naphtolaldehyd. Sm. 76°. Na (B. 15, 804); auch (C. r. 95, 39).
  - 1)  $\alpha$ -Carbonaphtols $\ddot{a}$ ure. Sm. 185–186° (A. 152, 277, 291).
  - 2)  $\beta$ -Carbonaphtols $\ddot{a}$ ure (A. 152, 292).
  - 3)  $\beta$ -Carbonaphtols $\ddot{a}$ ure ( $\beta$ - $\beta$ -Derivat). Sm. 150° u. Zers. K, NH<sub>4</sub>, Ag (B. 15, 806).
  - 4)  $\alpha$ -( $\alpha\alpha$ -)Oxynaphto $\ddot{e}$ s $\ddot{a}$ ure. Sm. 234–237° (A. 168, 121; 188, 4).
  - 5)  $\beta$ -( $\alpha\beta$ -)Oxynaphto $\ddot{e}$ s $\ddot{a}$ ure. Sm. 245–247° u. Zers. (A. 188, 6).
  - 6)  $\gamma$ -( $\alpha\beta$ -)Oxynaphto $\ddot{e}$ s $\ddot{a}$ ure. Sm. 187° (A. 188, 8).
  - 7)  $\alpha$ -Oxy- $\beta$ -Naphto $\ddot{e}$ s $\ddot{a}$ ure. Sm. 210–211° (A. 168, 125; 188, 11).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>4</sub>**
- 1) Acetumbelliferon. Sm. 140° (B. 5, 551; 10, 2216; 12, 995; 14, 2745).
  - 2) Phtalylpropions $\ddot{a}$ ure. Sm. 245–248°. Ag (B. 11, 1013).
  - 3) Verbindung (chinonartig) (B. 11, 534). NH<sub>4</sub>, Ba.
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>5</sub>**  
**C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>6</sub>**
- 1) Limetts $\ddot{a}$ ure. Ag, (J. 1853, 516).
  - 2) Oxysacchulmins $\ddot{a}$ ure (B. 16, 244).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>9</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>9</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O**
- 1) Amido- $\alpha$ -Naphto $\ddot{e}$ s $\ddot{a}$ urenitril. HCl (B. 2, 408).
  - Dichlorcolophtalin (J. 1874, 922).
  - 1) Methyl $\ddot{a}$ ther des  $\alpha$ -Naphtols. Sd. 263–265° (258°) (B. 13, 1347; 14, 899; A. 217, 42; J. 1879, 543).
  - 2) Methyl $\ddot{a}$ ther des  $\beta$ -Naphtols. Sm. 72° (70°); Sd. 274° (B. 14, 899; J. 1879, 543; A. 217, 43).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) Cinnamenylakryls $\ddot{a}$ ure. Sm. 165–166°. Na, Ca, Ba, Ag (J. 1877, 791).
  - 2) Dihydronaphto $\ddot{e}$ s $\ddot{a}$ ure (B. 16, 516).
  - 3) Butyrcumarin. Sm. 70–71°; Sd. 299° u. Zers. (A. 147, 233; 150, 84; Soc. 39, 439, 447).
  - 4) Diketon. Sm. 96° (B. 11, 1683).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>3</sub>**
- 1) Toluylakryls $\ddot{a}$ ure. Sm. 138° (B. 15, 888).
  - 2) Benzoylcrotons $\ddot{a}$ ure. Sm. 113° (B. 15, 891).
  - 3) Zimmtessiganhydrid (A. 87, 83).
  - 4) Rottlerin (J. 1855, 669).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>4</sub>**
- 1)  $\alpha$ -Homokaffeemethylen $\ddot{a}$ thers $\ddot{a}$ ure. Sm. 192–194°. Pb, Zn, Ag (B. 13, 759).
  - 2) Phenylparakons $\ddot{a}$ ure. Sm. 99° (zweite Mal 109°). 4 + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (A. 216, 108).
  - 3) Acet-*o*-Cumars $\ddot{a}$ ure. Sm. 146° (B. 10, 234).
  - 4) Acet-*m*-Cumars $\ddot{a}$ ure. Sm. 151° (B. 15, 2048).
  - 5) Acet-*p*-Cumars $\ddot{a}$ ure. Sm. 195° (B. 10, 65).
  - 6) Essig-*o*-Acetylbenzo $\ddot{e}$ s $\ddot{a}$ ureanhydrid. Sm. 70,5°–71° (B. 14, 920).
  - 7) Anhydrid der Benzhydrylpropioncarbons $\ddot{a}$ ure. Sm. 140°. Ba, Ag (B. 11, 1681).
  - 8) Anhydrid einer S $\ddot{a}$ ure C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>5</sub>. Sm. 100° (B. 14, 1825).
  - 9) Dimethyl $\ddot{a}$ ther des Aesculetins. Sm. 144° (B. 15, 2076).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>5</sub>**
- 1)  $\beta$ -Benzoylisobernsteins $\ddot{a}$ ure. Sm. 114° (B. 16, 1045).
  - 2) Benzoyl-*o*-Propioncarbons $\ddot{a}$ ure, freie S $\ddot{a}$ ure nicht bekannt (B. 11, 1680).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>6</sub>**  
**C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>7</sub>**  
**C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>10</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>11</sub>N**
- 1) Phenylcarboxylbernsteins $\ddot{a}$ ure. Sm. 191° (B. 14, 873).
  - Benzoylweins $\ddot{a}$ ure. Ag<sub>2</sub> (A. Spl. 5, 276; J. 1857, 307).
  - Verbindung. H<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> (B. 15, 3012 Ann.).
  - 1) Methyl- $\alpha$ -Naphtylamin. Sd. 293°. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O) (B. 11, 642).
  - 2) Menaphtylamin. Sd. 290–293°. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 1, 100).
  - 3) Tolylypyrrol. (2 + HgCl<sub>2</sub>) (B. 14, 933, 2093).
  - 4) Kryptidin. Sd. 274° (J. 1856; 537); Sd. 270°. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 16, 289).
  - 5) Aethylchinolin (N : C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> = 1 : 3). (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 13, 121).
  - 6) Dispolin. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (Z. 1867, 428).

- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>
- 1) Methylester der Propenylbenzoëssäure. Sm. 53°; Sd. 254° (B. 11, 1792).
  - 2) Methylester der Isopropenylbenzoëssäure. Sm. 83° (B. 12, 1076).
  - 3) Phenylangelikasäure. Sm. 81° (A. 153, 364). Ca, Ba.
  - 4) Phenylangelikasäure. Sm. 82° (id. mit 3?) (A. 193, 319).
  - 5) Phenylangelikasäure. Sm. 104° (id. mit 3 u. 4?) (J. 1877, 789).
  - 6) Hydrocinnamylakrylsäure. Ag (J. 1877, 792; B. 13, 122).
  - 7) Zimmtsäureäthylester. Sd. 271° (A. 95, 318; 188, 203; B. 11, 1226).
  - 8) Thymotid. Sm. 187° (B. 4, 92).
  - 9) Verbindung (Säure). Sm. 112° (B. 14, 1825; A. 216, 123).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>3</sub>
- 1) Normalpropylester der Benzoylameisensäure. Sd. 174° bei 60 mm (B. 12, 629).
  - 2) Aethylester der Hydrocumarilsäure. Sm. 23°; Sd. 273° (A. 216, 168).
  - 3) Benzoylessigsäureäthylester (B. 15, 2705).
  - 4) Aethylester der Phenylxyacrylsäure. Sd. 273° u. Zers. (A. 147, 104).
  - 5) ( $\alpha$ -)o-Cumaräthyläthersäure. Sm. 103—104° (101—102°). Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (Soc. 39, 412; A. 216, 142).
  - 6) ( $\beta$ -)o-Cumaräthyläthersäure. Sm. 135° (131,5—133°). Ba + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (Soc. 39, 412; A. 216, 145).
  - 7) ( $\alpha$ -)o-Propioncumarmethyläthersäure. Sm. 118°. Ba (Soc. 39, 429, 449).
  - 8) ( $\beta$ -)o-Propioncumarmethyläthersäure. Sm. 107°. Ca, Ba, Ag (ib. u. J. 1877, 793).
  - 9) p-Propioncumarmethyläthersäure. Sm. 154°. Ag (J. 1877, 792).
  - 10) Methylester der o-Oxybenzoäthyläthersäure. Sd. 245° (B. 16, 796).
  - 11) Methylester der ( $\alpha$ -)o-Cumarmethyläthersäure. Sd. 275—276° (Soc. 39, 411).
  - 12) Methylester der ( $\beta$ -)o-Cumarmethyläthersäure. Sd. 293° (ib.).
  - 13) Methylester der p-Cumarmethyläthersäure. Sm. 89°; Sd. 303° (Soc. 39, 439).
  - 14) o-Butyrcumarsäure. Sm. 174° u. Zers. Ag (A. 150, 84).
  - 15) Benzylacetyllessigsäure. Ba (B. 15, 1875).
  - 16) Butyrylsalicylaldehyd. Sd. 260—270° (A. 150, 82).
  - 17) Usneol. Sm. 175° (G. 1882, 231; auch B. 15, 2241).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>4</sub>
- 1) Aethylester der Protocatechuäthyläthersäure. Sm. 27—28° (A. 168, 104).
  - 2) Aethylester der Benzoylglykolsäure. Sd. 277—279° (cor.) (A. 80, 32; 133, 284; 208, 272).
  - 3) Umbellidimethyläthersäure. Sm. 184° (B. 15, 2080).
  - 4) Kaffeedimethyläthersäure. Sm. 180—181°. NH<sub>4</sub>, Ag (B. 11, 653; 14, 990).
  - 5) Methylester der Kaffee-p-Methyläthersäure. Sm. 79° (B. 14, 967).
  - 6)  $\alpha$ -Homohydrokaffeemethylenäthersäure. Sm. 77°. Zn, Cu, Pb, Ag (B. 13, 760).
  - 7) Homoferulasäure. Sm. 167—168°. Ba (B. 15, 2064).
  - 8) Eugetinsäure. Sm. 124°. (CO<sub>2</sub>H : OH : OCH<sub>3</sub> : C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub> = 1 : 2 : 3 : 5) (A. 125, 14).
  - 9) Methylbenzylmalonsäure. Sm. 135° (A. 204, 178).
  - 10) Acetylalorcinsäure + H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 125° u. Zers. (A. 167, 72).
  - 11) Benzylidendiacetat. Sm. 44° (45—46°); Sd. 220° (A. 102, 368; 106, 251; 139, 321; 146, 323; Z. 1867, 277; 1868, 172).
  - 12) Diacetat des Orcins. Sm. 25° (A. ch. [4] 6, 195); Sm. 280—284° bei 704 mm (J. pr. [2] 26, 61).
  - 13) Diacetat des Hydrotoluchinons. Sm. 52° (B. 11, 1279; A. 215, 160).
  - 14) Diacetat des m-Oxybenzylalkohols (J. pr. [2] 15, 170).
  - 15) Acetat des Gallacetons (J. pr. [2] 26, 77).
  - 16) Acetäthoxylsalicylaldehyd. Sm. 69°; Sd. 285° u. Zers. (J. pr. [2] 22, 468).
  - 17) Verbindung (Säure). Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O (J. 1879, 562).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>5</sub>
- 1) Methylester der Opiansäure, erweicht bei 63°; Sm. 83—85° (COH : CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub> : OCH<sub>3</sub> : OCH<sub>3</sub> = 1 : 2 : 3 : 4) (M. 3, 358).
  - 2) Methylester der Isoopiansäure. Sm. 98—99° (B. 10, 397).
  - 3) Dimethylester der o-o-Oxyvitinsäure. Sm. 79° (A. 195, 289).
  - 4) Dimethylester der m-Oxyvitinsäure. Sm. 108° (B. 8, 885).

- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>6</sub>**
- 5) Dimethylester der *o-p*-( $\alpha$ -)Oxyvitinsäure. Sm. 129—130° (128°) (A. 206, 192).
  - 6) Monäthylester der *o-p*-( $\alpha$ -)Oxyvitinsäure + H<sub>2</sub>O. Ca (A. 206, 193).
  - 7) Benzhydrylpropioncarbonsäure; nur Salze u. Anhydrid bekannt. Ba (B. 11, 1681).
  - 8) Cotarminsäure. Ag<sub>2</sub> (A. 86, 192; A. Spl. 1, 335; B. 13, 1638).
  - 9) Phenylitaminsäure, nur Salze. Ca, Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (A. 216, 112).
  - 10) Sinapinsäure. Sm. 150—200°. Ba (A. 84, 19).
  - 11) Salicylglykolsäureäthylester (A. 208, 273).
  - 12) Acetyl- $\alpha$ -Homovanillinsäure. Sm. 140° (B. 10, 202).
  - 13) Essigsaurer Salicylaldehyd. Sm. 103—104° (A. 146, 371).
  - 14) Primulacampher. Sm. 49°; Sd. oberh. 200° (A. 185, 222).
  - 15) Verbindung (Säure), nur Salze bekannt (B. 14, 1825).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>6</sub>**
- 1)  $\alpha$ -Monomethylester der Hemipinsäure + H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 96—98°; wasserfrei 121—122°. (CO<sub>2</sub>H : CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub> : OCH<sub>3</sub> : ÖCH<sub>3</sub> = 1 : 2 : 3 : 4) (M. 3, 362). Na.
  - 2)  $\beta$ -Monomethylester der Hemipinsäure. Sm. 137—138°. (CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub> : CO<sub>2</sub>H : OCH<sub>3</sub> : ÖCH<sub>3</sub> = 1 : 2 : 3 : 4) (M. 3, 366).
  - 3) Monomethylester der Isohemipinsäure. Sm. 167° (B. 10, 398).
  - 4) Oreyldiglykolsäure. Sm. 216—217°. K<sub>2</sub> + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Na<sub>2</sub> + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (J. pr. [2] 21, 162).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>7</sub>**
- 1) Diäthylester der Mekonsäure. Sm. 110° (111,5°). NH<sub>4</sub>, Ba, Ag (A. 83, 359; J. pr. [2] 23, 439; 26, 453).
  - 2) Carminroth. K<sub>2</sub>, Ba, Ca, Zn (A. 141, 333).
  - 3) Verbindung? Sm. 87° (J. pr. [2] 17, 164).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>13</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>13</sub>N**  
**C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>15</sub>Br<sub>3</sub>**
- Nitril der Homocuminsäure (A. Spl. 1, 139).
- 1) Tribrom-*s*-Diäthyltoluol. Sm. 206° (B. 7, 1435).
  - 2) Tribromisoamylbenzol. Sm. 140° (A. 141, 161).
  - 3) Tribromlaurol. Sm. 125° (A. 145, 149).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O**
- 1) Methyläther des *o*-Butenylphenols. Sd. 232—234° (B. 11, 515).
  - 2) Methyläther des *p*-Butenylphenols. Sm. 17°; Sd. 242—245° (J. 1877, 383).
  - 3) Methyläther des *p*-Isobutenylphenols. Sm. 9°; Sd. 236—237° (Soc. 35, 145).
  - 4) Aethylstyryläther (J. 1858, 448).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>2</sub>**
- 5) Äthylphenylketon. Sd. 225—226° (A. 162, 153).
  - 1) Homocuminsäure. Sm. 52°. Ba, Ag (A. Spl. 1, 139).
  - 2) Phenylvaleriansäure. Sm. 58—59° (B. 13, 122).
  - 3) Carbocymolsäure. Sm. 63° (B. 8, 442; J. 1879, 725).
  - 4) Äthylphenylpropionsäure. Sd. 272°. Ag, Ba (B. 13, 118).
  - 5) Diäthylbenzylbenzoësäure. Ag (A. 184, 173).
  - 6) *m*-Tolylisobuttersäure (*m*-Isobutylbenzoësäure?). Sm. 91—92°. Ag (B. 16, 620).
  - 7) Äthylester der Mesitylensäure. Sd. 241° (A. 147, 46).
  - 8) Äthylester der Hydrozimmitsäure. Sd. 247—249° (cor.) (245° bei 738,2 mm (A. 137, 334; 200, 192).
  - 9) Propylester der  $\alpha$ -Toluylsäure. Sd. 238° (Soc. 37, 483).
  - 10) Normalbutylester der Benzoësäure. Sd. 247,3° (cor.) (A. 161, 192).
  - 11) Buttersäurebenzylester. Sd. 238—240° (A. 193, 317).
  - 12) Isobuttersäurebenzylester. Sd. 228° (A. 201, 168).
  - 13) Acetat des Phenylpropylalkohols. Sd. 244—245° (A. 172, 128).
  - 14) Acetat der *p*-Normalpropylphenols. Sd. 243—244° (cor.) (B. 12, 295).
  - 15) Acetat der *p*-Isopropylphenols. Sd. 244° (cor.) (B. 10, 84).
  - 16) Acetat des Mesitols. Sd. 242° (i. V.) (B. 16, 965).
  - 17) Eugenolmethyläther. Sd. 244—245° (A. 158, 282; B. 11, 123 *Anm.*).
  - 18) Eugenolmethyläther isom. Sd. 237° (B. 7, 1551).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) Äthylester der *o*-Oxybenzoäthyläthersäure. Sd. 258—260° bei 732 mm (A. 197, 18; B. 9, 1475).
  - 2) Äthylester der *m*-Oxybenzoäthyläthersäure. Sd. 263° (A. 153, 331).

C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>2</sub>

- 3) Aethylester der *p*-Oxybenzoäthyläthersäure. Sd. 275° (*A.* 141, 253).
- 4) Aethylester der Phenylmilchsäure. Sd. 243—244° (*J. pr.* [2] 21, 152).
- 5) Aethylester der *p*-Oxymesitylsäure. Sm. 113° (*B.* 12, 608).
- 6) Aethylester der *o*-Hydrocumarsäure. Sm. 34°; Sd. 273° (*A. Spl.* 5, 115).
- 7) Aethylester der Phloretinsäure. Sd. oberh. 265° (*A.* 102, 151).
- 8) Aethylester der Tropasäure (*B.* 12, 948).
- 9) *o*-Hydrocumaräthyläthersäure. Sm. 80—80,5°. Ba, Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (*A.* 216, 154).
- 10) Phloretinäthyläthersäure. Sm. 106,5° (*B.* 7, 1734).
- 11) Atrolaktinäthyläthersäure. Sm. 59,5—62° (*B.* 13, 2042; 14, 447; *A.* 217, 104).
- 12) Methylester der Phloretinmethyläthersäure. Sm. 38°; Sd. 278° (*B.* 7, 1733).
- 13) Methylester der *o*-Oxybenzoisopropyläthersäure. Sd. 250° (*A.* 150, 81).
- 14) *o*-Oxyphenylbuttermethyläthersäure. Sm. 55—56°. Ba (*Soc.* 39, 432).
- 15) Thymotinsäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H : OH : C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> : CH<sub>3</sub> = 1 : 2 : 3 : 6). Ba (*A.* 115, 205).
- 16) Carvakrotinsäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H : C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> : CH<sub>3</sub> : OH = 1 : 2 : 5 : 6). Sm. 133—134° (*B.* 6, 1089; *C. r.* 94, 132).
- 17) Carvakrotinsäure, isom. (?). Sm. 149—150° (id. mit 16?) (*B.* 12, 384).
- 18)  $\alpha$ -Benzyl- $\beta$ -Oxybuttersäure. Sm. 152—155°. Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Zn(OH)<sub>2</sub>, Cu(OH)<sub>2</sub> (*A.* 187, 26).
- 19) *p*-Propylphenylglykolsäure. Sm. 158°. Ba + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb, Ag (*B.* 8, 1149; 14, 1316).
- 20) Phenylloxypivalinsäure. Sm. 134°. Ba (*A.* 216, 115).
- 21) Säure (isom. Carvakrotinsäure?). Sm. 118—120° (*C. r.* 94, 132).
- 22) (*ben*-*m*-Dioxybenzaldehyd-Diäthyläther. Sm. 71—72° (*B.* 10, 2215).
- 23) *p*-Dioxybenzaldehyd-Diäthyläther. Sm. 60°; Sd. 280—285° (*J. pr.* [2] 22, 469).

C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>4</sub>

- 1) Methylester der  $\alpha$ -Homoprotocatechudimethyläthersäure (*B.* 11, 144).
- 2) Aethylester der Protocatechudimethyläthersäure. Sm. 43—44°; Sd. 205 bis 296° (*B.* 9, 942).
- 3) Protocatechudiäthyläthersäure. Sm. 149°. K + 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 3 H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (*A.* 159, 245).
- 4) Hydrokaffeedimethyläthersäure + xH<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 96—97°. Ag (*B.* 11, 653; 14, 966).
- 5) Vanillinpropyläthersäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H : OCH<sub>3</sub> : OC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> = 1 : 3 : 4) (*Bl.* 28, 314).
- 6) (*s*-*m*-Dioxybenzoädiäthyläthersäure. Sm. 87—88°. Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O (*A.* 164, 121; *B.* 11, 1569).
- 7) (*uns*-*m*-Dioxybenzoädiäthyläthersäure. Sm. 99°. Ca, Ba, Pb (*B.* 10, 2215).
- 8) Aethylester der Everninsäure. Sm. 56° (*A.* 68, 90).
- 9) Hydrohomofेरulasäure (Methylhydrokaffee-methyläthersäure). Sm. 114 bis 115° (*B.* 15, 2070).

C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>5</sub>C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>6</sub>C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>2</sub>C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>14</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>16</sub>NC<sub>11</sub>H<sub>15</sub>N<sub>2</sub>C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O

- Benzoësaurer Erythrit (Monobenzoat) (BERTHELOT. *Chim. org.* 2, 224).
- Epiglycerindiweinsäure (*J.* 1859, 501).
- Aethenyläthyltoluylenamidin + 3H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 93° (cor.). HNO<sub>3</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O, HJ + H<sub>2</sub>O (*A.* 210, 351).
- 1) Vinylisopropylbenzobromid. Sm. 71° (*J.* 1877, 380).
  - 2) Tolybutylenbromid (*B.* 9, 1791).
  - 1) Aethylallylanilin. Sd. 220—225°. C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (*A. Spl.* 3, 365).
  - 2) Amylidenanilin. Sm. 79° u. Zers. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), HCl (*B.* 12, 74; *A. Spl.* 3, 350).
  - 3) Aethyltetrahydrochinolin. Sd. 255°. HJ, + C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>J (*B.* 13, 2400).
- Diazobenzolpiperidin. Sm. 41° (*B.* 8, 893).
- 1) Aethyläther der *p*-Isopropylphenols. Sd. 244—245° (*J.* 1876, 455; 1879, 760).
  - 2) Methyläther des Propyl-*o*-Kresols (des Cymophenols). Sd. 216,8° (*B.* 8, 71).
  - 3) Methyläther des Propyl-*m*-Kresols (des Thymols). Sd. 205—216,7° (*Bl.* 25, 32; *Z.* 1869, 43; *B.* 8, 71).
  - 4) Methyläther des Propyl-*m*-Kresols, id. mit 3?. Sd. 226° bei 740 mm (*B.* 16, 243).
  - 5) Methyläther des Isopropyl-*m*-Kresols. Sd. 215—220° (*B.* 16, 793).

- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O**
- 6) Methyläther des Isobutylphenols (A. 211, 245; B. 14, 2187).
  - 7) Amylphenol. Sm. 92—93°; Sd. 248—250° (B. 14, 1844; 15, 151, 1646).
  - 8) Isoamylphenyläther. Sd. 224—225° (A. 78, 227).
  - 9) Verbindung. Sd. 214—215° (M. 1, 613).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) Benzylidendiäthyläther. Sd. 222° (cor.) (A. 102, 364).
  - 2) Diäthyläther des Orcins. Sd. 240—250° (Z. 1867, 561).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>3</sub>**
- 1) Camphocarbonsäure. Sm. 118—119° (123—124°). Pb, Na, Ba (Z. 1868, 482; J. 1879, 565; M. 2, 239; B. 13, 1412).
  - 2) Propylpyrogalloldimethyläther. Sd. 285° (B. 8, 67; 11, 331).  
Anhydrid der Phoronsäure. Sm. 138° (B. 14, 1079).  
Pyrocholesterinsäure. Sm. 108°. Ag<sub>2</sub> (A. 194, 221; B. 12, 1629).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>4</sub>**
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>5</sub>**
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>6</sub>**
- 1) Diacetylmethylcitronensäure. Sm. u. Zers. bei 145°. Ag, Pb (J. r. 10, 72).
  - 2) Acetylmethylcitronensäure. Sd. 280—282° (B. 9, 1750).  
Glycerindiweinsäure (J. 1859, 500).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>13</sub>**
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>17</sub>N**
- 1) Amidopentamethylbenzol (?) (B. 5, 721; 15, 2897).
  - 2) Diäthylbenzylamin. Sd. 211—212° (cor.) (B. 10, 47; 310).
  - 3) Diäthyl-*o*-Toluidin. Sd. 208—209° bei 755 mm (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 10, 31).
  - 4) Diäthyl-*p*-Toluidin. Sd. 229° (227—228°). HJ, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 93, 315; B. 16, 31).
  - 5) Dimethylcumidin. Sd. 222°. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), + CH<sub>3</sub>J (B. 15, 2897).
  - 6) Dimethylmesidin. Sd. 213—214° (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 4, 747; 5, 718).
  - 7) (prim.) Amidoisoamylbenzol. Sd. 260—265° (B. 7, 529; 14, 2346); Sd. 256—258°. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 15, 1642).
  - 8) (sec.) Isoamylamidobenzol. Sd. 258° (A. 74, 153).
  - 9) Rubidin. Sd. 230° (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (J. 1861, 502).  
*p*-Diäthyltolylphosphin. Sd. 240° (B. 15, 2016) + CH<sub>3</sub>J.
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>17</sub>P**
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>19</sub>O<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) Undecolsäure. Sm. 59,5. Ca + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba, Ag (B. 11, 1414).
  - 2) Diäthenyläthylisopropyllessigsäure?. Sd. 270—280° (A. 202, 324).
  - 3) Borneolformiat. Sd. 225—230° (B. 11, 455—456).
  - 4) Verbindung (Säure) (B. 10, 2035).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>19</sub>O<sub>3</sub>**
- 1) Borneolkohlensäure. Na (Z. 1868, 299; M. 2, 236).
  - 2) Rangiformsäure. Sm. 104—106° (G. 1882, 231; auch B. 15, 2242).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>19</sub>O<sub>4</sub>**
- 1) Oxycamphocarbonsäure. Zn, Pb (Bl. 32, 421).
  - 2) Methylcamphersäure. Sm. 68° (A. ch. [3] 38, 483).
  - 3) Acetylmethylcitronensäureäthylester. Sd. 205—207° (B. 15, 579).
  - 4) Diacetat des Methylpropylallylenglykols. Sm. 68,5° (Soc. 1882, 167).
  - 5) Metacroleinalkoholat (J. 1876, 480).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>19</sub>O<sub>5</sub>**
- 1) Acetylglutarsäureäthylester. Sd. 271—272° (A. 192, 128; 206, 311).
  - 2)  $\alpha$ -Methylacetylbernsteinsäureäthylester. Sd. 263° (254—256°) (A. 192, 135; 206, 311, 329; 216, 35).
  - 3)  $\beta$ -Methylacetylbernsteinsäureäthylester. Sd. 257—259° (262—263°) (A. 168, 227; 192, 142; 206, 311, 319; 216, 31).
  - 4) Phoronsäure. Sm. 184° u. Zers. K + 1', H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 14, 1078; 13, 585).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>19</sub>O<sub>6</sub>**
- 1) Aethylester der Aethyltricarbonsäure. Sd. 278° (B. 12, 752; A. 214, 38).
  - 2) Methyldiäthylester der Propenyltricarbonsäure. Sd. 267—268° (A. 214, 56; B. 15, 1107).  
Isoamylcitronensäure. (NH<sub>4</sub>), Na, K, Ca, Pb<sub>3</sub> (A. 91, 318).  
Aethylester der Desoxalsäure. Sm. 53° (J. 1861, 605; B. 12, 547).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>19</sub>O<sub>7</sub>**
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>19</sub>O<sub>8</sub>**
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>19</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) Tetramethyl-*p*-Toluyldiamin. Sd. 260°. + CH<sub>3</sub>J (B. 12, 1802).
  - 2) Aethylkyaconiin, nur (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), HJ (J. pr. [2] 26, 339).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>19</sub>N<sub>3</sub>**
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O**
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) Aethylkyaconin, nur (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), HJ (J. pr. [2] 22, 266; 26, 345).  
Borneolmethyläther. Sd. 194,5° (cor. bei 733 mm) (Z. 1868, 299).
  - 2) Petroleumsäure. Sd. 258—261° bei 741 mm. NH<sub>4</sub>, K, Na, Ba, Pb, Ag (B. 7, 1217; 10, 451).
  - 2) Undecylensäure. Sm. 24,5°; Sd. 275° u. Zers. Ba (B. 10, 2035, 11, 1412).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>3</sub>**
- 1) Aethylacetessigsäureisoamylester. Sd. 233—236° (A. 186, 231).
  - 2) Aldehyd der Brassylsäure (A. 143, 47).

- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>4</sub>
- 1) Aethylester der Pimelinsäure. *Sd.* 236—240° (*A.* 169, 172).
  - 2) Aethylester der Diäthylmalonsäure. *Sd.* 223° (*A.* 204, 138).
  - 3) Aethylester der Isobutylmalonsäure. *Sd.* 225° (*B.* 13, 600; *A.* 209, 236).
  - 4) Aethylester der Oxypentinsäure (*A. ch.* [5] 20, 486).
  - 5) Dimethylester der Azelainsäure. *Sd.* 260° u. *Zers.* (*Z.* 1865, 298).
  - 6) Brassylsäure. *Sm.* 108,5°.  $\text{Cu} + 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ,  $\text{Ag}_2$  (*A.* 143, 48).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>5</sub>
- 1) Glycerindibutyryl (*A. ch.* [3] 41, 264).
  - 2) Diaterbinsäureäthylester (*A.* 180, 69).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>6</sub>
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>6</sub>
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>21</sub>Cl
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>21</sub>O
- 1) Acetonaloxyisobuttersäure. *Sd.* 192—200°. *Ba* (*B.* 15, 2311).
  - 2) Isoamylschleimsäure (*J.* 1855, 470—471).
  - 3) Chlorhendekatylen. *Sd.* 221—223° (*Z.* 1870, 431).
  - 1) Methylnonylketon. *Sd.* 224° (*A.* 107, 375; 113, 109; 123, 293; 157, 275; 204, 4; *Z.* 1870, 429; *B.* 15, 1709).  $\text{NH}_4\text{HSO}_4 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$ .
  - 2) Capron. *Sd.* 165°, *id.* mit 3° (*A.* 75, 257).
  - 3) Capron. *Sm.* 14,6°; *Sd.* 226,3° (*A.* 186, 263; 187, 134; *B.* 5, 602).
  - 4) Butylbutyron. *Sd.* 222° (*A.* 108, 185).
  - 5) Verbindung aus Weinöl. *Sd.* 218—219° (*J. pr.* [2] 23, 457).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>2</sub>
- 1) Essigsäurenylolester. *Sd.* 207—213° (*Z.* 1870, 404).
  - 2) Essigsäurenylolester aus Petroleumnonan. *Sd.* 208—212° (*J.* 1863, 529).
  - 3) Isobutyllessigsäureisoamylester. *Sd.* 215—220° (*A.* 142, 18).
  - 4) Pelargonsäureäthylester. *Sd.* 227—228° (216—219°) (*J. r.* 6, 119; *A.* 164, 338).
  - 5) Isononylsäureäthylester. *Sd.* 213—215° (*cor.*) (*A.* 173, 328).
  - 6) Caprinsäuremethylester. *Sd.* 223—224° (*A.* 157, 268).
  - 7) Undecylsäure. *Sm.* 28,5°; *Sd.* 228°. *Ba*, *Ag* (*B.* 11, 2219; 12, 1664).
  - 8) Methylidibutyllessigsäure. *Sm.* 66—70°; *Sd.* 266° (*cor.*).  $\text{Na} + \frac{1}{2}\text{H}_2\text{O}$ . *Mg* (*J. r.* 11, 203).
  - 9) Umbellulensäure. *Sm.* 21—23°; *Sd.* 275—280° u. *geringer Zers.*; *Sd.* 208—211° bei 100 mm. *Ag* (*Am.* 4, 206).
  - 10) Digitalakrin (*J.* 1858, 529).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>3</sub>
- 1) Diäthoxalsäureisoamylester. *Sd.* 225° (*A.* 142, 15).
  - 2) Aethylisoamylloxalsäureäthylester. *Sd.* 224—225° (*A.* 142, 6); *Sd.* 222 bis 226° (*Z.* 1866, 491).
  - 3) Isoamylester der Kohlensäure. *Sd.* 226° (*A.* 85, 16; 205, 232).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>22</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>22</sub>S<sub>2</sub>
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>23</sub>Cl
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>23</sub>Br
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O
- 1) Undecylchlorid (*aus C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>24</sub>*). *Sd.* 220—224° (*J.* 1863, 530).
  - 1) Hendekatylobromid (*Z.* 1870, 431).
  - 1) (*sec.*-)Hendekatyalkohol. *Sd.* 228—229° (*Z.* 1870, 431).
  - 2) Verbindung (Alkohol). *Sd.* 245—255° (*Z.* 1870, 404).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>21</sub>
- Verbindung?. *Sm.* 51° (*A.* 217, 385).

C<sub>11</sub>-Gruppe mit drei Elementen.

- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Br<sub>4</sub>
- 1) Tetrabrom- $\alpha$ -Naphtoësäure. *Sm.* 239°. *Ba* (*B.* 9, 1523).
  - 2) Tetrabrom- $\beta$ -Naphtoësäure. *Sm.* 259—260°. *Ba* (*B.* 9, 1523).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>5</sub>Br<sub>4</sub>
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Br<sub>3</sub>
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>
- 1) Acetyltetrabromdaphnetin. *Sm.* 290° u. *Zers.* (*B.* 12, 113).
  - 1) Tribrom- $\beta$ -Naphtoësäure. *Sm.* 269—270°. *Ba* (*B.* 9, 1522).
  - 1) Nitro- $\alpha$ -Naphtonitril. *Sm.* 205° (*B.* 14, 1065; 15, 1126).
  - 2) Nitro- $\beta$ -Naphtonitril (*B.* 2, 408).
  - 3) isom. Nitronaphtonitril. *Sm.* 81° (*B.* 2, 408).
  - 4) isom. Nitronaphtonitrile. *Sm.* 100°; *Sm.* 148—149° (*B.* 14, 1063).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>5</sub>NBr
- 1) Nitril der Brom- $\alpha$ -Naphtoësäure. *Sm.* 147° (*B.* 9, 1516).
  - 2) Nitril der Brom- $\beta$ -Naphtoësäure. *Sm.* 148—149° (*B.* 9, 1517).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>5</sub>ON
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OCl
- 1)  $\alpha$ -Naphtylisocyanat. *Sd.* 269—270° (*B.* 3, 658).
  - 1) Chlorid der  $\alpha$ -Naphtoësäure. *Sd.* 297,5° (*B.* 1, 41).
  - 2) Chlorid der  $\beta$ -Naphtoësäure. *Sm.* 43°; *Sd.* 304—306° (*A.* 180, 317).

- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br
- 1) Brom- $\alpha$ -Naphto $\acute{e}$ s $\ddot{a}$ ure. Sm. 142°. K +  $\frac{1}{2}$ H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca +  $\frac{1}{2}$ H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (B. 9, 1517).
  - 2) Brom- $\beta$ -Naphto $\acute{e}$ s $\ddot{a}$ ure. Sm. 256°. K +  $2\frac{1}{2}$ H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (B. 9, 1518).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N  
C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N
- 1)  $\alpha$ -Nitro- $\alpha$ -Naphto $\acute{e}$ s $\ddot{a}$ ure. Sm. 195—196°. Ca (B. 3, 740; 12, 1394).
  - 2)  $\beta$ -Nitro- $\alpha$ -Naphto $\acute{e}$ s $\ddot{a}$ ure. Sm. 238° (233°) (B. 12, 1395; 14, 1066; 15, 1126).
  - 3)  $\alpha$ -Nitro- $\beta$ -Naphto $\acute{e}$ s $\ddot{a}$ ure. Sm. 220°. Ca (B. 3, 741; 12, 1395).
  - 4)  $\beta$ -Nitro- $\beta$ -Naphto $\acute{e}$ s $\ddot{a}$ ure. Sm. 280°. Ca (B. 12, 1395).
  - 5) isom. Nitro- $\beta$ -Naphto $\acute{e}$ s $\ddot{a}$ ure. Sm.  $\ddot{u}$ ber 200° (B. 14, 1064).
  - 6) Akridins $\ddot{a}$ ure (Chinolindicarbons $\ddot{a}$ ure). + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 13, 100).  
 $\alpha$ -Naphtylpurpurs $\ddot{a}$ ure, nur Salze bek. K, NH<sub>4</sub>, Ca, Ba (A. 157, 327).  
Dinitrocitrakonanil. Sm. 120° (A. 85, 21; Z. 1871, 203).  
Verbindung (der Sacchulmins $\ddot{a}$ ure) (B. 16, 244).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>  
C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>  
C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>  
C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>
- 1) Methyl $\ddot{a}$ ther des Trinitro- $\alpha$ -Naphtols. Sm. 128° (B. 14, 900; A. 217, 172).
  - 2) Methyl $\ddot{a}$ ther des Trinitro- $\beta$ -Naphtols. Sm. 213° (B. 14, 900; A. 217, 172).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>7</sub>NC<sub>2</sub>  
C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>7</sub>NS
- 1)  $\alpha$ -Naphtylsenf $\ddot{o}$ l (J. 1858, 350). Sm. 58° (B. 15, 1414).
  - 2)  $\beta$ -Naphtylsenf $\ddot{o}$ l. Sm. 62—63° (B. 14, 61; 15, 1413).
  - 3)  $\beta$ -Rhodannaphtyl. Sm. 35° (B. 8, 463).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>
- Dipyridilcarbons $\ddot{a}$ ure +  $\frac{1}{2}$ H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 179° (B. 15, 896); Sm. 182,5 bis 184°. Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag +  $\frac{1}{2}$ H<sub>2</sub>O (M. 3, 597).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>3</sub>S
- 1)  $\alpha$ -Naphtylsulfons $\ddot{a}$ uren. 3 isom. Modif. (A. 188, 1).  
a.  $\alpha$ -( $\alpha\alpha$ )-Sulfons $\ddot{a}$ ure. Sm. 235° u. Zers. K<sub>2</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 2[4]H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 168, 119; 188, 3).  
b.  $\beta$ -( $\alpha\beta$ )-Sulfons $\ddot{a}$ ure. Sm. 218—222° u. Zers. Ba + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba +  $3\frac{1}{2}$ H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 168, 119; 188, 5).  
c.  $\gamma$ -( $\alpha\beta$ )-Sulfons $\ddot{a}$ ure. Sm. 182—185°. Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba +  $1\frac{1}{2}$ H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 188, 7).
  - 2)  $\beta$ -Naphtylsulfons $\ddot{a}$ uren. 2 isom. Modif. (A. 168, 123; 188, 10).  
a.  $\alpha$ -( $\beta\alpha$ )-Sulfons $\ddot{a}$ ure. Sm. 229—230° u. Zers. Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O (+ 6H<sub>2</sub>O).  
b.  $\beta$ -Sulfons $\ddot{a}$ ure. Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 188, 12).  
Verbindung (der Sacchulmins $\ddot{a}$ ure) (B. 16, 244).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>  
C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>9</sub>ON
- 1) Amid der  $\alpha$ -Naphto $\acute{e}$ s $\ddot{a}$ ure. Sm. 244° (128°?) (B. 1, 39; 5, 319; 15, 3065).
  - 2) Amid der  $\beta$ -Naphto $\acute{e}$ s $\ddot{a}$ ure. Sm. 192° (A. 180, 320).
  - 3) Formo- $\alpha$ -Naphtalid. Sm. 137° (102°?) (A. 108, 229; 211, 42); Sm. 138,5° (B. 15, 2447).
  - 4) Formo- $\beta$ -Naphtalid. Sm. 120° (B. 14, 58); Sm. 129° (A. 211, 42); Sm. 128° (B. 15, 2447).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N
- 1) Aniluvitons $\ddot{a}$ ure + H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 241—242°. HCl + H<sub>2</sub>O, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O), Ba, Ag (A. 191, 321; B. 14, 90).
  - 2) Lepidinmonocarbons $\ddot{a}$ ure. Sm. 182° u. Zers. Ag, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 16, 70).
  - 3) Allylphtalimid. Sm. 70—71° (B. 14, 171).
  - 4) Oxyfurfuranilin. Sm. 180—182° u. Zers. HCl (A. 201, 358).
  - 5) Methyl $\ddot{a}$ ther des  $\beta$ -Nitroso- $\alpha$ -Naphtols. Sm. 95° (B. 8, 630).
  - 6) Methylamido- $\alpha$ -Naphtochinon. Sm. 232° (Soc. 37, 639).
  - 7) Chinolinbetain + H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 171°. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 15, 1254, 2007).
  - 8) Phenylcitraconimid. Sm. 96° (A. 77, 277; B. 15, 1641).
  - 9) Acetat des *o*-Oxychinolins. Sd. 280° (unc.). (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O) (M. 3, 541).
  - 10) Acetat des *p*-Oxychinolins. Sm. 36—38°; Sd. 298° (unc.). (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (M. 3, 555).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N
- 1) Amid der Phtalylpropions $\ddot{a}$ ure. Sm. 193—195° (B. 11, 1014).
  - 2) Xanthochinmethyl $\ddot{a}$ thers $\ddot{a}$ ure (Chinins $\ddot{a}$ ure). Sm. 280° u. Zers. HCl + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 4H<sub>2</sub>O), Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu +  $1\frac{1}{2}$ H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (B. 12, 1106; M. 2, 592).
  - 3) Tarkonin. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (Soc. 32, 535).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N
- 1) Aethylester der *o*-Nitrophenylpropions $\ddot{a}$ ure. Sm. 60—61° (B. 13, 2259).

- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N
- 2) Aethylester der *p*-Nitrophenylpropionsäure. Sm. 126° (A. 212, 156).
  - 3) Aethylester der Isatogensäure. Sm. 115° (B. 14, 1741; 15, 780).
  - 4) Succin-*m*-Amidobenzoësäure. Sm. 235°. Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (J. r. 4, 295).
  - 5) Tarnin. + 1½ H<sub>2</sub>O. HBr, HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 212, 187).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>  
C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>  
C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>  
C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>  
C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>7</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S  
C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>10</sub>ON
- 1) α-Naphtylcarbamid (A. 101, 90; B. 12, 385).
  - 2) β-Naphtylcarbamid. Sm. 287° (B. 14, 62).
  - 3) Phenylfurfurazid. Sm. 96° (A. 190, 137).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>10</sub>ON<sub>4</sub>  
C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>
- 1) Diacet-*o*-Hydrazinbenzoësäureanhydrid. Sm. 112° (A. 212, 336).
  - 2) Benzylbarbitursäure. Sm. 206° (B. 15, 2846).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>  
C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S
- 1) α-Methylnaphtalinsulfonsäure. Ba (A. 155, 115).
  - 2) β-Methylnaphtalinsulfonsäure. Ba (A. 206, 377).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>
- 1) Nitrosoindoxyläthyläthersäure. Zers. bei 200° (B. 14, 1743), ist C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>. Nitrosoindoxyl, siehe (B. 15, 782) (J. r. 1882, 4).
  - 2) Nitrosoindoxylsäureäthylester.? Sm. 121° (B. 15, 781).
  - 3) Nitro-*p*-Tolylsuccinimid. Sm. 140° (B. 8, 1225; A. 209, 379).
  - 4) *p*-Nitropyrotartranil. Sm. 155° (A. 90, 144).
  - 5) *m*-Nitranyl-Furfurol. Sm. 100–120°. HCl (A. 201, 357).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>  
C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>  
C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N
- 1) Diacetat des *m*-Dichlorhydrotoluchinons. Sm. 122–124° (A. 168, 271).
  - 2) Nitrosoindoxanthinsäureäthylester. Sm. 113° u. Zers. (B. 15, 777).
  - 3) Aethylester der *p*-Nitrophenyl-α-Nitroakrylsäure. Sm. 109–110° (B. 14, 2576; 16, 848, 850).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>10</sub>NCl
- Chloräthylchinolin (N : Cl : C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub> = 1 : 2 : 3). Sm. 72–73°. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 13, 120).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>10</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S  
C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>11</sub>ON
- 1) β-Naphtylthioharnstoff. Sm. 180° (B. 14, 61).
  - 2) Aethylcarbostyryl. Sm. 168°; Sd. 250° (255–256°). (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 13, 121; 14, 1917; 15, 335, 2103).
  - 3) Aethylcarbostyryl, polym.? (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 15, 1422).
  - 4) *o*-Aethoxychinolin (Aethyläther des *o*-Oxychinolins). Sd. 285–286° bei 718 mm (B. 16, 717).
  - 5) Aethoxychinolin. HCl, (HCl, AuCl<sub>3</sub>), (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), (5 + 6 HgCl<sub>2</sub>) (C. r. 95, 263).
  - 6) Acetylmethylketol. Sm. 195–196° (B. 14, 880).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>11</sub>OCl  
C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N
- 1) Chlorid der Phenylangelikasäure (J. 1877, 789).
  - 2) Aethylester der *o*-Amidophenylpropionsäure. Sm. 55° (B. 15, 2148).
  - 3) Kairocoll (Chinolinverbindung). Sm. 66° (B. 16, 719).
  - 4) Aethyläther des Oxycarbostyryls. Sm. 73°. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 14, 1919).
  - 5) *o*-Tolylsuccinimid. Sm. 75°; Sd. 338–340° bei 733 mm (B. 10, 579; 12, 25, 321).
  - 6) *p*-Tolylsuccinimid. Sm. 150; Sd. 344–345° (B. 8, 1225; 10, 577; 12, 321; A. 126, 164; 209, 378).
  - 7) Pyrotartranil. Sm. 98° (104°) (A. 90, 139; 91, 105).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl  
C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br
- 1) Aethylester der Phenyl-α-Chloracrylsäure (B. 16, 855).
  - 2) Aethylester der Phenyl-α-Bromacrylsäure. Sd. 290–292° (J. pr. [2] 20, 185).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N
- 1) Itakonansäure. Sm. 189° u. Zers. Ba, Cu, Ag (A. 77, 284).
  - 2) Citrakonansäure (A. 77, 280).
  - 3) Cotarnaminsäure. HCl + H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 14, 310; A. Spl. 2, 379).
  - 4) Indoxylsäureäthylester. Sm. 120–121° (B. 14, 1742).
  - 5) Indoxyläthyläthersäure. Sm. 160° (B. 14, 1743).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Br  
C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N
- 1) Bromcumarinäthyläthersäure. Sm. 164° (Soc. 39, 422).
  - 2) Methyl ester der Nitropropenylbenzoësäure (B. 15, 2552).
  - 3) Aethylester der *o*-Nitrozimmtsäure. Sm. 44° (42°) (J. 1879. 712; A. 163, 131; 212, 127; B. 13, 2257; 14, 1916).



- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N 3) Aethylester der *m*-Nitrozimmtsäure. Sm. 78—79° (B. 11, 1783).  
 4) Aethylester der *p*-Nitrozimmtsäure. Sm. 138,5° (A. 163, 128; B. 14, 2359; A. 212, 127).  
 5) Aethylester der Indoxanthinsäure. Sm. 107° (B. 15, 775).  
 6) Diacetyl-*o*-Amidobenzoësäure. Sm. 220°. Ag (Soc. 37, 742).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N 1) Aethyloxalylanthranilsäure. Sm. 180—181° (B. 15, 777).  
 2) Oxysuccin-*m*-Amidobenzoësäure. Sm. 230°. Ba + 1 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O (J. r. 4, 295).  
 3) Oxysuccinyl-*p*-Amidobenzoësäure. Sm. 225—226°. Ba, Ag (B. 10, 578).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N 1)  $\alpha$ -Nitroorcyldiglykolsäure. Sm. 140° (J. pr. [2] 21, 169).  
 2)  $\beta$ -Nitroorcyldiglykolsäure (J. pr. [2] 21, 170).  
 Bromäthylchinolinbromid (B. 14, 1349).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>11</sub>NBr<sub>2</sub> Aethylester der Thiozimmtsäure. Sd. 250° u. Zers. (Z. 1868, 359).  
 C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>8</sub> Aethylchinazolcarbonsäure. Sm. 131° (B. 16, 654).  
 C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) Dibromphenylvaleriansäure. Sm. 108—109° (B. 13, 122).  
 C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> 2) Aethylester der Phenylidibrompropionsäure. Sm. 69° (B. 11, 1220; 12, 538).  
 3) Strycerinacetodibromhydrin. Sm. 85—86° (Bl. 20, 121).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) Nitrosoäthyl-*o*-Amidozimmtsäure. Sm. 149° u. Zers. (150° u. Zers.) (B. 14, 482; 16, 653).  
 2) *p*-Azotoluolacetessigsäure. Sm. 188—190° u. Zers. (B. 11, 1419).  
 3) Nitrosomethyl-*o*-Diacetamidobenzol. Sm. 127,5—128,5° (B. 14, 2340).  
 Isobutylester der Dichlorsalicylsäure. Sm. 188° (B. 11, 1226).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> 1) Methyl ester der  $\alpha$ -Dibrommelilotmethyläthersäure. Sm. 125° (Soc. 39, 420).  
 C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> 2) Methyl ester der  $\beta$ -Dibrommelilotmethyläthersäure. Sm. 68° (ib.).  
 3) Dibrommelilotäthyläthersäure. Sm. 155° u. Zers. (A. 216, 158).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) Benzoylallophansäureäthylester. Sm. 163° (B. 8, 104).  
 2) Hippurylamidoessigsäure (Benzoylamidoacetylamidoessigsäure). Sm. 206,5°. Ba + 4 H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu + 3 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O, Zn + 1 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O, Tl, Ag (J. pr. [2] 24, 239; 26, 175).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Toluylendisulfacetsäure. Sm. 151—151,5° (B. 12, 1640).  
 C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) *m*-Nitro-*p*-Acetamidohydrozimmtsäure. Sm. 174° (B. 15, 844) (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>H : NO<sub>2</sub> : NH<sub>2</sub>COCH<sub>3</sub> = 1 : 3 : 4).  
 2) *p*-Nitropyrotartronsäure. Sm. 150°. Ag (A. 90, 145).  
 3) Aethylester der *m*-Nitro-*p*-Oxalyltoluidsäure. Sm. 127—128° (B. 15, 2691).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Aethylester der Dinitrohydrozimmtsäure. Sm. 32° (B. 12, 601).  
 C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>7</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) Aethylester der Dinitrosalicyläthyläthersäure. Sm. 49° (A. 173, 51).  
 2) Aethylester der Dinitroäthyl-*p*-Oxybenzoësäure. Sm. 59° (A. 163, 48).  
 3) Aethylester der Dinitrophoretinsäure (A. 102, 154).  
 4) Methyl ester der *p*-Nitrophenyl- $\alpha$ -Nitro- $\beta$ -Methoxypropionsäure. Sm. 117—118° (B. 16, 852).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>12</sub>NJ 1) *o*-Toluchinolinjodmethylat (M. 2, 156).  
 2) *m*-Toluchinolinjodmethylat. + 1 H<sub>2</sub>O (M. 3, 385).  
 3) *p*-Toluchinolinjodmethylat (M. 2, 161).  
 4) Chinolinjodäthylat (J. 1856, 534).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>12</sub>ON 1) Acetyltetrahydrochinolin. Sd. 295° (B. 13, 2400; 16, 734).  
 2) Aethylchinolinoxyhydrat. Jodid, 2 Chlorid + PtCl<sub>3</sub> (J. 1856, 534).  
 3) Aethylhydrocarbostyryl. Sm. 87—88° (B. 13, 119).  
 4) Aethylhydrocarbostyryl. Sm. 199° (B. 15, 336, 2103).  
 5) Aethylhydrocarbostyryl, isom. (B. 15, 2103).  
 6) Amid der Phenylangelicasäure. Sm. 128° (J. 1877, 789—790).  
 7) Acetylhydromethylketol. Sm. 55—56° (B. 14, 883).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N 1) Methyltetrahydrocinchoninsäure + 2 H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 169—170° u. Zers. HCl + H<sub>2</sub>O, (2 HCl, PtCl<sub>3</sub>), HJ + H<sub>2</sub>O (M. 3, 66).  
 2) *o*-Amidozimmtsäureäthylester. Sm. 77—78° (B. 15, 1422).  
 3) Aethyl-*o*-Amidozimmtsäure. Sm. 125° (B. 14, 481; 15, 1423).  
 4) Isobutylen-*m*-Amidobenzoësäure. Sm. 145—150° (A. 210, 118).  
 Diäthyläther des Trichlorhydratoluchinons. Sm. 107° (A. 152, 254).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub> Bromeugenolmethyläther. Sd. 185° bei 44 mm, 190° bei 20 mm (B. 10, 237; J. 1879, 520; Bl. 32, 3).

- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br**, Bromid des Bromeugenolmethyläthers. Sm. 77—78° (B. 10, 236; J. 1879, 520).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N**
- 1) *o*-Tolylsuccinaminsäure. Sm. 97°. Ba (B. 12, 322).
  - 2) *p*-Tolylsuccinaminsäure. Sm. 157°. Ba (B. 12, 322).
  - 3) *p*-Acetamidohydrozimmtsäure. Sm. 143° (B. 15, 844).
  - 4) Pyrotartronsäure. Sm. 147°. Pb, Ag (A. 90, 141; 91, 106).
  - 5) Aethylester der *p*-Tolylloxaminsäure. Sm. 66—67° (A. 184, 235).
  - 6) Aethylester der Hippursäure. Sm. 60,5°; Sd. über 180° u. Zers. (A. 31, 148; J. pr. [2] 15, 246; B. 15, 2122).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) Diacetyl-(*s*-)*m*-Diamidobenzamid + 2 H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. über 265° (Z. 1870, 642).
  - 2) Amid der Hippurylamidoessigsäure. Sm. 202°. HCl (J. pr. [2] 26, 194).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N**
- 1) Aethylester der *o*-Nitrohydrozimmtsäure (B. 13, 1681).
  - 2) Aethylester der *p*-Nitrohydrozimmtsäure. Sm. 33—34° (A. 163, 133; J. 1879, 708).
  - 3) Aethylester der *o*-Nitromesitylsäure. Sm. 64—65° (A. 193, 167).
  - 4) Aethylester der *p*-Nitromesitylsäure. Sm. 72° (A. 147, 50).
  - 5) Aethylester der Nitro-*p*-Xylylsäure (Z. 1867, 13).
  - 6) Diglykol-*p*-Tolylamidsäure. Cu + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag, *p*-Toluidinsalz (B. 14, 1324).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N**
- 1) Nitroisooxycuminmethyläthersäure. Sm. 145—146°. Ba + 2<sup>1</sup>, H<sub>2</sub>O (J. 1880, 664).
  - 2) Aethylester der (*uns*-)*m*-Nitrosalicylälthyläthersäure. Sm. 98° (A. 195, 15).
  - 3) Aethylester der (*ben*-)*m*-Nitrosalicylälthyläthersäure. (A. 195, 35).
  - 4) Diäthyläther des Nitro-*p*-Dioxybenzaldehyds. Sm. 129—130° (J. pr. [2] 22, 472).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N**
- Acetyldinitromesidin. Sm. 275° (A. 179, 167).
- 1) Aethylester der Nitroveratrumsäure. Sm. 99—100° (B. 11, 132).
  - 2) Nitroprotokatechumethylpropyläthersäure (B. 29, 270).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>7</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>8</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>13</sub>NS**
- Methyläther des Trinitrothymols. Sm. 92° (Z. 1871, 415).
- Diäthyläther des Trinitroorcins. Sm. 61,5° (Z. 1871, 229).
- 1) Cumylsenfö. Sd. 245—270° u. Zers. (B. 8, 1152; 10, 53).
  - 2) Allylisothiacetanilid. Sd. 260° u. Zers. (B. 12, 1061).
  - 3) Pentenylamidothiophenol. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 13, 22).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) Diacet-*m*-Toluylendiamin. Sm. 224° (221°) (A. 153, 132; B. 3, 8; 8, 1211).
  - 2) Diacet-*p*-Toluylendiamin. Sm. 220° (B. 10, 1157; 12, 2237).
  - 3) Benzylidendiacetamid (A. 154, 74).
  - 4) *o*-Tolylsuccinamid. Sm. 160° (B. 12, 321).
  - 5) *p*-Tolylsuccinamid. Sm. 148° (B. 12, 321).
  - 6) Tetrahydronitroso-*o*-Aethoxylchinolin (Aethyläther des Tetrahydronitroso-*o*-Oxychinolins) (B. 16, 718).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S**  
**C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) *m*-Tolulylenoxamethan. Sm. 168° (B. 3, 222).
  - 2) Acetnitromesidid. Sm. 182° (191°) (A. 179, 166; B. 7, 1134; 8, 581).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Br**, Dibromdimethyläther des Propylpyrogallols. Sm. 108—109° (B. 8, 67; 11, 331).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S**  
**C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S**  
**C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S**
- Amid der Orcyldiglykolsäure (J. pr. [2] 21, 168).
- Isoamyläther des (*uns*-)*m*-Dinitrophenols (B. 12, 765).
- Diäthylester der *m*-Sulfobenzoessäure (A. 102, 252).
- Diäthylester der Salicylsulfonsäure. Sm. 56° (A. 103, 62).
- Allyl-*p*-Tolylthioharnstoff. Sm. 97° (99°) (B. 8, 1528; Z. 1865, 441; J. 1869, 636).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>15</sub>ON**
- 1) Acetmesidid. Sm. 216—217° (A. 179, 173; B. 8, 58).
  - 2) *p*-Acetylamidopropylbenzol. Sm. 87° (B. 16, 108).
  - 3) Acetylamidoäthyltoluol (CH<sub>3</sub>:NH<sub>2</sub> = 1:2). Sm. 105—105,5°; Sd. 313 bis 315° (B. 15, 1651).
  - 4) Acetpropylanilid. Sm. 56°; Sd. 254° (unc.) (B. 16, 913).
  - 5) Acetäthyl-*o*-Toluid. Sd. 254—256° (B. 16, 31).
  - 6) Tetrahydro-*o*-Oxyäthylchinolin. Sm. 76°. HCl (B. 16, 717).

- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>15</sub>ON**
- 7) Tetrahydro-*m*-Oxyäthylchinolin. Sm. 73°. HCl + H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 16, 724).
  - 8) Tetrahydro-*o*-Aethoxychinolin (Aethyläther des Tetrahydro-*o*-Oxychinolins). Sd. 275—276° bei 716 mm (B. 16, 718).
  - 9) Isobutyläther des Benzaldoxims. Sd. 237—239° u. geringer Zers. (B. 16, 828).
  - 10) Diäthylbenzamid. Sd. 280—282° (cor.) (B. 9, 846).
  - 11) Isovaleranilid. Sm. 115°; Sd. über 220° (A. 84, 109); Sm. 100°; Sd. 300° (A. 193, 102).
  - 12) Benzimidobisobutyläther. HCl, 2HCl, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 10, 1890, 1894; 11, 10).
  - 13) Amid der Carbocymolsäure. Sm. 138—139° (B. 8, 442).
  - 14) Cyancampher. Sm. 127—128°; Sd. 256° u. Zers. (J. 1878, 644; C. r. 93, 72).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N**
- 1)  $\alpha$ -Anilidoisovaleriansäure. HCl (A. ch. [5] 21, 445).
  - 2) Diäthyl-*m*-Amidobenzoësäure. Sm. 90°. HCl + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 5, 1040).
  - 3) Diäthyl-*p*-Amidobenzoësäure. Sm. 188°. Ag, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 9, 1912).
  - 4) Cuminamidoessigsäure. Sm. 197° u. Zers. (B. 14, 1317). Cu, HCl.
  - 5) Aethylester der *o*-Tolylamidoessigsäure. Sd. 275—278° (B. 16, 204).
  - 6) Aethylester der *m*-Tolylamidoessigsäure. Sm. 68° (B. 15, 2012).
  - 7) Aethylester der *p*-Tolylamidoessigsäure. Sm. 48—49° (B. 8, 1159).
  - 8) Aethylester der Collidinmonocarbonsäure. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 215, 42).
  - 9) Carbaminsäurecuminester. Sm. 88—89° (J. 1875, 414).
  - 10) Aethyläther der  $\alpha$ -Aethylbenzhydroxamsäure. Sd. 244° (i. D.) (A. 182, 221; 205, 273).
  - 11) Acetamido-*o*-Kresoläthyläther (CH<sub>3</sub> : OC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> : NHC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O = 1 : 2 : 5). Sm. 108° (B. 15, 1135; A. 217, 218).
  - 12) Acetamido-*m*-Kresoläthyläther (CH<sub>3</sub> : OC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> : NHC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O = 1 : 3 : ?). Sm. 114° (B. 15, 1135; A. 217, 220, 222).
  - 13) Acetamido-*p*-Kresoläthyläther (CH<sub>3</sub> : OC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> : NHC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O = 1 : 4 : 3). Sm. 106,5° (B. 15, 1135; A. 217, 221—222).
  - 14) Methylamidothymochinon. Sm. 74° (B. 14, 97).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N**
- 1) Diamid der Diglykol-*p*-Tolylamidsäure. Sm. 250° u. Zers. (B. 8, 1163).
  - 2) Dimethylamidoanissäuremethylester. Sd. 288° (B. 6, 588).
  - 3) Trimethylamidoanissäure + 5H<sub>2</sub>O. HJ + H<sub>2</sub>O, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 6, 587).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br**  
**C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N**  
**C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>15</sub>NS**
- 1) Xyllylcarbaminsäureäthylester. Sm. 58° (B. 3, 657).
  - 2) Bromcamphocarbonsäure. Sm. 109—110°. Ba, Ag (B. 6, 1092).
  - 3) Aethylester der Amidoveratrumsäure. Sm. 88—89° (B. 11, 135).
  - 1) Propylisothiacetanilid. Sd. 270—273° (B. 12, 1061).
  - 2) Isopropylisothiacetanilid (B. 12, 1061).
  - 3) Aethylisothiacet-*o*-Toluid. Sd. 261—262° (B. 16, 147).
  - 4) Aethylisothiacet-*p*-Toluid. Sd. 271—273° (B. 16, 147).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>15</sub>NS<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>15</sub>S<sub>2</sub>P**
- 1) Aethylphenyldithiourethan. Sm. 68°; Sd. 305—315° (B. 15, 568).
  - 2) Dimethylxyllylphosphin + Schwefelkohlenstoff. Sm. 115° (121°) (B. 15, 2018).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>16</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) Cumylharnstoff. Sm. 133° (B. 8, 1151).
  - 2) Acetyltrimethyl-*p*-Toluylendiamin. Sm. 158°. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 12, 1801).
  - 3) Acetyltrimethyl-*m*-Phenylendiamin. Sm. 95° (B. 12, 1811).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) Pilocarpin. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), AuCl<sub>3</sub>, (HCl, AuCl<sub>3</sub>) (J. 1875, 845; 1880, 993; B. 10, 896; 14, 2420; A. 204, 70; C. r. 94, 223, 968).
  - 2) Amidodiäthylamidobenzoësäure (B. 10, 527).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub>**
- 1) Triäthylharnsäure (J. 1864, 630).
  - 2) Salicyldiureidäthyläther + H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 151, 201).
  - 3) Aethoxyäthyltheobromin. Sd. 153° (A. 215, 306).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>3</sub>S**
- 1) Isoamylbenzolsulfonsäure. K + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba (A. 131, 315).
  - 2)  $\alpha$ -Laurolsulfonsäure. Na, Ba + 5H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 16, 627).
  - 3)  $\beta$ -Laurolsulfonsäure. Na (B. 16, 628).
  - 4) Sulfonsäure des Kohlenwasserstoffs C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>16</sub> aus Harzessenz. Pb + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 14, 1240), id. mit ?.

- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>3</sub>S 5) Sulfonsäure des Kohlenwasserstoffs C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>16</sub> aus Petroleum. Na + 4H<sub>2</sub>O (J. r. 1882, 36).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>3</sub>S 1) Thymolmethyläthersulfonsäure (2 isom. Säuren). K, Ba + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 5, 440; Z. 1869, 47).
- 2) Carvakrolmethyläthersulfonsäure (2 isom. Säuren). Ba + 3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> u. 5H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 8, 441).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N, Derivat des Furfurols. Sm. 169° (B. 7, 1081).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>16</sub>NCl Dimethyltetrahydrochinoliniumchlorid. 2 + PtCl<sub>4</sub> (B. 16, 733, 739).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>16</sub>NJ Dimethyltetrahydrochinoliniumjodid (B. 16, 733).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>17</sub>ON Dimethyltetrahydrochinoliniumhydroxyd. Chlorid, Jodid, 2 Chlorid — PtCl<sub>4</sub> (B. 16, 733).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N 1) Dioxäthen-*p*-Toluidin. Sd. 338—340°. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 173, 137).
- 2) Aethylester der Dihydrocollidincarbonsäure. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 14, 163; A. 215, 40).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>3</sub>P Aethylester der *p*-Tolylphosphinigen Säure. Sd. 280° (A. 212, 222).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N Verbindung (Imid der Phoronsäure). Sm. 205° (B. 14, 1080).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N Achillein (A. 155, 159).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Cl Chloräthyltricarbonsäureäthylester. Sd. 290° u. Zers. (B. 13, 2162; A. 214, 44).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Cl Glycerinchloracetyltriacetin. Sd. 240° bei 20 mm (Z. 1866, 513).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>17</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>P Dimethyltolylphosphin + Aethylenbromid (B. 15, 2020).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>17</sub>JS Diäthylbenzylsulfinjodid (B. 7, 1276, 1277).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>18</sub>ON, 1) Aethyloxykyanonin. Sm. 43°; Sd. 267—268°. HJ, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>, + HgCl<sub>2</sub>, + <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O (J. pr. [2] 26, 350).
- 2) Aethoxykyanonin. Sd. 229—231°. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (J. pr. [2] 22, 277).
- Verbindung. Sm. oberh. 320° (B. 14, 1077; 15, 577).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N, Triglycerinacetotetrachlorhydrin. Sd. 230° bei 20 mm (Z. 1866, 513).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Cl, 1) Trimethyl-*p*-Amidoäthylbenzoldid (B. 7, 523).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>18</sub>NJ 2) Trimethylxyloidinjodür (B. 5, 713).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>18</sub>JP Methyläthylphenylphosphoniumjodid. Sm. 95° (A. 181, 358).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>18</sub>OP Methyläthylphenylphosphoniumhydrat. HJ, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 181, 359).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N Borneolurethan. Sm. 115° (C. r. 92, 1511; 94, 869).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Cl Chloräthylacetessigsäureisoamylester (A. 186, 243).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Cl Chlorisobutylmalonsäureäthylester. Sd. 245° (B. 13, 600); Sd. 245 bis 247° (A. 209, 237).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>2</sub>J 1) Pentamethyl-*m*-Phenylendiaminjodid. HJ (J. 1863, 422; B. 12, 1514).
- 2) Pentamethyl-*p*-Phenylendiaminjodid (B. 12, 526).
- 3) Kyanoninäthyljodid (J. pr. [2] 26, 339).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br, Gebromte Undecylensäure (B. 11, 1413).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Amid der Phoronsäure. Sm. oberh. 300° (B. 14, 1079).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl Chloräthylkyanäthin. 2 + PtCl<sub>4</sub> (J. pr. [2] 22, 266).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>2</sub>J Jodäthylkyanäthin (J. pr. [3] 22, 266).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>21</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N 1) Conylurethan. Sd. 245° (B. 15, 1947).
- 2) Mentholurethan. Sm. 165°; Zers. bei 200° (C. r. 94, 872).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>21</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N Oxyheptinaminsäureäthylester. Sm. 87° (A. ch. [5] 20, 494).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>22</sub>OS<sub>2</sub> 1) Isoamylester der Dithiokohlensäure. Sd. 281° (B. 1, 169).
- 2) Isoamylester der Isoamylxanthogensäure (A. 64, 327—328).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Derivat des Isovaleraldehyds. Sm. 126° (B. 7, 633—634).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S, 1) Carbovaleraldin. Sm. 115,5—117° (A. 168, 237; B. 4, 469).
- 2) Piperidylthiocarbaminsaures Piperidin (A. ch. [3] 38, 90).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>22</sub>ON, 1) Diisoamylharnstoff. Sm. 37—39°; Sd. 270°. HNO<sub>3</sub> (B. 12, 1331).
- 2) (tert.) Diisoamylharnstoff, subl. (A. 139, 330).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Si Essigäther des Tripropylsilicols. Sd. 212—216° (B. 14, 1875).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>24</sub>NCl 1) Methyläthylconiinchlorid. + 3HgCl<sub>2</sub>, (2 + PtCl<sub>4</sub>), AuCl<sub>3</sub> (A. 89, 143).
- 2) Trimethylconylammoniumchlorid. (2 + PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 14, 710).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>24</sub>NJ 1) Methylamylpiperylammoniumjodid. Sm. 195° (B. 15, 422).
- 2) Methyläthylconinjodid (A. 89, 137).
- 3) Trimethylconylammoniumjodid (B. 14, 709).

- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>7</sub>ON Methyläthylconiin (A. 89, 138).  
 C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Si Kieselsäuretriäthylisoamyläther. Sd. 216—225° (A. ch. [4] 9, 17).  
 C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>7</sub>NJ 1) Trimethyl-sec.-Oktylamoniumjodür (B. 15, 1294; M. 3, 175).  
 2) Triäthylisoamylammoniumjodür (A. 78, 279).  
 C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>7</sub>JP Triäthylisoamylphosphoniumjodür (A. 104, 27).  
 C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>7</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>P<sub>2</sub> Trimethyläthylentriäthylidiphosphoniumbromid (J. 1860, 329).

C<sub>11</sub>-Gruppe mit vier Elementen.

- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>5</sub>ONBr Amid der Brom- $\alpha$ -Naphtoäure. Sm. 240—241° (B. 9, 1518).  
 C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NCl Methylamidochlor- $\alpha$ -Naphtochinon. Sm. 150° (B. 15, 485).  
 C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NJ *p*-Jödcitrakonanil (A. 77, 289).  
 C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>3</sub>NBr Bromtarkonin. Sm. 235—238° u. Zers. HCl + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>),  
 HBr + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 210, 84; 212, 197; B. 14, 311; Soc. 32, 535).  
 C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>5</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>Br Acetamidobromchinolin. Sm. 104—105° (B. 15, 1921).  
 C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>4</sub>NBr<sub>2</sub> Dibromid des *p*-Nitrophenylpropionsäureäthylesters. Sm. 85—86° (A.  
 112, 157).  
 C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>10</sub>ONCl 1) Äthyläther des  $\alpha$ - $\beta$ -Oxychlorchinolins. Sd. 269° (B. 15, 2684).  
 2) Äthyläther des  $\alpha$ - $\gamma$ -Oxychlorchinolins. Sm. 43°; Sd. 270° (B.  
 15, 2684).  
 C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>10</sub>ONBr Äthyläther des  $\alpha$ - $\gamma$ -Oxybromchinolins (B. 15, 2682).  
 C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NCl<sub>2</sub> Verbindung (aus Chinolin + Chloral + H<sub>2</sub>O). Sm. 66°. 2 + 3PtCl<sub>4</sub>  
 (B. 16, 882).  
 C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NJ *o*-Chinolinbenzcarbonsäure + CH<sub>3</sub>J (B. 15, 197).  
 C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>3</sub>NBr Methylbromtarkoninsäure. Sm. 233°. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), Cu, Na, Ba  
 (A. 212, 177).  
 C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NCl Äthylester der Dichlorhippursäure (A. 122, 139).  
 C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>4</sub>NBr<sub>2</sub> 1) Äthylester der *o*-Nitrophenyldibrompropionsäure. Sm. 71° (A.  
 212, 130).  
 2) Äthylester der *p*-Nitrophenyldibrompropionsäure. Sm. 110—111°  
 (113—116°) (B. 13, 2258; A. 212, 129, 154).  
 C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NS Succinyl-Toluolsulfonsäureamid (Z. 1870, 580).  
 C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>11</sub>NClBr Bromäthylchinolinchlorür. (2 + PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 14, 1350).  
 C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>11</sub>ONCl Äthoxychinolinchlorid. + AuCl<sub>3</sub>, 2 + PtCl<sub>4</sub> (B. 37, 194).  
 C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NCl<sub>2</sub> Butyrylchloralbenzamid. Sm. 150° (132—133°) (A. 179, 40; B.  
 10, 1785).  
 C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NBr *m*-Brom-*p*-Acetamidohydrozimmtsäure. Sm. 159,5—160,5° (B. 15, 2293).  
 C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NCl Chlorid des *p*-Tolyloxaminsäureäthylesters. Sm. 59—60° (A. 184, 287).  
 C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br Diacetbrom-*m*-Toluylendiamin (A. 153, 133—134; B. 3, 220).  
 C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>3</sub>NS Phenylmercaptursäure. Sm. 142—143°. Ba + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (H. 5, 335;  
 B. 15, 1731).  
 C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NS Verbindung (Säure). Ag<sub>2</sub> (Z. 1870, 581).  
 C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>14</sub>ONCl<sub>2</sub> Trichloräthylidenäthoxyl-*p*-Toluidin. Sm. 76—77° (A. 173, 280).  
 C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>14</sub>ONBr Bromcyanampher (J. 1878, 644).  
 C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S Verbindung (Säure) (Z. 1870, 580).  
 C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>14</sub>NJS<sub>2</sub> 1) Äthyläther der *o*-Tolyldithiocarbaminsäure + Jodmethyl. Sm. 151°  
 (B. 15, 1318).  
 2) Äthyläther der *p*-Tolyldithiocarbaminsäure + Jodmethyl. Sm. 107°  
 (B. 15, 1315).  
 C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>15</sub>ONS 1) Thiocarbanilsäureisobutyläther. Sm. 75° (B. 5, 977).  
 2) Methyläther des *o*-Tolythiourethans (A. 207, 163; B. 13, 1577).  
 3) Methyläther des *p*-Tolythiourethans. Sd. 250° u. Zers. (A. 207, 163;  
 B. 13, 1577).  
 4) Äthyläther des Phenylthiurethan. Sm. 29,5—30,5°; Sd. 278—280°  
 (cor.) u. Zers. (A. 207, 149).  
 C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>16</sub>ONCl Salzsäure Benzimidoisobutyläther. Sm. 135° u. Zers. (2 + PtCl<sub>4</sub>)  
 (B. 10, 1892).  
 C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>17</sub>ONCl<sub>2</sub> Verbindung (B. 10, 1890).

- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>17</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>Cl Kyanconiin + Acetylchlorid (*J. pr.* [2] 26, 339).  
 C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NS 1) Amid der  $\alpha$ -Laurolsulfonsäure. Sm. 127° (*B.* 16, 627).  
 2) Amid der  $\beta$ -Laurolsulfonsäure. Sm. unbest. (*B.* 16, 628).  
 3) Amid der Sulfonsäure des Kohlenwasserstoffs C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>16</sub>. Sm. 64° (*B.* 14, 1241).  
 C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl Oxykyanconiin + Acetylchlorid (*J. pr.* [2] 22, 272).  
 C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl Chloracetyl + C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O (Base) (*J. pr.* [2] 22, 261).  
 C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>18</sub>ONJ Dimethyloxäthen-*p*-Toluidinjodid (*A.* 173, 135).  
 C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>19</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>Cl Oxykyanconiinchloräthylat. 2 + PtCl<sub>4</sub> (*J. pr.* [2] 22, 271).  
 C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>21</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl Chlorderivat des Isovaleraldehyds. Sm. 130° (*B.* 7, 634).  
 C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S Xanthogenamid-Isovaleraldehyd (*B.* 7, 1083).

C<sub>11</sub>-Gruppe mit fünf Elementen.

- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>3</sub>NCIS Chlorphenylmercaptursäure. Sm. 153—154° (*B.* 12, 1096).  
 C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>3</sub>NBrS *p*-Bromphenylmercaptursäure. Sm. 152—153°. NH<sub>4</sub>, Mg + 9H<sub>2</sub>O.  
 Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (*H.* 5, 311; *B.* 15, 1732); (ältere Formel C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>3</sub>NBrS  
 siehe *B.* 12, 806, 1094).

## C<sub>12</sub>-Gruppe.

### C<sub>12</sub>-Gruppe mit einem Element.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| C <sub>12</sub> H <sub>8</sub> <sub>x</sub> | Hartit. Sm. 74° ( <i>Berz. J.</i> 22, 214; <i>J.</i> 1856, 889; 1869, 1248).   |
| C <sub>12</sub> H <sub>8</sub>              | 1) Acenaphtylen. Sm. 92—93°; Sd. 265—275° u. Zers. Pikrat ( <i>B.</i> 6, 753; 7, 1092).  |
| C <sub>12</sub> H <sub>10</sub>             | 2) Petrocin = (C <sub>12</sub> H <sub>8</sub> ) <sub>x</sub> ? Sm. 101—102°. Pikrat ( <i>A. ch.</i> [5] 17, 43).<br>1) Acenaphten. Sm. 95°; Sd. 277,5° (i. D.). K, Pikrat ( <i>A.</i> 166, 135; 172, 263; 206, 380; <i>Z.</i> 1867, 714; <i>J.</i> 1866, 545; <i>M.</i> 2, 16).<br>2) Diphenyl. Sm. 70,5°; Sd. 254° ( <i>A.</i> 80, 287; 121, 363; 151, 50; 174, 201; 196, 48; 206, 367; 209, 339; <i>B.</i> 8, 870; 9, 83, 547; 12, 722; 14, 2516; <i>J.</i> 1849, 326; 1880, 372; <i>P.</i> 44, 81; <i>J. pr.</i> [2] 14, 214; <i>Z.</i> 1866, 707; <i>M.</i> 1, 434; 2, 12; 3, 814).  |
| C <sub>12</sub> H <sub>12</sub>             | 1) Aethylnaphtalin. Sd. 251—252° ( <i>A.</i> 155, 118; <i>B.</i> 13, 1671; <i>G.</i> 11, 265, 439; <i>M.</i> 2, 20). Pikrat. Sm. 98—99°.<br>2) Dimethylnaphtalin. Sd. 262—264° ( <i>B.</i> 13, 1516, 1517). Pikrat ( <i>B.</i> 16, 428); Sd. über 265° ( <i>G.</i> 1882, 147).<br>3) isom. Dimethylnaphtaline. Sd. 252—254° u. 260—262° ( <i>A.</i> 211, 365).<br>4) Guajen. Sm. 97—98° ( <i>M.</i> 1, 603, 619).<br>5) Kohlenwasserstoff. Sd. 270° ( <i>Z.</i> 1867, 714).  |
| C <sub>12</sub> H <sub>14</sub>             | 1) Butenylstyrol. Sd. 248—249° ( <i>Soc.</i> 35, 141).   |
| C <sub>12</sub> H <sub>16</sub>             | 2) Kohlenwasserstoff ( <i>J. r.</i> 1882, 36).<br>1) Allylisopropylbenzol. Sd. 229—230° ( <i>J.</i> 1877, 380).<br>2) Kohlenwasserstoff. Sd. 222° ( <i>B.</i> 9, 12).  |
| C <sub>12</sub> H <sub>18</sub>             | 1) Hexamethylbenzol. Sm. 160° (163°); Sd. 250° ( <i>B.</i> 5, 721; 12, 322; 13, 1729; <i>Bl.</i> 28, 147, 529; <i>J.</i> 1878, 388—389; <i>J. r.</i> 13, 392).<br>2) <i>s</i> -Triäthylbenzol (C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> :C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> :C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> = 1:3:5). Sd. 217—220° (214 bis 218°) ( <i>B.</i> 7, 1435; <i>Bl.</i> 31, 540; 34, 635).<br>3) <i>p</i> -norm. Dipropylbenzol. Sd. 218—220° (220—222°) ( <i>B.</i> 11, 1863; <i>A.</i> 216, 223).<br>4) <i>p</i> -norm. Propylisopropylbenzol. Sd. 211—213° (cor.) ( <i>B.</i> 10, 1746).<br>5) <i>o</i> -Methylisoamylbenzol.? Sd. 203—205° ( <i>B.</i> 9, 503).<br>6) <i>p</i> -Methylisoamylbenzol.? Sd. 213° ( <i>A.</i> 141, 162).<br>7) Isohexylbenzol (Caprylbenzol). Sd. 214—215° ( <i>A.</i> 171, 223).<br>8) $\alpha$ -Paracoten. Sd. 160° ( <i>A.</i> 199, 77).<br>9) Kohlenwasserstoff (aus Campher). Sd. 185—190° ( <i>Bl.</i> 32, 301).<br>10) Kohlenwasserstoff (aus Betulin). Sd. 250—255° ( <i>B.</i> 12, 9).<br>11) Kohlenwasserstoff. Sd. 215° ( <i>Z.</i> 1866, 223). |
| C <sub>12</sub> H <sub>20</sub>             | 1) Dodecan aus Aceton.(?) Sd. 170—180° ( <i>A.</i> 140, 301).<br>2) Dodecan aus Carbazolin. Sd. 225° ( <i>A.</i> 163, 356).<br>3) Dodecan aus Theeröl. Sd. 210° ( <i>A.</i> 139, 245).   |
| C <sub>12</sub> H <sub>22</sub>             | 1) Naphtol. Sd. 190° ( <i>Berz. J.</i> 21, 473).<br>2) Dodecin aus Diallyldihydrojodid. Sd. 190—200 ( <i>Bl.</i> 2, 164).<br>3) Dodecin aus Anethol. Sd. 210—212° ( <i>B.</i> 9, 725).   |
| C <sub>12</sub> H <sub>24</sub>             | 1) Isotributylen. Sd. 177,5—178,5° ( <i>A.</i> 196, 119; <i>J. r.</i> 10, 238; 11, 198; <i>B.</i> 6, 561; <i>Soc.</i> 37, 239).  |

- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>24</sub> 2) Dihexylen. Sd. 193—197° (A. 195, 262).  
 3) Dihexylen, isom.? Sd. 196—199° (A. 195, 262).  
 4) Duodecylen aus dem Erdöl von Burmah. Sd. 208,3—214,6° (cor.) (Z. 1868, 231).  
 5) Duodecylen aus Fischthran. Sd. 212,6° (cor.) (Z. 1868, 230).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>26</sub> Dodecan. Sd. 201° (A. 161, 277; B. 13, 792). Sm. —12°; Sd. 214,5° (B. 15, 1698).  
 C<sub>12</sub>Cl<sub>10</sub> Perchlordiphenyl (B. 9, 1491; 12, 677; 16, 883).

C<sub>12</sub>-Gruppe mit zwei Elementen.

- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>3</sub>Cl<sub>9</sub> Pentachlordiphenyl. Sm. 179°; Sd. über 360° (A. 207, 342; B. 9, 130).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 1) Anhydrid der Naphtalsäure. Sm. 266° (A. 172, 267).  
 2) Verbindung (J. r. 1882, 3).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>7</sub> (?) Glaukomelansäure. K<sub>2</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 55, 138).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>11</sub> Mellithsäure. Salze meist bekannt, siehe (A. 68, 327; 81, 164); (A. 37, 263; 66, 46; B. 4, 802, 806; 10, 559; 14, 2241; J. 1880, 455; G. 11, 468; J. r. 12, 421; 13, 553; A. Spl. 7, 1).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>3</sub>N<sub>3</sub> 1) Nitril der α-Naphtalindicarbonsäure. Sm. 267—268° (B. 9, 604).  
 2) Nitril der β-Naphtalindicarbonsäure. Sm. 296—297° (B. 9, 604).  
 3) Nitril der γ-Naphtalindicarbonsäure. Sm. 204° (A. 152, 309).  
 4) Nitril der δ-Naphtalindicarbonsäure. Sm. 236° (A. 152, 308).  
 5) Nitril der ε-Naphtalindicarbonsäure. Sm. 170° (A. 152, 308).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub> Tetrazodiphenyl. Salze, Nitrat, Bromid, Chlorid etc. s. (J. 1864, 435; 1866, 461).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>3</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> Dibromacenaphtylen (B. 7, 1094).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>3</sub>Br Bromacenaphtylen (B. 7, 1094).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O Diphenylenoxyd. Sm. 80—81°; Sd. 273° (287—288°); Sm. 82,5° (J. pr. [2] 25, 45). Pikrat (A. 138, 375; 159, 211; 174, 190; B. 7, 398; 15, 1121; M. 2, 14; 3, 133; 4, 128).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub> Verbindung. Sm. 209—211° (B. 14, 927).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 1) Benzfural. Sm. 41° (A. 211, 229).  
 2) α-Naphtylglyoxylsäure. Ag (B. 15, 3066); Sm. 113,5° (B. 16, 640).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> 1) α-Naphtalindicarbonsäure. Sm. über 300° u. Zers. Ca + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (B. 9, 606).  
 2) β-Naphtalindicarbonsäure. Sm. oberh. 300°. K<sub>2</sub> + 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 3 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (B. 9, 606).  
 3) γ-Naphtalindicarbonsäure. Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 152, 309).  
 4) δ-Naphtalindicarbonsäure (A. 152, 308).  
 5) ε-Naphtalindicarbonsäure (A. 152, 308).  
 6) Naphtalsäure. K<sub>2</sub> + C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O, (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + H<sub>2</sub>O, Al<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 172, 265—266).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>5</sub> 1) Paramorin (B. 8, 605).  
 2) ?Luteolin. + 1 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. oberh. 320°. PbO (A. 100, 180; J. 1861, 707; Z. 1866, 602).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>6</sub> Tetraoxydiphenochinon (B. 9, 1887).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) Azophenylen. Sm. 170—171°; Sd. über 360°. HCl, (HCl, 2HgCl<sub>2</sub>), (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), (HCl, AuCl<sub>3</sub>), HJ, HBr, AgNO<sub>3</sub>, Hg(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> (A. 168, 1; B. 8, 39, 600; 10, 1303; 15, 2332).  
 2) m-Phenanthrolin. + 2H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 65,5°; Sm. 79° (wasserfrei); Sd. über 360° (B. 15, 895; 16, 675). HCl + H<sub>2</sub>O, 2HCl + H<sub>2</sub>O, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O), HNO<sub>3</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>, Pikrat, + CH<sub>3</sub>J (M. 3, 571); HBr + 1 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O (M. 3, 585).  
 3) Base. Sm. 172—173° (B. 15, 896).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Tetrazodiphenylimid (J. 1864, 436).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>3</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> p-Dichlordiphenyl. Sm. 148°; Sd. 315° (A. 189, 138, 145; 207, 339; J. 1866, 463).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>3</sub>Br Acenaphtylenbromid. Sm. 121—123° (B. 7, 1093).



- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>9</sub>Br, 2) *p*-Dibromdiphenyl. Sm. 164°; Sd. 355—360° (A. 132, 204; 189, 138; 203, 123; J. 1866, 463).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>9</sub>Br, Dibromacenaphtenbromid (B. 7, 1095).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>9</sub>J, • *p*-Dijoddiphenyl. Sm. 202° (A. 207, 333).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>9</sub>S, Diphenylsulfid. Sm. 94° (97°); Sd. 332—333° (i. D.) (A. 156, 333; 174, 185).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>9</sub>S, Diphenylendisulfid. Sm. 154, 155°; Sd. 360° (A. 149, 252; 179, 178; B. 31, 464).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>9</sub>N, 1) Akridin. Sm. 107°; Sd. oberh. 360°. HCl + H<sub>2</sub>O, (2HCl, HgCl<sub>2</sub>), (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), (HCl, AuCl<sub>3</sub>), H<sub>2</sub>CrO<sub>4</sub>, (HJ, J<sub>2</sub>) (A. 158, 265; B. 13, 103).
- 2) Diphenylimid (Carbazol). Sm. 238°; Sd. 338°. K, Pikrat (A. 163, 343; 167, 125; 174, 180; 191, 296; 202, 19; B. 12, 1978; G. 1882, 272).
- 3) Nitril der  $\alpha$ -Naphtyllessigsäure. Sd. über 300° (B. 16, 642).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>9</sub>Cl, 1) *o*-Chlordiphenyl. Sm. 34°; Sd. 267—268° (A. 189, 144).
- 2) *m*-Chlordiphenyl. Sm. 89° (J. pr. [2] 6, 106).
- 3) *p*-Chlordiphenyl. Sm. 75,5°; Sd. 282° (A. 174, 209; 189, 145).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>9</sub>Br, 1) *o*-Bromdiphenyl. Sd. 296—298° (A. 207, 353).
- 2) *p*-Bromdiphenyl. Sm. 89°; Sd. 310° (i. D.) (A. 174, 207).
- 3) Bromacenaphten. Sm. 52—53° (B. 7, 1095).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>9</sub>Br, 1) Tribromäthylnaphtalin. Sm. 127° (B. 13, 1672).
- 2) Tribromdimethylnaphtalin. Sm. 228° (B. 13, 1517; 16, 428).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O, 1) Oxydiphenyl (*p*?). Sm. 164—165°; Sd. 305—308° (J. r. 5, 52).
- 2) *p*-Oxydiphenyl. Sm. 151—152° (A. 209, 348).
- 3) Phenyläther. Sm. 28°; Sd. 252—253° (A. 90, 209; 159, 191; B. 3, 747; 14, 189; 15, 1124).
- 4) Verbindung. Sd. 294—296° (B. 14, 1525).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O, 1)  $\alpha$ -Diphenol (*o*?). Sm. 123° (A. 156, 98; B. 11, 1334).
- 2)  $\beta$ -(*p*-)Diphenol (*m*?). Sm. 190° (B. 11, 1336).
- 3)  $\gamma$ -Diphenol. Sm. 269—270° (272°) (A. 207, 334; B. 9, 130; J. 1866, 461; Z. 1871, 261).
- 4)  $\delta$ -Diphenol. Sm. 161° (156—158°); Sd. 342° (A. 207, 357; 210, 193; B. 13, 2234; J. pr. [2] 8, 46; M. 1, 668).
- 5) isom. Diphenol. Sm. 98° (B. 16, 1103).
- 6) Guajenchinon. Sm. 121—122° (M. 1, 605).
- 7) Acetat des  $\alpha$ -Naphtols. Sm. 46° (44°; 49°) (A. 152, 288; 208, 248; 209, 150; B. 2, 131; 13, 2420; 14, 1601).
- 8) Acetat des  $\beta$ -Naphtols. Sm. 60° (70°) (A. 152, 288; 209, 150; B. 2, 131; 14, 1602).
- 9) Methyl ester der  $\beta$ -Naphtoësäure. Sm. 77°; Sd. 290° (A. 180, 319).
- 10)  $\alpha$ -Naphtyllessigsäure. Sm. 131°. Ag (B. 16, 641).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O, 1) Resorcinäther. Pb (A. 164, 122; B. 6, 447; 9, 182, 308; 10, 976, 1464).
- 2) Hydrochinonäther (?) (Bl. 28, 276).
- 3) Oxynaphtochinonäthyläther. Sm. 126—127° (B. 14, 1900).
- 4) Benzfuroin. Sm. 137—139° (B. 13, 1339; A. 211, 228).
- 5)  $\alpha$ -Naphtylglykolsäure (B. 16, 641).
- 6) Verbindung (Trioxydiphenyl?). Sm. 180° (B. 16, 1103).
- 7) Verbindung (Trioxydiphenyl?). Sm. 205° (B. 16, 1103).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O, 1) Diresorcin. + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 12, 505; M. 1, 355).
- 2) Dibrenzkatechin. Sm. 84° (B. 11, 1336).
- 3) Resorcinchinon. Sm. 90° u. Zers. (B. 12, 1982; A. 215, 136).
- 4) Chinhydron (A. 51, 153; 200, 248; 215, 130; B. 10, 1614, 2003; 12, 1500, 1979).
- 5) Homoacetoxycumarin. Sm. 126° (B. 12, 1002).
- 6) Sappanin + 2H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 201—202° (B. 5, 572; 12, 506).
- 7) Baphiin (J. 1876, 896).
- 8) Piperinsäure. Sm. 216—217° (212—213° bei wiederh. Schmelzen). Na, NH<sub>4</sub>, Ba, Ag (A. 105, 319; 118, 280; 124, 115; 152, 27; J. 1857, 413).
- 9) Benzfurlsäure (A. 211, 231).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O, 1) Phloroglucid. + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 172, 358; B. 7, 891; J. 1865, 594).
- 2) Acetyluroin. Sm. 75° (B. 13, 1336); Sm. 76—77° (A. 211, 221).

- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 3) Rhamnetin (A. 196, 313; 12, 1595).
- C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>6</sub> 4) Melassinsäure (A. 30, 77).
- C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>6</sub> 1)  $\alpha$ -Hexaoxydiphenyl (A. 169, 241, s. auch (M. 3, 650).
- 2)  $\beta$ -Hexaoxydiphenyl (B. 12, 1244).
- 3)  $\gamma$ -Hexaoxydiphenyl (B. 12, 1249; M. 1, 673).
- 4) Morin (Morinsäure). K, Ca, PbO, Zn (A. 127, 351; J. 1850, 529; 1864, 557; Fr. 14, 119).
- 5) Corticinsäure (J. 1868, 806).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>6</sub> Trioxychinontriacetat (B. 12, 2043).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>10</sub>N<sub>3</sub> 1) Azobenzol. Sm. 68°; Sd. 293°. + C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>, 2 + 3HCl, 2 + 3HBr (A. 165, 207); + Br<sub>2</sub> (A. 165, 215); (HBr, Br<sub>2</sub>) (A. 165, 204).
- 2) Aethenyl- $\alpha$ - $\beta$ -Naphtylendiamidin. HCl (B. 14, 1794; A. 211, 67).
- 3) Hydrazophenylen (A. 168, 8).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>10</sub>N<sub>4</sub> Verbindung (Base). HCl (A. 173, 60; J. pr. [2] 3, 144).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>10</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> Acenaphtenhexabromid? (Z. 1867, 714).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>10</sub>S 1) Diphenylmercaptan. Sm. 176°. Pb (B. 13, 386).
- 2) Phenylsulfid. Sd. 292,5° (A. 140, 288; 174, 185; B. 7, 385; 15, 1683; Z. 1867, 195).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>10</sub>S<sub>2</sub> 1) Diphenyldisulfhydrat. Sm. 176° (B. 13, 390).
- 2) Phenyldisulfid. Sm. 60–61°; Sd. 310° (A. 119, 142; 143, 213; 149, 250; 154, 178; 156, 331; 174, 189; B. 9, 1589, 1637; 11, 2066; 15, 129; Z. 1867, 194).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>10</sub>P<sub>2</sub> Phosphobenzol (B. 10, 812; 14, 913).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>10</sub>As<sub>2</sub> Arsenobenzol. Sm. 196° (B. 14, 912; 15, 1952).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>10</sub>Hg Quecksilberdiphenyl. Sm. 120°; Sd. über 300° u. Zers. (A. 154, 93; 194, 148; B. 12, 564).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>11</sub>N 1) *o*-Amidodiphenyl. Sm. 44–45° (B. 8, 872; A. 209, 351). HNO<sub>3</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 4H<sub>2</sub>O).
- 2) *p*-Amidodiphenyl. Sm. 48–49°; Sd. 322°. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O), H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> (A. 174, 212; 209, 342; J. 1862, 344; B. 7, 171; J. 1863, 1; C. r. 55, 781).
- 3) Diphenylamin. Sm. 54°; Sd. 310°. HCl (A. 132, 164; B. 5, 264; 6, 1511; 11, 351; 12, 563; 13, 1298; 15, 2086; Z. 1866, 438; J. 1872, 1071; 1879, 442).
- 4) Hydroakridin, unlösliches (A. 158, 280).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>11</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) Diazoamidobenzol. Sm. 91°. Ag (A. 137, 53); (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 121, 258; B. 8, 1074 *Ann.*; Z. 1866, 381).
- 2) *p*-Amidoazobenzol. Sm. 123° (125°); Sd. über 360°. AgOH, HCl (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (A. 127, 346; B. 5, 480; 16, 1102; J. 1861, 496; Z. 1866, 132, 689).
- Diphenylphosphin. Sd. 280° (B. 15, 801).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>11</sub>P 1)  $\alpha$ -Naphtoläthyläther. Sd. 270° (272° und 280,7° cor.) (A. 152, 286; B. 15, 1428).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O 2)  $\beta$ -Naphtoläthyläther. Sm. 33°; Sd. 274–275° (A. 152, 287; B. 15, 1428).
- 3) Aethylnaphtol. Sm. 98° (G. 11, 439).
- 4) Dimethylnaphtol. Sm. 135° (B. 12, 1575; 16, 428).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 1) Cinnamenylcrotonsäure. Sm. 157–158° (J. 1877, 792).
- 2)  $\alpha$ -Dioxynaphtalindimethyläther. Sm. 134° (B. 14, 2209).
- 3) Valeriancumarin. Sm. 54° (A. 147, 235).
- 4) Verbindung. Sm. 202° (M. 1, 606).
- 5) Verbindung aus Dimethylnaphtol. Sm. 104,5 (B. 16, 428).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>3</sub> Angelikabenzoesäureanhydrid (A. 86, 260).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>4</sub> 1)  $\alpha$ -Hydropiperinsäure. Sm. 75–76° (70,5–71,5°; 78°). K, NH<sub>4</sub>, Ba, Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (A. 124, 115; 152, 56; 159, 140; B. 14, 788; A. 216, 172).
- 2)  $\beta$ -Hydropiperinsäure. Sm. 130–131°. NH<sub>4</sub>, Ca (A. 216, 171).
- 3) Dioxyphenylangelikamethylenäthersäure. Sm. 120–160° (B. 14, 786).
- 4) Phenylhomoparakonsäure. Sm. 177°. Ag (A. 216, 119; B. 14, 1825).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>5</sub> 1) Acetferulasäure (C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H : OCH<sub>3</sub> : C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub> = 1 : 3 : 4). Sm. 196 bis 197° (B. 11, 647).

- $C_{12}H_{12}O_6$
- 2) Acetisoferulasäure ( $C_2H_2CO_2H : C_2H_2O_2 : OCH_3 = 1 : 3 : 4$ ). Sm. 199° (B. 14, 963).
  - 3) Pyrousninsäure, oder  $C_9H_8O_4$ . Sm. 195—197° u. Zers. (J. 1875, 615; B. 8, 1461).
  - 4) Verbindung (Säure). Sm. 162—163° (Bl. 32, 3).
  - 5) Verbindung (Säure?) (B. 14, 1825).
  - 6) Murrayetin. Sm. 110° (Z. 1869, 317).
- $C_{12}H_{12}O_6$
- 1) Phloroglucintriacetat (A. 119, 201).
  - 2) Pyrogalloltriacetat (A. 107, 244—245).
  - 3) Diacet- $\alpha$ -Homoprotokatechusäure ( $CH_2, CO_2H : C_2H_2O_2 : C_2H_2O_2 = 1 : 3 : 4$ ). Sm. 89—90° (B. 11, 658).
  - 4) Acetyldimethylester der Oxyterephthalsäure. Sm. 76° (B. 10, 147).
  - 5) Tetrinsäure +  $H_2O = (C_4H_4O_2)_2 + H_2O$ . Sm. 189; Sd. 268—280° u. Zers. (262°); die meisten Salze bek. (A. ch. [5] 20, 433, 451; Bl. 33, 520; B. 16, 486).
  - 6) Verbindung. Ca (B. 15, 2963; M. 3, 767).
- $C_{12}H_{12}O_8$   
 $C_{12}H_{12}O_8$   
 $C_{12}H_{12}O_{12}$
- Diacetyloxykomensäureäthylester. Sm. 75° (J. pr. [2] 24, 287).  
 Pyrogalloltriglykolsäure. Sm. 198°.  $K_2, K + H_2O$  (J. pr. [2] 19, 396).
- 1) Hydromellithsäure.  $Pb_2, Ag_2$  (A. Spl. 7, 15; B. 14, 2241).
  - 2) Isohydromellithsäure.  $Pb_2$  (A. Spl. 7, 43).
- $C_{11}H_{11}N_2$
- 1) *p*-Diamidodiphenyl (Benzidin) ( $NH_2 : NH_2 = 4 : 4$ ). Sm. 122°. HCl, 2HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> (A. 85, 328; 98, 253; 137, 376; 165, 202; 207, 331; J. 1863, 424; Z. 1870, 267; J. pr. 36, 93; B. 10, 139; 14, 82, 613).
  - 2) Diphenylin ( $\beta$ -Benzidin) ( $NH_2 : NH_2 = 2 : 4$ ). Sm. 45°; Sd. über 363°. HCl, 2HCl, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (B. 9, 547; 14, 613; A. 207, 330, 354).
  - 3) isom. Diphenylin. Sd. über 360° (A. 210, 193).
  - 4) Amido-*p*-Diphenylamin. Sm. 61°. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (B. 12, 1401).
  - 5) Diphenylhydrazin. HCl, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (A. 190, 174).
  - 6) Aethenyl- $\alpha$ -Naphtylamidin (B. 11, 1758).
  - 7) Hydrazobenzol. Sm. 131° (A. 142, 365; Z. 1867, 33; 1868, 497; J. 1863, 424).
  - 8) Tetrahydrophenanthrolin? (M. 3, 587).
- $C_{11}H_{11}N_4$
- Diamidoazobenzol (Chrysoïdin). Sm. 110° (117,5°). HCl, HNO<sub>3</sub>, 2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> (B. 10, 213, 388, 654).
- Verbindung. Sm. 227° (B. 13, 1732).
- $C_{11}H_{11}Br_6$   
 $C_{11}H_{11}N$
- 1) Dimethyl- $\alpha$ -Naphtylamin. Sd. 267°. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 11, 643; 12, 2035; 13, 1348).
  - 2) Dimethyl- $\beta$ -Naphtylamin. Sm. 46°; Sd. 305°. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 13, 2054).
  - 3) Aethyl- $\alpha$ -Naphtylamin. HCl, HBr, HJ (A. 99, 117; 101, 90; B. 11, 1761).
  - 4) Hydrocarbazol. Sm. 120°; Sd. 325—330°. Pikrat (A. 163, 358).
  - 5) Tetrahirolin (Z. 1867, 429).
- $C_{11}H_{11}N_3$
- 1) Diamido-*p*-Diphenylamin. Sm. 158°. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (B. 11, 1098; 12, 1402; 16, 474).
  - 2) isom. Diamidodiphenylamin. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 12, 1402).
- $C_{11}H_{11}N_5$   
 $C_{11}H_{11}O_4$
- Triamidoazobenzol. Sm. 137°. 2HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (Z. 1867, 278).
- 1) Zimmtsäurenormalpropylester. Sd. 283—284° (B. 11, 1220).
  - 2) Cumenylakrylsäure. Sm. 157—158°. Sr + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca, Ag (J. 1877, 790).
  - 3) Diäthylphtalylketon. Sm. 52° (A. 143, 262).
  - 4) Acetat des Alkohols  $C_{10}H_{12}O$ . Sd. 223—230° (J. 1876, 398).
- $C_{11}H_{11}O_5$
- 1) Isobutylester der Benzoylameisensäure. Sd. 170—174° bei 33 mm (B. 12, 629).
  - 2) Äthylester der *p*-Oxybenzoälyläthersäure. Sm. 109°; Sd. bei 260° (B. 16, 796).
  - 3) Methylester der ( $\alpha$ -*o*-Propioncumarmethyläthersäure. Sd. 274—275° (Soc. 39, 429, 449).
  - 4) Methylester der ( $\beta$ -*o*-Propioncumarmethyläthersäure. Sd. 286° (ib.).
  - 5) ( $\beta$ -*c*-Propioncumaräthyläthersäure. Sm. 133° (Soc. 39, 429).

- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>2</sub>
- 6) ( $\alpha$ -)o-Butyrcumarmethyläthersäure. Sm. 88°. Ba, Ag (Soc. 39, 435, 451).
  - 7) ( $\beta$ -)o-Butyrcumarmethyläthersäure. Sm. 105°. Ba, Ag (J. 1877, 793).
  - 8) p-Butyrcumarmethyläthersäure. Sm. 123—124° (J. 1877, 792).
  - 9) Isovalerianbenzoesäureanhydrid (A. 84, 108).
  - 10) Essigcuminsäureanhydrid (A. 87, 82).
  - 11) Eugenolacetat. Sm. 30—31°; Sd. 270° (B. 10, 202).
  - 12) Hexaglyoxalhydrat = 6C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 172, 3).
  - 13) Globularetin (J. 1860, 560); siehe auch C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O (B. 16, 574).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>3</sub>
- 1) Oxytetrinsäure = (3C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>O). Sm. 203—204°. ([NH<sub>4</sub>]<sub>2</sub>O, 3NH<sub>3</sub>), (Na<sub>2</sub>O, 3Na), (K<sub>2</sub>O, 3K), (2CaO, 3Ca), (2BaO, 3Ba), (2PbO, 3Pb), (2CuO, 3Cu), (Ag<sub>2</sub>O, 3Ag), (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>)<sub>2</sub> (A. ch. [5] 20, 473).
  - 2) Aethylester der o-Phtalsäure. Sd. 288° (295° cor.) (A. 142, 344); Sd. 294° bei 734 mm (i. D.) (B. 16, 861).
  - 3) Aethylester der m-Phtalsäure. Sd. 285° (A. 153, 284).
  - 4) Aethylester der p-Phtalsäure. Sm. 44° (A. 121, 89; 132, 269).
  - 5) Methylester der p-Xylendicarbonsäure. Sm. 56,5°—57° (B. 9, 1786).
  - 6) Aethylester der Benzoylmilchsäure. Sd. 288° (cor.) A. 133, 272).
  - 7) Methylenedioxyphenylvaleriansäure? (B. 14, 787).
  - 8) Methylester der Kaffeedimethyläthersäure. Sm. 64° (B. 14, 959).
  - 9) Eugetinmethyläthersäure. Sm. 180° (B. 10, 237; J. 1879, 520).
  - 10) Methylester der Umbelldimethyläthersäure. Sm. 87° (B. 15, 2080).
  - 11) Methylhomoferulasäure (Homokaffeedimethyläthersäure). Sm. 140—141°. Ag (B. 15, 2071).
  - 12) Acetmandelsäureäthylester. Sm. 73,5—74° (A. 139, 302).
  - 13) Eugenolglykolsäure. Sm. 80—81°. Na + 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ H<sub>2</sub>O (J. pr. [2] 21, 158).
  - 14) Piperhydronsäure. Sm. 96°. Ca + H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 216, 178).
  - 15) Diacetat des p-Tolylenalkohols. Sm. 47° (A. 155, 342).
  - 16) Diacetat des Phtalalkohols. Sm. 37° (B. 12, 647).
  - 17) Diacetat des Styrolenalkohols. Sd. 183—185° bei 25 mm; Sd. 274° bei 755 mm (B. 10, 1006; A. 216, 295).
  - 18) Dipropionat des p-Dioxybenzols. Sm. 113° (A. 200, 246).
  - 19) Apiol (Petersiliencampher). Sm. 30°; Sd. 300° (A. 6, 301; B. 9, 1477).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>4</sub>
- 1) Diäthylester der (uns-)Oxyisophtalsäure. Sm. 52° (J. pr. [2] 14, 108; B. 11, 380).
  - 2) Diäthylester der (ben-)Oxyisophtalsäure (A. 208, 247).
  - 3) Diäthylester der (s-)Oxyisophtalsäure. Sm. 104° (B. 13, 496; M. 1, 439; J. pr. [2] 25, 515).
  - 4) Aethylester der Opiansäure. Sm. 92,2° (A. 50, 5—6; 86, 194).
  - 5) Phenylhomoitamsäure. Ca + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag<sub>2</sub> (A. 216, 121).
  - 6) Asculetintrimethyläthersäure. Sm. 168° (B. 15, 2082).
  - 7) Salicylaldehydmethyläther + Essigsäureanhydrid. Sm. 75° (A. 146, 372).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>5</sub>
- 1) p-Dioxybenzoldicarbonäthylester. Sm. 101° (B. 13, 697).
  - 2) Hydrochinondicarbonsäureäthylester. Sm. 133—133,5° (A. 211, 327; B. 16, 135—136).
  - 3) Monoäthylester der Hemipinsäure. + 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 132,2° (A. 86, 195). Sm. 141—142°. K (M. 3, 370).
  - 4) Diacetat des Tetraoxybenzoldimethyläthers? Sm. 128° (132—133°) (B. 11, 333).
  - 5) Verbindung (Säure) (B. 15, 2961; M. 3, 764).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>7</sub>
- 1) Carbogallussäureäthylester. Sm. 116,5° (J. pr. [2] 17, 164).
  - 2) Phenylglykuronsäure (B. 16, 1110).
  - 3) Chinarothe (J. 1851, 412).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>8</sub>
- Citromannitan (J. 1858, 436).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>2</sub>
- 1) Paranilin. Sm. 192°. 2HCl + H<sub>2</sub>O, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), HCl + H<sub>2</sub>O, HNO<sub>3</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (J. 1862, 343).
  - 2) Dipikolin (Parapikolin). Sd. 310—320° (A. 105, 344; J. 1878, 440) (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>).
  - 3) Hexahydrophenanthrolin? (oder C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>2</sub>) (B. 15, 896; M. 3, 587).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>4</sub>
- 1) Diamidohydrazobenzol (Hydrazoanilin). Sm. über 140°. 2HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), 2HNO<sub>3</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (A. 135, 162; B. 5, 235—236).

- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>4</sub>  
C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>15</sub>N<sup>+</sup>
- 2) Diphenin. Sm. 145°. 2HCl, 2HNO<sub>3</sub> (A. 75, 74 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>15</sub>N<sub>2</sub>) (B. 5, 232).
  - 1) Carbazolin. Sm. 99°; Sd. 296—297° (i. D.). HCl, HBr, HJ (A. 163, 352).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>15</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>  
C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>
- 2) Diallylamin. Sd. 243,5—244,5° (A. 214, 149).
  - Tribrom-*p*-Isoamyltoluol (A. 141, 165).
  - 1) Cumenylpropionsäure. Sm. 70°, Ca, Ba, Ag (J. 1877, 791).
  - 2) Aethylester der Cuminsäure. Sd. 240° (A. 38, 81).
  - 3) Isobutylester der  $\alpha$ -Toluylsäure (Soc. 37, 483).
  - 4) Isoamylester der Benzoëssäure. Sd. 260,7° (A. 94, 311; 133, 209).
  - 5) Acetat des Thymols. Sd. 244,7° (Bl. 25, 32; B. 8, 71).
  - 6) Acetat des Cymophenols. Sd. 245,8° (B. 8, 71).
  - 7) Acetat des Propyl-*m*-Kresols. Sd. 239—241° bei 743 mm (G. 12, 332 — B. 16, 243).
  - 8) Acetat des Phenols C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O. Sd. 244—245° (C. r. 92, 1290).
  - 9) Acetat des Isobutylphenols. Sd. 245° (A. 211, 246; B. 14, 2187).
  - 10) Eugenoläthyläther. Sd. 254° (A. 108, 324; 158, 284; 179, 375).
  - 11) Eugenoläthyläther, polym. Sm. 125° (A. 179, 376).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>3</sub>
- 1) Salicylsäureisoamylester. Sd. 270° (A. 92, 313).
  - 2) Thymoocycuminsäureäthylester. Sm. 73—75° (B. 11, 1575).
  - 3) Oxyphenylvalerianmethyläthersäure. Ba (Soc. 39, 438).
  - 4) Aethyloxycuminsäure. Ag, Cd (B. 13, 1662).
  - 5) Thimoxylessigsäure. Sm. 148° (J. pr. [2] 21, 159).
  - 6) Acetat des Cörlignols. Sd. 265° u. geringer Zers. (M. 4, 191).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>4</sub>
- 1) Aethylester der Cantharsäure. Sd. 300° (B. 11, 2122).
  - 2) Hydrohomokaffeedimethyläthersäure. Sm. 58—59° (B. 15, 2072).
  - 3) Paraglobularetin (J. 1860, 560).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>5</sub>
- 1) Succinylbernsteinsäurediäthylester. Sm. 126—127°. Na<sub>2</sub> (B. 8, 1039; A. 49, 186; 211, 306), siehe auch (B. 16, 133).
  - 2) Verbindung (Säure) (J. 1863, 587).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>7</sub>
- 1) Cholesterinsäure. K<sub>2</sub>, Ba<sub>2</sub> + 6H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag<sub>2</sub> (A. 57, 162; 58, 375; 62, 228; 194, 216; B. 6, 1287; 12, 1628).
  - 2) Einfach orsellinsaurer Erythrit. + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (Pikroerythrin). Sm. 158° (A. 61, 64; 68, 76; 117, 320; 139, 33).
  - 3) Arbutin +  $\frac{1}{2}$  H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 165—166° (170°) (A. 84, 357; 107, 228; 118, 292; 129, 203; 154, 237; 206, 159; B. 14, 304, 2099, 2559).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>8</sub>
- 1) Triacetylcellulose (Z. 1869, 264).
  - 2) Triacetyldextrin (Z. 1869, 264).
  - 3) Triacetylglukogen (A. 160, 80).
  - 4) Triacetyllichenin (J. 1873, 848).
  - 5) Verbindung (Säure) + H<sub>2</sub>O. Ba (A. 204, 29).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>2</sub>
- 1) Pentenyltoluylenamidin. Sm. 145—146° (A. 209, 365).
  - 2) Oktohydrophenanthrolin? (M. 3, 587).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>16</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>
- 1) Dibrom-*p*-norm.-Dipropylbenzol. Sm. 48° (A. 216, 227).
  - 2) Dibromid des Allylisopropylbenzols. Sm. 59° (J. 1877, 380).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>17</sub>N
- 1) Benzylpiperidin. Sd. 245°. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 15, 423).
  - 2) Benzylidenisoamylamin (A. 140, 94).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>17</sub>N<sub>2</sub>  
C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O
- 1) Aethylallylphenylguanidin. HCl, HgCl<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 175, 42).
  - 2) Aethyläther des Isobutylphenols. Sd. 234—236° (B. 14, 1843). Sd. 241—242° (B. 15, 1991).
  - 3) Aethyläther des Thymols. Sd. 222° (Z. 1865, 532; 1869, 43).
  - 4) Aethyläther des *m*-Methylisopropylphenols. Sd. 227,2—229,2° bei 753,2 mm (B. 16, 792).
  - 5) Xylitöl (Xyliton). Sd. über 200° (251—252°) (Pag. 44, 404; 49, 301; 50, 275; B. 15, 586, 589).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>2</sub>
- 1) Dipropyläther des Resorcins. Sd. 251° (B. 13, 1677; M. 1, 258).
  - 2) Isoamyläther des Orcins (Z. 1867, 561).
  - 3) Anthemolacetat. Sd. 234—236° (A. 195, 105).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>3</sub>
- 1) Triäthyläther des Pyrogallols. Sm. 39° (B. 11, 800; M. 2, 212).
  - 2) Triäthyläther des Phloroglucins (A. 178, 97).
  - 3) Diallylacetessigsäureäthylester. Sd. 239—241° (A. 201, 47).
  - 4) Oxycampheracetat. Sm. 69°; Sd. 273,5° (cor.) (M. 2, 227)

- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>4</sub> 1) Aethylester des Oxycamphersäureanhydrids. Sm. 63° (A. 163, 335).  
2) Cascarillin. Sm. 205° (B. 6, 1051).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>5</sub> Mesityloxyddicarbonsäureäthylester (B. 16, 741).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>6</sub> 1) Aconitsäureäthylester. Sd. 275° (236°) (J. 1871, 597; A. 34, 59; B. 12, 1655).  
2) Aceconitsäureäthylester (A. 135, 308).  
3) Diacetbernsteinsäurediäthylester. Sm. 78° (A. 201, 145).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>8</sub> 1) Diacetylweinsäureäthylester. Sm. 63,5°; Sd. 288,5° (cor.) A. Spl. 5. 285; A. 129, 188). Sm. 66,5°; Sd. 291–292° (B. 15, 2243).  
2) Diacetylweinsäureäthylester (inact.). Sm. 48° (B. 13, 1387).  
3) Diacetyltraubensäureäthylester. Sm. 50,5°; Sd. 289° u. Zers. (A. Spl. 5, 286).  
4) Quercitriacetat (A. ch. [5] 15, 43).  
5) Triacetylstärke (Z. 1869, 264).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>9</sub> 1) Glukosetriacetat (Bl. 12, 204).  
2) Caramelan. PbO, 2PbO (J. 1860, 506; 1862, 471; A. ch. [3] 52, 360).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>11</sub> Metaweinsäureäthylester (A. 125, 139).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>14</sub> Erythritweinsäure. Ca + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (A. ch. [3] 54, 84).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Methylnikotin. 2HCl, (2HCl, 4HgCl<sub>2</sub>), (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), (2HCl, 2AuCl<sub>3</sub>, 2HJ (A. 90, 222).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>4</sub> Dioxaläthylin. Sd. über 300°. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 10, 1194; A. 214, 297).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>19</sub>N 1) Dimethylcumylamin (B. 4, 747).  
2) Methylisocamylanilin. Sd. 257°. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 79, 15; B. 14, 622).  
3) Dipropylanilin. Sd. 245,4° (A. 214, 168). Sd. 240–242°. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 15, 2140).  
4) Diisopropylanilin. Sd. 221° (A. 214, 170).  
5) *p*-Propylamidopropylbenzol. Sd. 258–260° (B. 16, 109).  
6) *p*-Isopropylamidoisopropylbenzol. Sd. 245–250° (B. 16, 113).  
7) Viridin. Sd. 251°. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (J. 1861, 502).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>19</sub>P Diäthylxylylphosphin. Sd. 260°. + CS<sub>2</sub> (B. 15, 2018). + CH<sub>3</sub>J, + C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>J (B. 15, 2016).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O 1) Onocerin (J. 1855, 717).  
2) Aethylcampher. Sd. 226–229° (Z. 1866, 409; 1868, 298).  
3) Verbindung (aus Mesityloxyd). Sd. 213–217° (A. 180, 8).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 1) Aescigenin (J. 1862, 492; 1867, 751).  
2) Borneolacetat. Sd. 221° (227°) (A. 200, 352; B. 11, 456; A. ch. [5] 14. 50; M. 2, 224).  
3) Acetat der Verbindung C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O aus Corianderöl. Sd. 234° (B. 14, 2493).  
4) Campher + Aldehyd (Bl. 36, 650).  
5) Verbindung. Sd. 310–320° (B. 15, 590).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>3</sub> Glycerintriallylin. Sd. 232° (A. 100, 361).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>4</sub> 1) Aethylcamphersäure. Ag (A. ch. [2] 44, 151).  
2) Conylenglykoldiacetat. Sd. 225° (A. 130, 298–299).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>5</sub> 1) α-Aethylacetylbernsteinsäureäthylester. Sd. 263–265° (A. 192, 146; 206, 311; B. 8, 1209; Soc. 39, 336).  
2) β-Aethylacetylbernsteinsäureäthylester. Sd. 262° (B. 8, 1208; A. 206, 311).  
3) α-β-Dimethylacetylbernsteinsäureäthylester. Sd. 270–272° (A. 192, 142).  
4) α-Methylacetylglutarsäureäthylester. Sd. 280–281° (A. 192, 133; 206, 311).  
5) Diacetat des Daldanalkohols. Sd. 158–160° bei 20 mm (C. r. 92, 1371).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>6</sub> 1) Aethylester der Tricarballylsäure. Sd. 295–305° (J. 1865, 395).  
2) Aethylester der Propenyltricarbonsäure. Sd. 270° (B. 13, 2165; 14. 615; 15, 1110; A. 214, 53).  
3) Triacetat des Methyläthylglycerins. Sd. 270° bei 745,6 mm (Sd. 153.8 bis 155,8° bei 21 mm) (M. 4, 42).  
4) Triacetat des prim. sec. Hexylglycerins. Sd. 280–285° (J. r. 1881, 353).  
5) Triacetat des Alkohols C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>6</sub>. Sd. 192–196° bei 100 mm (B. 13, 1843).  
6) Pikrolichenin (A. 1, 62; J. 1857, 515).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>7</sub> Citronensäuretriäthylester. Sd. 283° (A. 21, 267; 47, 195; 98, 68; B. 8, 867; 12, 1653).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>8</sub> Drupose (A. 138, 7).

- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>16</sub> Carmufelsäure (*J.* 1851, 431).  
 C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Dipropylketin. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), AgNO<sub>3</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O (*B.* 14, 2160).  
 C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>20</sub>Si Siliciumtriäthylphenyl. *Sd.* 230° (*A.* 173, 159).  
 C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>20</sub>Sn Zinntriäthylphenyl. *Sd.* 254° (*A.* 159, 251).  
 C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>21</sub>N<sub>3</sub> Imidoisocapronitril (*B.* 14, 1868).  
 C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O
- 1) Borneoläthyläther. *Sd.* 202° (*Z.* 1868, 481).
  - 2) Hexylenäther. *Sd.* 116—118° (*B.* 16, 229).
  - 3) Diallyläther. *Sd.* 180° (*J.* 1864, 515).
  - 4) Verbindung (Keton). *Sd.* 217—219° (*A.* 188, 141).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>2</sub>
- 1) Damolsäure. *Ba.* (*A.* 77, 27, 31).
  - 2) Petroleumsäuremethylester. *Sd.* 236—240° (*B.* 7, 1218).
  - 3) Acetat des Allyldipropylcarbinols. *Sd.* 210° bei 751 mm (*J. r.* 10, 339; *A.* 196, 110).
  - 4) Acetat des Menthols. *Sd.* 222—224° (*A.* 120, 351).
  - 5) Verbindung. *Sd.* 154° (*B.* 12, 192).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>3</sub>
- 1) Capronsäureanhydrid (*A.* 86, 259).
  - 2) Isovaleryl-Isovaleriansäures Aethyl (*Z.* 1866, 464).
  - 3) Dipropylacetessigäthylester. *Sd.* 235—236° (*Am.* 3, 385).
  - 4) β-Hexylacetessigäureäthylester. *Sd.* 247—249° (*B.* 16, 789).
  - 5) Terpinacetat. *Sd.* 140—150° bei 20 mm (*A.* 129, 158).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>4</sub>
- 1) Aethylester der Korksäure. *Sd.* 280—282° (*A.* 28, 259; *B.* 13, 1170).
  - 2) Aethylester der α-Isokorksäure (*B.* 13, 481).
  - 3) Aethylester der β-Isokorksäure (*B.* 13, 482).
  - 4) Aethylester der Tetramethylbernsteinsäure. *Sd.* 230—231° (*B.* 7, 321).
  - 5) Aethylester der Diäthylbernsteinsäure. *Sd.* 233—235° (*B.* 6, 31).
  - 6) Methylester der Sebacinsäure. *Sm.* 38°; *Sd.* 288° u. *Zers.* (*J.* 1853, 430); *Sm.* 25,5°; *Sd.* 285° (*J.* 1876, 576).
  - 7) Aethylsebacinsäure (*J.* 1876, 577).
  - 8) Georetinsäure. *Sm.* 82° (*J.* 1852, 647) oder C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>4</sub>?
  - 9) Oxalsäureisoamylester. *Sd.* 265° (*A. ch.* [3] 12, 309; *A.* 130, 200; *B.* 14, 940).
  - 10) Octylenglykoldiacetat. *Sd.* 240—245° (*A.* 128, 231).
  - 11) Aethylenglykoldiisovalerat. *Sd.* 255° (*A.* 114, 124).
  - 12) Verbindung (Aethylester). *Sd.* 250—253° (*J. r.* 12, 460).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>5</sub>
- 1) Diaterpenylsäureäthylester (*B.* 10, 1660).
  - 2) Verbindung. *Sd.* 270° (*Z.* 1867, 708).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>6</sub>  
 C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>7</sub>  
 C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>8</sub>  
 C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>11</sub>
- Isobutylester der rechts-Weinsäure. *Sm.* 68°; *Sd.* 323—325° (*B.* 15, 2242).  
 Tetraäthylenglykoldiacetat. *Sd.* 320° (*A. ch.* [3] 69, 338).  
 Verbindung (Zuckerart; oder C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>6</sub>). *Sm.* 105° (*B.* 16, 935).
- 1) Rohrzucker. *Sm.* 160°. *Na.* (*A.* 43, 230); *K.* (*A.* 43, 231); *Ca* + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (*A.* 43, 227; 30, 71; *A. ch.* [3] 54, 378; *B.* 6, 414); + 2CaO (*J.* 1864, 572; *A. ch.* [4] 6, 203); + 3CaO (*J.* 1864, 572; *A. ch.* [3] 54, 579); + 6CaO (*Bl.* 16, 26); + BaO (*A.* 30, 70; *A. ch.* [3] 154, 379); *Pb.* (*A.* 30, 93; 43, 230; *J.* 1865, 599); *FeO*? (*J.* 1854, 619); + NaCl (*A.* 30, 71); + NaCl + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (*B.* 4, 417—418; *Bl.* 15, 1); 2 + 3NaCl + 4H<sub>2</sub>O (*B.* 4, 417); + NaBr + 1½ H<sub>2</sub>O (*B.* 4, 418); 2 + 3NaJ + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (*B.* 4, 418); + KCl (*Bl.* 19, 407); + KCl + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (*Bl.* 19, 289); Löslichkeitstabellen von CaO in C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>11</sub> (*J.* 1856, 636; *A. ch.* [3] 54, 383); von CaCO<sub>3</sub> und Ca<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (*J.* 1851, 550); von MgO, Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, CoO, NiO, ZnO, CdO, CuO (*J.* 1865, 600).
  - 2) Diglukose (*J.* 1874, 883).
  - 3) Maltose + H<sub>2</sub>O (*J.* 1847/48, 793; 1872, 771; 1874, 884; *B.* 7, 1047; 9, 949; 12, 2120; *J. pr.* [2] 21, 276; [2] 25, 114; *A.* 199, 200; *H.* 2, 182, 413; 5, 427).
  - 4) Melezitose + 4H<sub>2</sub>O. *Sm.* 140° (*Bl.* 27, 98; *A. ch.* [3] 55, 282).
  - 5) Melitose + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (*A. ch.* [3] 46, 66).
  - 6) Milchwucker (Laktose). *Sm.* 203,5°. *Na.* (*B.* 12, 47).
  - 7) Trehalose (Mykose). *Sm.* 120° (*A.* 106, 15; *J.* 1858, 486; 1873, 829; *A. ch.* [3] 55, 272).
  - 8) Arabin (Arabinsäure). *Literatur* bedeutend.

C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>11</sub>9) Metarabin (*J.* 1857, 496; 1860, 503—504; *B.* 6, 612; *J. pr.* [2] 11, 186).10) Parabin. Ba + 3 $\frac{1}{2}$  H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb (*B.* 8, 807).11) Dextrin. K, Na (*A.* 210, 302).C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>12</sub>12) Hydrocellulose (*B.* 9, 65; *Bl.* 34, 507; *D.* 159, 218; *A. ch.* [5] 24, 337. Glucinsäure. Salze meist bekannt (*A.* 30, 76; 36, 259; *J.* 1870, 844; 1858, 258 *Anm.*).C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>22</sub>SHexylensulfid. *Sd.* 168—170° (*B.* 16, 229).C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>20</sub>NNitril der Laurinsäure. *Sm.* + 4°; *Sd.* 198° bei 100 mm (*B.* 15, 1729).C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O1) Laurinaldehyd. *Sm.* 44,5°; *Sd.* 142—143° bei 22 mm u. *Sd.* 184—185° bei 100 mm (*B.* 13, 1414).2) Methyldecylketon. *Sm.* 21°; *Sd.* 246—247° (*B.* 15, 1708).C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>2</sub>1) Essigsäuredecylester. *Sd.* 228—235° (*Z.* 1870, 404).2) Essigsäuredecylester. *Sd.* 219,5° (*J.* 1864, 338).3) Buttersäureoctylester. *Sd.* 244—245° (*A.* 166, 81).4) Methylpropylelessigsäurehexylester. *Sd.* 223,5° (*M.* 4, 36).5) (norm.) Capronsäurenormalhexylester. *Sd.* 245,6° (cor.) (*A.* 163, 197).6) Caprinsäureäthylester. *Sd.* 243—245° (*A.* 118, 314).7) Methylidbutylelessigsäuremethylester. *Sd.* 217—220° (*J. r.* 11, 203).8) Umbellulsäuremethylester. *Sd.* 244—246° (*Am.* 4, 206).9) Hordeinsäure. *Sm.* 60°. *Ag.* (*J.* 1855, 513).10) Laurinsäure. *Sm.* 43,6°; *Sd.* 225° (*A.* 41, 333; 53, 393; 66, 305; 92, 294; *Z.* 1867, 256; *B.* 12, 1664; 13, 1415; 15, 1708). Salze fast sämtlich bekannt (*J.* 1863, 331).11) Verbindung (Säure aus Cacaobutter). *Sm.* 57,5° (*B.* 10, 2243; auch *B.* 16, 1104).12) Diisoamyloxalsäure. *Sm.* 122° (*A.* 142, 14).13) Triisobutyraldehyd. *Sm.* 59—60° (*B.* 6, 1064; 12, 1749); siehe auch (*B.* 6, 1176; 13, 592; 16, 1038).C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>2</sub>1) Aethylendiperidyldiamin. *Sd.* 263°. 2HCl, 2HBr (*B.* 4, 739).2) Verbindung (Triisobutylidendiamin). *Sd.* über 150° (*A.* 211, 345; *B.* 14, 1746).C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>25</sub>ClDuodecylchlorid (aus C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>25</sub>). *Sd.* 242—245° (*J.* 1863, 530).C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O1) Hexyläther. *Sd.* 203,5—208,5° (*J.* 1863, 521).2) Isoamylheptyläther. *Sd.* 220—221° (*J.* 1853, 510).3) Dodecylalkohol. *Sd.* 265—275° (*Z.* 1870, 404).C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>2</sub>1) Aethylidendiisoamyläther. *Sd.* 210,8° (cor.) (*J.* 1864, 485).2) Amylidenäthylisoamyläther. *Sd.* 200—210° (*Z.* 1866, 465).3) Aethylpropylpinakon. *Sd.* 254—255° (*Bl.* 25, 10).4) Pinakon des Pinakolinalkohols. *Sm.* 69° (*J.* 1873, 340).C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Triäthylidglycerinäther. *Sd.* 290° (*A.* 119, 235; *A. ch.* [3] 67, 310).C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>7</sub>Hexaäthylenglykol. *Sd.* 325° bei 25 mm (*A. ch.* [3] 67, 281).C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>11</sub>Mannitäther (*A. ch.* [5] 2, 468).C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>26</sub>SHexylsulfid. *Sd.* 230° (*A.* 124, 291).C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>26</sub>S<sub>2</sub>Dithioäthylenglykolisoamyläther. *Sd.* 245—255° (*B.* 4, 717).C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>27</sub>N1) prim. Tributylamin. *Sd.* 211—215° (cor.) (*A.* 165, 113).2) prim. Triisobutylamin. *Sd.* 177—180°. HCl, HNO<sub>3</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), (HCl, AuCl<sub>3</sub>) (*B.* 3, 757; 11, 733).3) Dihexylamin (*J.* 1863, 528).C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>27</sub>N<sub>3</sub>Triäthyltriäthyltriämin. (6HCl, 3PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (*J.* 1861, 517).C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>27</sub>PTriisobutylphosphin. *Sd.* 215° (*B.* 6, 296).C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>27</sub>AlAluminiumisobutyl (*J.* 1873, 522).C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>26</sub>N<sub>4</sub>Tetramethylenteträthyltetramin. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (*B.* 7, 1253).C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>28</sub>SiSiliciumtetrapropyl. *Sd.* 213° (*B.* 14, 1874).C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>28</sub>SnZinntetrapropyl. *Sd.* 222—225° (*J.* 1873, 519).C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>30</sub>SiSiliciumhexäthyl. *Sd.* 250—253° (*A. ch.* [5] 19, 401).C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>30</sub>Pb<sub>2</sub>Bleiäthyl. Salze meist bekannt (*A.* 88, 318; *J.* 1860, 380).C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>30</sub>Sn<sub>2</sub>Zinntriäthyl. *Sd.* 265—270° (*A. Spl.* 8, 63; *A.* 114, 244, 361).C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>31</sub>N<sub>5</sub>Tetra-Trimethylenpentamin. (4HBr, 4AuBr<sub>3</sub>) (*M.* 3, 848).C<sub>12</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Cl<sub>4</sub>Mellithsäurechlorid. *Sm.* 190° (*A. Spl.* 7, 13; *B.* 10, 561).C<sub>12</sub>O<sub>8</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>Mellithsäureoxychlorid (*B.* 10, 561).



C<sub>12</sub>-Gruppe mit drei Elementen.

- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>8</sub>Cl<sub>8</sub> Octochlorcarbazol. Sm. 275° (A. 202, 29).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>8</sub>NBr<sub>10</sub> Dekabromdiphenylamin. Sm. 310° (B. 9, 1512).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>8</sub> Perchlordiphenol. Sm. 233,5–234,5° (B. 16, 884).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>8</sub> Dibromoxyltetrabromdiphenochinon (M. 1, 350; 4, 223).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Verbindung (aus Mellithsäure) (A. 66, 53).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>8</sub>NCl<sub>8</sub> Hexachlorcarbazol. Sm. 225° u. Zers. (A. 202, 28).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>8</sub>NBr<sub>8</sub> Octobromdiphenylamin. Sm. 302–305° (B. 9, 1512).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>4</sub> Tetrachlordiphenylchinon (B. 13, 227).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>4</sub> 1) Tetrabromdiphenylchinon (B. 13, 226).  
 2) Bromrosochinon (A. 202, 122).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>6</sub> Hexabromphenochinon (A. 199, 134).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>6</sub> Hexachlorchinhydron (A. 69, 323; J. pr. 18, 419); auch (A. 146, 27).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>6</sub> Hexabromdiresorcin (M. 1, 355).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Euchronsäure + 2H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. oberhalb 280° u. Zers. (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>4</sub>,  
 Pb + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag<sub>2</sub> (A. 37, 273; 66, 49).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>5</sub> Pentabromsappanin (M. 1, 357).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Säure (aus Mellithsäure) (A. 66, 53).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) α-Tetranitrocarbazol. Sm. 308° u. Zers. (G. 1882, 272; auch B. 15, 1759).  
 2) β-Tetranitrocarbazol (ib.).  
 3) γ-Tetranitrocarbazol. Sm. 285° u. Zers. (ib.).  
 4) δ-Tetranitrocarbazol (ib.).  
 5) isom. Tetranitrocarbazol. K (A. 202, 26).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>12</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) m-Dipikrylamin. Sm. 261° (B. 7, 1249).  
 2) p-Dipikrylamin. Sm. 238° u. Zers. NH<sub>3</sub>, Ba (B. 7, 1250, 1400; 9,  
 1245; 11, 845); + 2C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>8</sub>.  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>8</sub>NBr<sub>6</sub> Hexabromdiphenylamin. Sm. 218° (B. 8, 926).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>8</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>6</sub> Tribromphenanthrolin? (M. 3, 585–586).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>8</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>6</sub> Hexabromdiazooamidobenzol. Sm. 158° u. Zers. (J. pr. [2] 27, 120).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>8</sub>OBr<sub>6</sub> Dibromdiphenyloxyd. Sm. 185° (A. 159, 215).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>4</sub> Tetrachlor-γ-Diphenol. Sm. 233° (B. 13, 227).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>4</sub> 1) Tetrabrom-γ-Diphenol. Sm. 264° (B. 13, 225).  
 2) Bromhydrorosochinon. Sm. 264° (A. 202, 122).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>4</sub> Tetrabromresorcinäther (B. 10, 1467).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>4</sub> Tetrachlorchinhydron. + 2H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 120° (A. 69, 316).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>4</sub> Tetrabrom-β-Diresorcin (B. 11, 2170; M. 1, 353).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Dinitrodiphenyloxyd. Sm. 200° (A. 159, 214).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Tetranitrodiphenyl. Sm. 140° (B. 4, 405).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>4</sub> Tetrachlortetraoxychinhydron (A. 146, 36).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Di-Dinitrophenyläther. Sm. 195° (B. 13, 887).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Tetranitrodiresorcin. Sm. 268°. K<sub>2</sub> (M. 2, 330).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>8</sub>NCl<sub>6</sub> Trichlorcarbazol. Sm. 180°. Pikrat (A. 202, 28).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>8</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>6</sub> Dichlorazophenylen. Sm. 144° (B. 8, 604).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>8</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>6</sub> Dibromphenanthrolin? (B. 15, 896; M. 3, 585–586).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>8</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>6</sub> Tetrabromazobenzol. Sm. 320° (A. 165, 200).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>8</sub>ON Cyanid der α-Naphtylglyoxylsäure. Sm. 101° (B. 15, 3065).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N Naphtalimid. Sm. oberh. 280°. Ag<sub>2</sub> (A. 172, 270).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) Nitrophenanthrolin (B. 15, 896).  
 2) Nitroazophenylen. Sm. 209–210° (B. 8, 39).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Dinitroakridin (A. 153, 277).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br Bromnaphtalsäure. Sm. 210° (B. 7, 1095).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) Trinitroazobenzol. Sm. 142° (A. 190, 133).  
 2) isom. Trinitroazobenzol. Sm. 112° (Z. 1870, 265).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br Tribrommorin (J. 1864, 557).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Phenyltrinitrophenyläther (B. 12, 1278).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) Trinitroazoxybenzol. Sm. 152° (B. 6, 557; Z. 1869, 421).  
 2) Trinitrophenolazobenzol (B. 13, 43).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) (uns-)Pikryl-m-Nitranilin. Sm. 205° (B. 7, 1248).

- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>5</sub> 2) (*uns*-)Pikryl-*p*-Nitranilin. Sm. 216° (B. 7, 1249).  
 3) (*s*-)Tetranitrodiphenylamin. Sm. 192° (B. 10, 1320).  
 4) Trinitrodioxyazobenzol. Sm. 102° (B. 6, 558).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>5</sub> Trinitrotrioxyazobenzol. Sm. 52° (B. 6, 558).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>7</sub>NCl<sub>4</sub> Tetrachlordiphenylamin. Sm. 133—134° (B. 8, 1040).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>7</sub>NBr<sub>4</sub> Tetrabromdiphenylamin. Sm. 182° (A. 132, 166; B. 8, 925).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>7</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>4</sub> Diazoamidodichlorbenzol. Sm. 126,5 (A. 121, 275).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>7</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>4</sub> Diazoamidodibrombenzol. Sm. 167,5° (A. 121, 273).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>9</sub>ON<sub>2</sub> 1) Nitrosocarbazol. Sm. 82° (A. 191, 305).  
 2) *o*-? Oxy-*m*-Phenanthrolin. Sm. 159—160° (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 1 oder 1<sup>1</sup>, H<sub>2</sub>O). (B. 16, 675).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>9</sub>OBr<sub>2</sub> Dibromphenyläther. Sm. 53—55° (58,5°); Sd. über 360° ohne Zers. (A. 159, 210; B. 14, 191; 15, 1124).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1)  $\alpha$ -Nitroakridin. Sm. 214° (A. 158, 275).  
 2)  $\beta$ -Nitroakridin. Sm. 154° (A. 158, 275).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S 1) Diphenylsulfon. Sm. 214—216° (B. 13, 387).  
 2) Diphenylsulfon. Sm. 230° (A. 156, 334; 174, 188).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> Benzfuriltetrabromid. Sm. 127—128° (A. 211, 230).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) Dinitroacenaphten (Z. 1867, 714).  
 2) *o*-Nitro-*p*-Nitrodiphenyl. (NO<sub>2</sub> : NO<sub>2</sub> = 2 : 4<sup>1</sup>). Sm. 93,5° (A. 207, 350; B. 14, 612).  
 3) *p*-*p*-Dinitrodiphenyl. (NO<sub>2</sub> : NO<sub>2</sub> = 4 : 4<sup>1</sup>). Sm. 233° (A. 124, 276; 174, 221; B. 14, 612).  
 4) Dipyridyldicarbonssäure + 2H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 217° (wasserfrei) (214—215°, K +  $\frac{1}{2}$ H<sub>2</sub>O, K<sub>2</sub>Ca + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba +  $\frac{1}{2}$ H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag<sub>2</sub>, Ag + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, 2HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 3 u. 6H<sub>2</sub>O) (B. 15, 896; M. 3, 590).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>4</sub> Dinitroazobenzol (A. 75, 73—74).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> Dichlorechinhydron (A. 51, 156; 69, 308).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> Dibrompiperinid. Sm. 136° (A. 172, 139, 151).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Diphenylendisulfon. Sm. oberh. 300° (A. 179, 182).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) Dinitrophenyläther. Sm. 135° (A. 159, 208).  
 2) Dinitrooxydiphenyl. Sm. 154°. K + H<sub>2</sub>O (J. r. 5, 52).  
 3) Phenyläther des (*uns*-)*m*-Dinitrophenols. Sm. 71° (B. 6, 564; 12, 767).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>4</sub> Nitrosodinitrodiphenylamin (B. 12, 1400).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> 1) Dibromrhamnetin (A. 196, 321).  
 2) Dibromoxypiperinid. Sm. 181—182,5° (A. 172, 156).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Dinitrodiphenol. Sm. 184° (J. r. 6, 193).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>4</sub> 1) Phenyltrinitrophenylamin. Sm. 175° (B. 3, 126; 11, 845).  
 2) Dinitrophenyl-*m*-Nitranilin. Sm. 189° (194—195°) (B. 7, 1250; 9, 1179).  
 3) Dinitrophenyl-*p*-Nitranilin. Sm. 181° (B. 7, 1250).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>6</sub> Tetrazodiphenylnitrat (J. 1866, 461).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Diphenylenoxyddisulfonsäure. Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 159, 213).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>10</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Anhydrid der Phloroglucinsulfonsäure (A. 178, 193).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>11</sub>N<sub>6</sub> Alloxantinarnstoff (J. 1856, 699).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>9</sub>NBr 1) Bromcarbazol. Sm. 199° (G. 1882, 272).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>9</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> 1) *m*-Dichlorazobenzol. Sm. 101° (B. 8, 1625).  
 2) *p*-Dichlorazobenzol. Sm. 183—184° (B. 5, 914, 918, 1093; 14, 2635, 2637; auch J. pr. [2] 4, 497).  
 3) Azophenylchlorid (B. 8, 600).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>9</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> 1) *m*-Dibromazobenzol. Sm. 125,5° (B. 9, 1407).  
 2) *p*-Dibromazobenzol. Sm. 205° (A. 135, 179; 165, 199).  
 3) Phenanthrolindibromid. Sm. 149° (B. 15, 895; M. 3, 582).  
 4) Azophenylbromid (A. 168, 7).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>9</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>4</sub> Tetrabrombenzidin. Sm. 284—286° (B. 14, 86).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>9</sub>N<sub>2</sub>J<sub>2</sub> 1) *m*-Dijodazobenzol. Sm. 150° (B. 9, 1410).  
 2) *p*-Dijodazobenzol. Sm. 237° (B. 9, 1409).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>9</sub>N<sub>3</sub>Br<sub>3</sub> *s*-Tribromdiazoamidobenzol. Sm. 104° (J. pr. [2] 27, 121).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>9</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>S Dichlorphenylsulfid. Sm. 88—89° (B. 7, 1165).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>9</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Dichlorphenyldisulfid. Sm. 71° (A. 143, 111).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>9</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>S Dibromphenylsulfid. Sm. 109—110° (B. 7, 1164).

- $C_{12}H_4Br_2S_2$  *p*-Dibromphenyldisulfid. Sm. 93° (A. 156, 328; H. 5, 320).  
 $C_{12}H_2Br_4S_2$  Tetrabromid des Diphenyldisulfids (A. 149, 253).  
 $C_{12}H_4J_2S$  Dijodphenylsulfid. Sm. 138—139° (B. 7, 1165).  
 $C_{12}H_3ON$  Diphenylisocyanat (B. 13, 1965).  
 $C_{12}H_3ON_2$  Azoazoxybenzol. Sm. 85° (A. 114, 225).  
 $C_{12}H_4O_2N$  1) *o*-Nitrodiphenyl. Sm. 37°; Sd. 320° u. Zers. (A. 207, 352; 209, 341; B. 8, 871; 14, 613).  
 2) *m*-Nitrodiphenyl (?). Sm. 86° (157°?) (J. pr. [2] 6, 107; A. 174, 212).  
 3) *p*-Nitrodiphenyl. Sm. 113°; Sd. 340° (i. D.) (A. 174, 210; 209, 340; B. 8, 871).  
 4) Amid der  $\alpha$ -Naphtylglyoxylsäure. Sm. 151° (B. 15, 3066).  
 $C_{12}H_3O_2N_2$  Nitroazobenzol (A. 75, 73).  
 $C_{12}H_3O_2Cl_2$  Verbindung. Sm. 195° (Bl. 28, 507).  
 $C_{12}H_3O_2Br$  Phenolbromphenyläther (J. pr. [2] 24, 473).  
 $C_{12}H_3O_3N$  1) Nitrooxydiphenyl. Sm. 67° (J. r. 5, 52).  
 2) *o*-Nitro-*p*-Oxydiphenyl. (OH : NO<sub>2</sub> = 4 : 2<sup>1</sup>). Sm. 138° (A. 207, 351; B. 14, 614).  
 3) *p*-Nitro-*p*-Oxydiphenyl. (OH : NO<sub>2</sub> = 4 : 4<sup>1</sup>). Sm. 170° (A. 207, 347; B. 14, 614).  
 4)  $\alpha$ -Naphtyloxaminsäure. Sm. 180° u. Zers. K, Ca, Ba (B. 6, 247).  
 $C_{12}H_4O_3N_3$  1) *o*-Nitroazoxybenzol. Sm. 49° (A. 114, 220).  
 2) *p*-Nitroazoxybenzol. Sm. 153° (A. 114, 221).  
 3) Nitrosonitrodiphenylamin. Sm. 133,5° (B. 11, 756).  
 $C_{12}H_3O_3Cl$  Chlorid der Piperinsäure (B. 15, 1390).  
 $C_{12}H_3O_3N$  Akonitanilsäure. Ag (A. 98, 85).  
 $C_{12}H_3O_4N_3$  1) *uns*-Dinitrodiphenylamin. Sm. 153° (156—157°) (J. pr. 108, 320; [2] 1, 175; B. 3, 128; 9, 977; Bl. 30, 5; A. 215, 363).  
 2) *s*-*o*-Dinitrodiphenylamin. Sm. 211,5° (B. 11, 759; 12, 1400); Sm. 219 bis 220° (B. 15, 829).  
 3) *s*-*p*-Dinitrodiphenylamin. Sm. 214° (B. 11, 759; 12, 1400); Sm. 216° (B. 15, 828).  
 4) isom. Dinitrodiphenylamin (A. 132, 167).  
 $C_{12}H_4O_4N_3$  1) *m*-Diazoamidonitrobenzol. Sm. 195,5° (A. 121, 272).  
 2) *p*-Diazoamidonitrobenzol. Sm. 224,5° (A. 121, 271).  
 3) Dinitro-*m*-Amidoazobenzol. Sm. 175—176° u. Zers. (B. 9, 390).  
 $C_{12}H_4O_5N_3$  Acetdinitro- $\alpha$ -Naphtalid. Sm. 247° (250,5°) (A. 183, 273; 208, 330; B. 4, 850).  
 $C_{12}H_3O_5Br$  Bromoxyppiperinid. Sm. 131,5—132° (A. 172, 144).  
 $C_{12}H_3O_6N_3$  *s*-Trinitrobenzol-Benzol (Bl. 30, 4; A. 215, 376).  
 $C_{12}H_3O_6N_5$  Trinitrohydrazobenzol. Sm. 181° u. Zers. (A. 190, 132).  
 $C_{12}H_4O_7N_3$  1) Aethyläther des Trinitro- $\alpha$ -Naphtols. Sm. 148° (B. 14, 900; A. 217, 170).  
 2) Aethyläther des Trinitro- $\beta$ -Naphtols. Sm. 186° (B. 14, 900; A. 217, 171).  
 3) Pikrinsaures Benzol. Sm. 85—90° (A. 109, 247; Bl. 7, 30).  
 $C_{12}H_3NCl_2$  Dichlordiphenylamin. Sm. 80° (B. 15, 1286).  
 $C_{12}H_2NBr_2$  Dibromdiphenylamin. Sm. 107° (B. 15, 830).  
 $C_{12}H_3N_2Cl_2$  Diazoamidochlorbenzol. Sm. 124,5° (A. 121, 271).  
 $C_{12}H_3N_2Br_2$  Diazoamidobrombenzol. Sm. 145°. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 121, 269).  
 $C_{12}H_4ON_2$  1) Nitrosodiphenylamin. Sm. 66,5° (A. 190, 174; B. 8, 855; 10, 1309).  
 2) Oxyazobenzol. Sm. 148° (152°). Ag, Pb (A. 137, 85; 154, 211; B. 3, 234; 8, 1027; 13, 525; 14, 2617; J. 1879, 465; G. 1882, 108).  
 3) Azoxybenzol. Sm. 36° (A. 165, 202; 207, 328; 215, 228; B. 6, 557; 13, 525; 14, 2617; 15, 865; J. pr. 36, 93; Bl. 1, 324; Z. 1866, 308; J. 1879, 465; J. r. 1882, 224; B. 16, 81).  
 $C_{12}H_{10}OP_2$  Diphosphenyloxyd (B. 10, 812).  
 $C_{12}H_{10}OSn$  Zinndiphenyloxyd (A. 194, 157).  
 $C_{12}H_{10}O_2N_2$  1) *p*-Nitro-*p*-Amidodiphenyl. Sm. 198°. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 124, 278; 174, 222).  
 2) Isonitroamidodiphenyl (NH<sub>2</sub> : NO<sub>2</sub> = 4 : 2<sup>1</sup>). Sm. 97—98°, HCl (A. 174, 225; 207, 350).  
 3) *p*-Nitrodiphenylamin. Sm. 132° (133°) (B. 11, 757; 15, 827; A. 132, 167).  
 4) *o*-Azophenol. Sm. 171°. Pb (A. 196, 344).

- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 5) *p*-Azophenol. + H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 204° u. Zers. Ba + 4H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 196, 340; B. 8, 1499; 15, 3037).  
 6)  $\alpha$ -Resorcinazobenzol. Sm. 161° (166°) (B. 8, 151; 10, 1577; 15, 24; Sm. 167—168° (B. 15, 2816).  
 7)  $\beta$ -Resorcinazobenzol? Sm. 215° (B. 10, 1577; 15, 2819).  
 8) Oxyazoxybenzol? (B. 3, 235; 14, 2168).  
 9)  $\beta$ -Naphthoylharnstoff. Sm. 215° (A. 180, 322).  
 Dinitrosohydrazobenzol? (B. 2, 683).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>4</sub>  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S 1) Phenylsulfon. Sm. 128—129° (A. 120, 81; 136, 154; 140, 291; 144; 93; 145, 28, 37; B. 9, 349; 11, 2066; Z. 1867, 195; 1869, 41).  
 2) Oxyphenylsulfid. Sm. 143—144° (B. 7, 1165).  
 3) Diphenylsulfinsäure (B. 13, 388).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> 1) *o*-Di-Oxyphenylsulfid. Sd. über 200° u. Zers. Na + 6H<sub>2</sub>O, K + 5H<sub>2</sub>O (M. 4, 166).  
 2) Thiobenzolsulfonsäure-Phenylester. Sm. 45° (A. 145, 318; B. 9, 1640; 10, 2181; 11, 2071).  
 Quecksilbernaphtylacetat. Sm. 154° (A. 147, 175; 154, 191).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Hg  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1)  $\alpha$ -Acetnitro- $\alpha$ -Naphtalid. Sm. 171°? (A. 183, 229; B. 6, 342).  
 2)  $\beta$ -Acetnitro- $\alpha$ -Naphtalid. Sm. 171° (A. 183, 230).  
 3)  $\gamma$ -Acetnitro- $\alpha$ -Naphtalid. Sm. 190° (A. 183, 253).  
 4) Acetnitro- $\beta$ -Naphtalid. Sm. 123,5° (B. 14, 805; A. 211, 41).  
 5) Azobenzolpyrogallol (B. 13, 44).  
 6) Allylphenyloxalylharnstoff. Sm. 107—108° (Z. 1869, 262).  
 Verbindung (Z. 1865, 557).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>4</sub>  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S 1) Diphenylsulfonsäure. K + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba, Ca, Cu + 6H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>: Z. 1871, 260; J. r. 5, 50).  
 2) Benzolsulfonsäurephenylester. Sm. 35° (G. 11, 65).  
 Anhydrid der Phenylsiliciumsäure (A. 173, 157).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Si  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) Phloroglucin-*p*-Azophenol + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 12, 227).  
 2) Phloroglucin-*p*-Azophenol, isom. (B. 12, 228).  
 3) Benzochinon + *o*-Nitrilanilin. Sm. 94—97° (B. 15, 1976).  
 4) Benzochinon + *p*-Nitrilanilin (B. 15, 1975).
- H<sub>12</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>4</sub> 1) Dinitrophenyl-*m*-Phenylendiamin. Sm. 172° (B. 15, 1237).  
 2) Dinitrobenzidin, HCl (B. 5, 237).  
 3) Dinitrohydrazobenzol. Sm. 220° (B. 5, 234).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>4</sub> 1) Aethylester der Tetrachlor-*o*-Phtalsäure. Sm. 60° (B. 16, 861).  
 2) Aethylester der Tetrachlor-*o*-Phtalsäure, isom. Sm. 124° (B. 16, 861).  
 Tetrabrompiperhydronsäure. Sm. 160—165° u. Zers. (A. 172, 137).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>4</sub>  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S 1) Oxysulfobenzid. Sm. 239°. NH<sub>4</sub>, Na + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag, Ag<sub>2</sub> (A. 147, 52; 172, 28; B. 9, 1148).  
 2) Oxydiphenylsulfonsäure. K + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, (Cu, K, + 6H<sub>2</sub>O) (J. r. 5, 54).  
 3) Phenylester der *p*-Phenolsulfonsäure (J. pr. [2] 13, 169).  
 Braunes Sulfhydrochinon (A. 69, 295).  
 Aethyläther des Dinitro- $\alpha$ -Naphtols. Sm. 88° (Z. 1868, 82).  
 Tetrabromoxypiperhydronsäure. Sm. 155° u. Zers. Na + 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O, Cs + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 152, 52; 172, 154).  
 Sulfobenzidsulfonsäure. Na, Ba (B. 11, 2075).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) Trinitrobenzolanilin. Sm. 123—124° (B. 30,5; A. 215, 356).  
 2) Benzoltrinitranilin (B. 11, 844).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> 1) *p*-Diphenyldisulfonsäure. Sm. 72,5°. K + 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba, Ca (A. 132; 209; Z. 1871, 260; B. 13, 390).  
 Phenylsulfidsulfonsäure (B. 7, 1165).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> 1) Anhydrid der Phenolsulfonsäure (A. 178, 171; vergl. Z. 1869, 299).  
 2) Phenylxyddisulfonsäure. Na<sub>2</sub> + xH<sub>2</sub>O, Ba, Ag<sub>2</sub> (A. 125, 231; 159, 204).  
 Oxydiphenyldisulfonsäure. K<sub>2</sub> + 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O (J. r. 5, 54).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> 1)  $\alpha$ -Diphenoldisulfonsäure. K<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O, Na<sub>2</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + xH<sub>2</sub>O. Pl (B. 11, 1335).  
 2)  $\gamma$ -Diphenoldisulfonsäure. K<sub>2</sub> (B. 9, 130).  
 Sulfobenziddisulfonsäure. Ba + 5H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 12, 214).

- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>1</sub>S<sub>2</sub> 1) Anhydrid der Pyrogallosulfonsäure (A. 178, 182).  
2) Anhydrid der Phloroglucinsulfonsäure (A. 178, 192).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>1</sub>S<sub>3</sub>  $\gamma$ -Diphenoltrisulfonsäure. Ba<sub>3</sub>, Pb<sub>3</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, (Pb<sub>3</sub>, 2PbO) (J. 1866, 462).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>1</sub>S<sub>4</sub>  $\gamma$ -Diphenoltetrasulfonsäure. Ba<sub>4</sub> + 5H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba<sub>3</sub>, Pb<sub>4</sub>, (Pb<sub>4</sub> + 2PbO) (J. 1866, 462).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>10</sub>NCl 1) Chlor-*o*-Amidodiphenyl (B. 8, 872). Sm. 48°. + H<sub>2</sub>O? HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (A. 209, 349).  
2) Chlorid (Chinolinverbindung). + AuCl<sub>3</sub>, 2 + PtCl<sub>4</sub> (C. r. 95, 300).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>10</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> 1) *m*-Dichlorhydrazobenzol. Sm. 94° (B. 8, 1624).  
2) *p*-Dichlorhydrazobenzol. Sm. 122° (B. 5, 918).  
3) *m*-Dichlorbenzidin. Sm. 163°. 2HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 8, 1625).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>10</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> 1) *m*-Dibromhydrazobenzol. Sm. 107–109° (B. 9, 1406).  
2) *p*-Dibromhydrazobenzol. Sm. 130° (A. 165, 192; B. 13, 1182).  
3) *m*-Dibrombenzidin. Sm. 152°. 2HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 9, 1407).  
4) isom. Dibrombenzidin. Sm. 89°. 2HCl (A. 132, 207).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>10</sub>N<sub>2</sub>J<sub>2</sub> 1) *m*-Dijodhydrazobenzol. Sm. 89–90° (B. 9, 1410).  
2) *p*-Dijodhydrazobenzol (B. 8, 1408).  
• Dithioanilin (?) (B. 11, 1169).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>10</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Diazobenzolamidobrombenzol. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 137, 60; B. 7, 1618).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>10</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br 1) Diphenylphosphorchlorür. Sd. 300° (B. 10, 627; 15, 801; A. 207, 208).  
2) Diphenylarsenchlorür. Sd. 330° (A. 201, 215; 207, 195).  
3) Zinndiphenylchlorid. Sm. 42°; Sd. 333–337° (A. 194, 159).  
4) Diphenylphosphortrichlorid (B. 10, 627).  
5) Diphenylarsentrichlorid. Sm. 174° (B. 15, 1955; A. 201, 222).  
6) Diphenylarsenbromid. Sd. 356° (i. CO<sub>2</sub>) (A. 201, 230).  
7) Bromid des Phenyldisulfids (Z. 1867, 436).  
8) Zinndiphenylbromid. Sm. 38° (A. 194, 166).  
9) Jodarsenobenzol (B. 14, 913; 15, 1953).  
10) Zinndiphenyljodid (A. 194, 167).  
11) Isophosphophenylsulfid (B. 10, 815).  
12) Phenylarsensquisulfid. Sm. 130° (B. 15, 1957).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>10</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>Sn 1) Amid der  $\alpha$ -Naphtylessigsäure. Sm. 180–181° (B. 16, 641).  
2) Acet- $\alpha$ -Naphtalid. Sm. 159° (A. 183, 229; B. 6, 342; 14, 1793; 15, 615; B. 20, 20).  
3) Acet- $\beta$ -Naphtalid. Sm. 132° (B. 14, 2343; 15, 611; A. 211, 42; B. 16, 9).  
4) *m*-Oxydiphenylamin. Sm. 81,5–82° (B. 14, 2345).  
5) *m*-Acetylchinolin. Sm. 76° (B. 16, 164).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>10</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>P 1) Amidobenzol-azo-Phenol (NH<sub>2</sub>:N = 3:1). Sm. 168° (B. 15, 3021).  
2) Amidobenzol-azo-Phenol (NH<sub>2</sub>:N = 4:1). Sm. 138,5°. HCl (A. 122, 174; Z. 1869, 419).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>10</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>Sn 1) Aethyläther des  $\alpha$ -Bromnaphtols. Sm. 48° (J. 1879, 543).  
2) Aethyläther des  $\beta$ -Bromnaphtols. Sm. 96° (B. 13, 1954).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>10</sub>J<sub>2</sub>As 1) Dimethylamido- $\alpha$ -Naphtochinon. Sm. 118° (Dissert. PLIMPTON; Marburg 1880; Soc. 37, 639).  
2) Aethylamido- $\alpha$ -Naphtochinon. Sm. 139–140° (Soc. 37, 639).  
3) Aethyläther des  $\beta$ -Nitroso- $\alpha$ -Naphtols. Sm. 101° (B. 8, 630).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>10</sub>J<sub>2</sub>Sn 1) Diphenylphosphinsäure. Sm. 190°. Na, Ca + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (B. 8, 1304; 10, 627; 11, 885; 12, 564; 15, 801).  
2) Verbindung (B. 11, 887).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>10</sub>S<sub>2</sub>P<sub>2</sub> 1) Diphenylarsinsäure. Sm. 174°. Na, Ba, Pb, Cu, CuOH, Ag (B. 12, 564; A. 201, 231).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>10</sub>S<sub>2</sub>As 1) Methyltarkonin. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), (HCl, AuCl<sub>3</sub>), (HJ, BiJ<sub>3</sub>), (HJ, J<sub>2</sub>), (HJ, J<sub>3</sub>), (J. pr. [2] 2, 446).  
2) 4. Nitrophenol-Phenol. Sd. 191–193° (J. pr. [2] 24, 5).  
3) Phenylphosphophenylsäure. Sm. 57°. NH<sub>4</sub>, Ag (A. 181, 336).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>10</sub>S<sub>2</sub>As<sub>2</sub> 1) Furfur-*m*-Amidobenzoësäure (A. 201, 364).  
2) *o*-Nitrocinnamylaceton. Sm. 112–113° (B. 16, 36).  
3) Brom- $\beta$ -Hydropiperinsäure. Sm. 170–171° (A. 216, 177).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>10</sub>S<sub>2</sub>As<sub>3</sub> 1) Diphenylphosphorsäure. Ba, Ag C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>7</sub>N (A. 143, 193; B. 8, 1235, 1522; Z. 1866, 653).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>11</sub>ON 1) Amidobenzol-azo-Phenol (NH<sub>2</sub>:N = 3:1). Sm. 168° (B. 15, 3021).  
2) Amidobenzol-azo-Phenol (NH<sub>2</sub>:N = 4:1). Sm. 138,5°. HCl (A. 122, 174; Z. 1869, 419).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>11</sub>OBr 1) Aethyläther des  $\alpha$ -Bromnaphtols. Sm. 48° (J. 1879, 543).  
2) Aethyläther des  $\beta$ -Bromnaphtols. Sm. 96° (B. 13, 1954).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N 1) Dimethylamido- $\alpha$ -Naphtochinon. Sm. 118° (Dissert. PLIMPTON; Marburg 1880; Soc. 37, 639).  
2) Aethylamido- $\alpha$ -Naphtochinon. Sm. 139–140° (Soc. 37, 639).  
3) Aethyläther des  $\beta$ -Nitroso- $\alpha$ -Naphtols. Sm. 101° (B. 8, 630).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>P 1) Diphenylphosphinsäure. Sm. 190°. Na, Ca + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (B. 8, 1304; 10, 627; 11, 885; 12, 564; 15, 801).  
2) Verbindung (B. 11, 887).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>P<sub>2</sub> 1) Diphenylarsinsäure. Sm. 174°. Na, Ba, Pb, Cu, CuOH, Ag (B. 12, 564; A. 201, 231).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>As 1) Methyltarkonin. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), (HCl, AuCl<sub>3</sub>), (HJ, BiJ<sub>3</sub>), (HJ, J<sub>2</sub>), (HJ, J<sub>3</sub>), (J. pr. [2] 2, 446).  
2) 4. Nitrophenol-Phenol. Sd. 191–193° (J. pr. [2] 24, 5).  
3) Phenylphosphophenylsäure. Sm. 57°. NH<sub>4</sub>, Ag (A. 181, 336).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>P<sub>2</sub> 1) Furfur-*m*-Amidobenzoësäure (A. 201, 364).  
2) *o*-Nitrocinnamylaceton. Sm. 112–113° (B. 16, 36).  
3) Brom- $\beta$ -Hydropiperinsäure. Sm. 170–171° (A. 216, 177).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>As 1) Diphenylphosphorsäure. Ba, Ag C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>7</sub>N (A. 143, 193; B. 8, 1235, 1522; Z. 1866, 653).

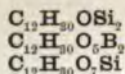
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N 1) Citranilsäure. Ag, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>7</sub>N (A. 82, 92; 98, 89).  
2) (?) Nitropeucedanin. Sm. 100° (A. 176, 78; J. 1849, 476).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>3</sub> 1) Anilintrinitranilin (B. 11, 844). Sm. 123—125° (A. 215, 359).  
2) *s*-Trinitrobenzol-*m*-Phenylendiamin (A. 215, 358).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>11</sub>NS 1) Thiacet- $\alpha$ -Naphthalid. Sm. 96° (B. 11, 1760).  
2) Amidodiphenylmercaptan. HCl (B. 13, 1410).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>11</sub>NS<sub>2</sub> Amidodiphenyldisulfhydrat. Sm. 153° (B. 13, 1412).  
C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>11</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>3</sub> Verbindung (A. 165, 204).  
C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>12</sub>ON<sub>2</sub> 1) Oxyhydrazobenzol (A. 154, 212).  
2) Diamidophenyläther. Sm. 185° (A. 159, 209).  
3) Acetylderivat des  $\alpha$ -( $\alpha_1, \alpha_2$ -)Naphtylendiamins. HCl, H<sub>2</sub>Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>, Pikrat (A. 183, 239).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Nitril der Diacetyl-*p*-Amido- $\alpha$ -Toluylsäure. Sm. 152—153° (B. 15, 835).  
C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Br<sub>4</sub> Dibromoxyphenyldibromvalerianmethyläthersäure. Sm. 159° u. Zers. (Soc. 39, 438).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>3</sub>S 1) Aethylester der  $\alpha$ -Naphthalinsulfonsäure (A. 114, 133).  
2) Aethylnaphthalinsulfonsäure. Ba, Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 155, 119; G. 11, 439).  
3) Dimethylnaphthalinsulfonsäure, nur Ba (A. 211, 370; G. 1882, 147).  
Nitropeucedaninamid (J. 1849, 477).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Urocansäure + 4H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 212—213°. 2HCl, 2HNO<sub>3</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>.  
C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>4</sub> (B. 7, 1671).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> Dibrompiperhydronsäure. Sm. 135—136° (A. 172, 159); Sm. 137 bis 140° (A. 216, 177).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S 1)  $\alpha$ -( $\alpha$ -)Naphtoläthyläthersulfonsäure. K + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba (Z. 1870, 367).  
2)  $\gamma$ -( $\alpha$ -)Naphtoläthyläthersulfonsäure. K +  $\frac{1}{2}$ H<sub>2</sub>O (ib.).  
3)  $\beta$ -( $\beta$ -)Naphtoläthyläthersulfonsäure. K + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba (Z. 1870, 366).  
4) isom. ( $\beta$ -)Naphtoläthyläthersulfonsäure. K (Z. 1870, 367).  
Gelbes Sulfohydrochinon (A. 69, 295).  
C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S Verbindung (aus Pikrotoxin) (J. 1863, 587).  
C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>5</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> Trisuccinamid. Sm. 83° (J. 1856, 507).  
C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub>  $\gamma$ -Diphenoltrisulfonsäure, siehe C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>11</sub>S<sub>3</sub>.  
C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S<sub>3</sub> Benzylpyridinchlorid. (2 + PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 14, 1505).  
C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>12</sub>NCl<sub>2</sub> Chinolinallyljodid (C. r. 95, 300).  
C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S Diamidophenylsulfid. Sm. 105°. HCl + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, 2HCl + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>4</sub> (B. 4, 386; 7, 384; 11, 1163).  
C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> 1) *o*-Diamidophenylsulfid. Sm. 93° (B. 12, 2364).  
2) *p*-Diamidophenylsulfid. Sm. 78—79°. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 11, 1172).  
Cyanür des Allylphenylthioharnstoffes (Z. 1869, 261).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> 1) Amidoäthyl- $\beta$ -Naphtyläther. HCl + H<sub>2</sub>O, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 13, 1955).  
C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>13</sub>ON 2) Anilinphenylat. Sm. 32° (A. 210, 342); Sm. 29,5°; Sd. 184,5° (A. 217, 388).  
Verbindung (A. 137, 83).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>13</sub>ON<sub>5</sub> Chlorid der Cumenylakrylsäure. Sm. 25° (J. 1877, 790).  
C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>13</sub>OCl<sub>2</sub> 1) Acetyltetrahydrocinchoninsäure. Sm. 164,5°. Ca + H<sub>2</sub>O (M. 3, 64).  
C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N 2) Cotarnin + H<sub>2</sub>O. HCl + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), (HJ, J<sub>2</sub>) (A. 50, 19, 36; 86, 189; Soc. 28, 575, 585; 29, 170; A. Spl. 7, 62; B. 14, 310).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N 1) Acetyloxanilsäureäthylester. Sm. 64° (A. 184, 268).  
2) Aethylester der Nitropropenylbenzoësäure (B. 15, 2252).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> Aethylester der *s*-Chlorisophtalsäure. Sm. 45° (J. pr. [2] 25, 514).  
C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Br 1) Aethylester der (*ben*-)Brom-*o*-Phtalsäure. Sd. 295° u. Zers. (Z. 1869, 108; A. 160, 64).  
2) Phenylhomoparakonsäure + HBr. Sm. 149° (B. 14, 1825; A. 216, 123).  
Acetat des Nitro Eugenols. Sm. 61° (M. 3, 391).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N 1) Aethylester der (*ben*-)Nitro-*o*-Phtalsäure. Sm. 45° (A. 208, 243).  
C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N 2) Aethylester der (*uns*-)Nitro-*o*-Phtalsäure. Sm. 33—34° (A. 208, 234).  
3) Aethylester der *s*-Nitroisophtalsäure (1 : 3 : 5). Sm. 83,5° (A. 153, 288; J. pr. [2] 25, 489).  
4) Citranilsäure, zweibasisch? Ag<sub>2</sub> (A. 82, 95).  
5) Dipropionat des Nitrohydrochinons. Sm. 86° (A. 200, 247).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>7</sub>N 1) Nitroopiänsäureäthylester. Sm. 96° (J. pr. [2] 24, 35S).

- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N 2) Nitropikrotoxin (*J.* 1863, 587).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N Chenopodin (*J. pr.* [2] 22, 189).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>13</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br Bromdipikolin. 2HBr (*J.* 1878, 440).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>13</sub>ON Pyrrolöth (*A.* 105, 357; 116, 279; 119, 368).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>4</sub> Tetrachlorresorcindipropyläther (*B.* 13, 1678; *M.* 1, 260).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> Normalpropylester der Phenyltribrompropionsäure. Sm. 23° (*B.* 12, 538).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Aethylester der Azobenzolacetessigsäure. Sm. 59,5° (*B.* 11, 1418).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Eugenolallophanat (*A.* 114, 163).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Aethylester der Dinitrocuminsäure. Sm. 77,5° (*J.* 1858, 271).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Disulfonsäure des Kohlenwasserstoffs C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>14</sub>. Na<sub>2</sub> + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (*J. r.* 1882, 36).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) Methyl ester der *p*-Nitrophenyl- $\alpha$ -Nitro- $\beta$ -Aethoxypropionsäure. Sm. 110° (*B.* 16, 852).  
 2) Aethylester der *p*-Nitrophenyl- $\alpha$ -Nitro- $\beta$ -Methoxypropionsäure. Sm. 77° (*B.* 16, 852).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> Dibrompikroerythrin (*A.* 117, 322).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N<sub>4</sub> Amalinsäure (Tetramethylalloxantin) (*A.* 71, 3; *M.* 3, 103; *B.* 14, 1912).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>11</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Dinitroarbutin + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (*A.* 118, 293; 154, 243; 177, 343).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>11</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Dihydrochinondisulfonsäure?. K, Ba, Pb (*A.* 114, 301; siehe auch *B.* 16, 693).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>22</sub>N<sub>6</sub> Hexanitrat der Cellulose (*J.* 1866, 861; 1867, 913; 1876, 1111; 1847/48, 1133; *B.* 13, 175).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> Dipyridinäthylenchlorid. 2 + PtCl<sub>4</sub> (*A.* 121, 255).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> Dipyridinäthylenbromid (*A.* 121, 254).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>2</sub>J<sub>2</sub>  $\gamma$ -Dipyridyljodmethylat (*M.* 3, 863—864).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>15</sub>ON 1) Amid der Cumenylakrylsäure. Sm. 185—186° (*J.* 1877, 790).  
 2) Benzoylpiperidin (*A. ch.* [3] 38, 88).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N Isoamylden-*m*-Amidobenzoësäure. Sm. 130°. (*A.* 210, 119).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br 1) Brom Eugenoläthyläther. Sm. 48° (*A.* 179, 386).  
 2) Bromcumenylpropionsäure. Sm. 85—87° (*J.* 1877, 379).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> Bromid des Brom Eugenoläthyläthers. Sm. 80° (*A.* 179, 385).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N 1) Aethylester der Dimethyl-*p*-Amidobenzoylameisensäure. Sm. 95° (*B.* 10, 2082).  
 2) Cuminursäure. Sm. 168°. Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (*A.* 109, 31; *B.* 12, 1514).  
 3) Acetamidocuminsäure. Sm. 248—250° (*G.* 11, 12).  
 4) Hydrocotarnin +  $\frac{1}{2}$ H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 50° (55°). HCl +  $\frac{1}{2}$ H<sub>2</sub>O, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), HJ, HBr +  $1\frac{1}{2}$ H<sub>2</sub>O (*Soc.* 28, 577; 29, 170; 32, 529; *A. Spl.* 8, 326).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N 1) Aethylester der (*uns*-)Amido-*o*-Phtalsäure. Sm. 95° (*B.* 10, 125, 1079; *J. r.* 10, 199; *A.* 208, 237).  
 2) Aethylester der (*ben*-)Amido-*o*-Phtalsäure (*A.* 208, 246).  
 3) Aethylester der (*s*-)Amidoisoptalsäure. Sm. 118° (*J. pr.* [2] 25, 503).  
 4) Aethylester der Amidoterephtalsäure (*A.* 121, 92).  
 5) Aethylester der Urethanbenzoësäure. Sm. 100—101° (*B.* 11, 702).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N Aethylester der Nitroxyisopropylbenzoësäure. Sm. 96° (*B.* 15, 2550).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Nitrodimethyl-*p*-Phenylendiaminoxaminsäureäthylester (N:NO<sub>2</sub>:NH = 1:3:4). Sm. 152°. HCl (*B.* 12, 1805).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Trinitropyrogalloltriäthyläther. Sm. 93° (*M.* 2, 218).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>5</sub> Pentanitrat der Cellulose (*B.* 13, 175).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>15</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> Dimethyl-*p*-Amidochinolinmethylchlorid. 2 + PtCl<sub>4</sub> (*B.* 16, 673).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>15</sub>N<sub>2</sub>J<sub>2</sub> Dimethyl-*p*-Amidochinolinmethyljodid (*B.* 16, 673).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>16</sub>OS Isoamylester der  $\alpha$ -Thiobenzoësäure. Sd. 271° u. Zers. (*Z.* 1868, 356).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Dipyridinäthylenoxydhydrat. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), 2HBr (*A.* 121, 254, 256).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) Benzoylornithin. Sm. 225—230° (*B.* 11, 408).  
 2) Isovaleryl-*m*-Nitro-*p*-Toluid. Sm. 88—89° (*B.* 11, 1973; *A.* 209, 364).  
 3) Anisaldehyd-Acetamid. Sm. 180° (*A.* 154, 80).  
 4) Aethylester der Dimethyl-*p*-Phenylendiaminoxaminsäure. Sm. 117° (*B.* 12, 531).

- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>** 1) Ketindicarbonsäureäthylester. Sm. 85,5°; Sd. 315—317° (cor.). + 2HCl (B. 15, 1052, 1054).  
 2) Dinitro-*p*-norm. Dipropylbenzol. Sm. 65° (B. 11, 1865; A. 216, 226).  
 3) Dinitro-*p*-Isoamyltoluol (A. 141, 164).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S<sub>2</sub>** Sulfotolulylenamylen. Sm. 35—36° (A. 143, 223).  
**C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N<sub>2</sub>** Aethyläther des Dinitrothymols. Sm. 52—53° (B. 10, 1219).  
**C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>5</sub>S** Thymolacetsulfonsäure (J. 1856, 617).  
**C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>5</sub>S<sub>2</sub>** Verbindung. Sm. 78—79° (A. 143, 224).  
**C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub>** Murexoin (Tetramethylmurexid?) (J. 1850, 436).  
**C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>7</sub>N<sub>2</sub>** Dinitropyrogalloltriäthyläther. Sm. 73° (M. 2, 217).  
**C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>9</sub>S** Dihydrochinonsulfonsäure?. Ba + 6H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 110, 201; siehe auch B. 16, 693).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>18</sub>N<sub>4</sub>** 1) Tetranitrocellulose (B. 13, 175).  
 2) Tetranitrostärke (J. 1862, 470).  
 3) Tetranitroarabin (J. 1860, 521).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>4</sub>J<sub>2</sub>** Dimethylisodipyridinjodid (J. 1878, 440).  
**C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>4</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>** Salzsaures Diphenyldihydrazin (B. 9, 891).  
**C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>17</sub>ON** 1) Acetylamidoisobutylbenzol. Sm. 170° (A. 211, 238; B. 14, 1473; 16, 115).  
 2) Acetylcymidin. Sm. 112° (B. 15, 169).  
 3) Tetrahydro-*o*-Aethoxylmethylchinolin (Aethyläther des Tetrahydro-*o*-Oxymethylchinolins). Sd. 269—270° bei 716 mm (B. 16, 718).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N** 1) Aethyl ester der *m*-Amidocuminsäure (A. 109, 21).  
 2) Aethylamidocuminsäure. Ag (B. 13, 1662; M. 1, 218).  
 3) Aethyl ester der (*α*)-*m*-Xylylamidoessigsäure (B. 16, 206).  
 4) Isobutylester der *o*-Tolylcarbaminsäure. Sd. 275—280° u. Zers. (B. 5, 974).  
 5) Mesitylurethan. Sm. 61—62° (B. 15, 1016).  
 6) Dimethylimidothymochinon (B. 16, 900).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br** Bromresorcindipropyläther. Sm. 70—71° (B. 13, 1679; M. 1, 261).  
**C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N** Aethyläther des Nitroisobutylphenols. Sd. etwa 300° u. Zers. (B. 15, 1991).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N** Glykosanilid (A. 154, 30).  
**C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>10</sub>N<sub>2</sub>** Verbindung. Ag<sub>2</sub> (J. 1876, 777).  
**C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>16</sub>N<sub>3</sub>** Trinitrat der Cellulose (B. 13, 175; J. 1852, 660; 1855, 683).  
**C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>21</sub>N<sub>5</sub>** Pentanitromilchzucker. Sm. 139,2° (J. r. 1882, 253).  
**C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>17</sub>NS** 1) Imidothiobenzoëisoamyläther. HCl (B. 11, 1825).  
 2) Isobutylisothiacetanilid (B. 12, 1061).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>17</sub>NS<sub>2</sub>** Isoamyläther der Phenyldithiocarbaminsäure. Sm. 71° (B. 15, 134).  
**C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>17</sub>S<sub>2</sub>P** Diäthylphenylphosphin-Schwefelkohlenstoff (?) (B. 15, 2018).  
**C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>18</sub>OCl<sub>2</sub>** Dichloronocerin (J. 1855, 717).  
**C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>** 1) Dimethyldiamidothymochinon. Sm. 203° (B. 14, 94).  
 2) Methylpilocarpin. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), HJ (A. 204, 76).  
 Diäthyläther des Hydroxykaffëins (B. 14, 1906).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub>** 1) Sulfonsäure des Isoamyltoluols. Ba (A. 141, 166).  
**C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>3</sub>S** 2) Sulfonsäure des *p*-norm. Dipropylbenzols. Sm. 62°. Na + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Cs + 9H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 11, 1864; A. 216, 224).  
**C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S** 1) *α*-Thymoläthyläthersulfonsäure. K, Ba + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (Z. 1869, 47).  
 2) *γ*-Thymoläthyläthersulfonsäure. K, Ba + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (Z. 1869, 48).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>14</sub>N<sub>2</sub>** 1) Dinitrat der Cellulose (J. 1852, 659; 1855, 685).  
 2) Dinitrat der Stärke (J. 1862, 469; B. 8, 1020).  
 3) Dinitrat des Arabins (J. 1860, 521).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>16</sub>S** Schwefelsäureäther der Glycuronsäure? (B. 15, 1968).  
**C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>19</sub>N<sub>4</sub>** (?) Tetranitromilchzucker. Sm. 80—81° (J. r. 1882, 253).  
**C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>18</sub>ON** 1) Aethyläther des Diäthyl-*o*-Amidophenols. Sd. 227—228°. HBr (J. r. [2] 21, 364).  
 2) Aethyläther des Amidoisobutylphenols (B. 15, 1991).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>19</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N** Camphersäureäthylimid. Sm. 49—50° (43—44°); Sd. 275—276° (B. 14, 164; A. 214, 249).  
**C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>19</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>** Triäthyldicarbopyrrolamid. Sm. 229—230° (B. 10, 1864).



- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>19</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> Chloralhydratcampher (*J.* 1878, 645).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>5</sub> Oxytetrinsäureamid. Sm. 177—177,5° (*A. ch.* [5] 20, 479).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>19</sub>O<sub>12</sub>N<sup>+</sup> 1) Nitrostärke (*A.* 7, 249; 29, 38; 45, 47).  
 2) Nitrodextrin (*M.* 2, 634).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>19</sub>O<sub>17</sub>N<sup>+</sup> Trinitromilchzucker. Sm. 36,8° (*J. r.* 1882, 253).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>9</sub>ClSi<sub>3</sub> Siliciumtriäthylchlorphenyl. Sd. 260—265° (*A.* 173, 161).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sup>+</sup> Oxalylpiperidin. Sm. 90°; Sd. über 360° (*B.* 15, 426; *A.* 214, 278).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Si<sub>3</sub> Phenylsiliciumtriäthyläther. Sd. 235° (*A.* 173, 155).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub> Diäthoxyhydroxykaffein. Sm. 195—205° u. Zers. (*B.* 14, 641; *A.* 215, 273).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S Stärkeschwefelsäure (*A.* 55, 13).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>9</sub>NCl<sub>3</sub> Trimethylcumidinammoniumchlorid. 2 + PtCl<sub>4</sub> (*B.* 15, 2897).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>9</sub>NBr<sub>3</sub> Tetrallyliumbromid (*B.* 31, 390).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>20</sub>NJ<sub>4</sub> 1) Tetrallyliumjodid (*A.* 102, 306).  
 2) Trimethylcumidinammoniumjodid (*B.* 15, 2897).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>2</sub>J<sub>2</sub> 1) Nikotindimethyljodid (*A.* 90, 223).  
 2) Isonikotindimethyljodid (Hexahydro- $\gamma$ -Dipyridyldimethyljodid) (*M.* 3, 873).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Amylendithiocyanid (*A.* 121, 112).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>4</sub> Amylendithiodithiocyanid (*A.* 121, 113).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>9</sub>ClP<sub>3</sub> *p*-Methyldiäthyltolylphosphoniumchlorid. 2 + PtCl<sub>4</sub> (*B.* 15, 2016).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>9</sub>ClAs<sub>3</sub> Triäthylphenylarsoniumchlorid. 2 + PtCl<sub>4</sub> (*A.* 201, 214).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>20</sub>JP<sub>3</sub> 1) *p*-Methyldiäthyltolylphosphoniumjodid. 2 + PtCl<sub>4</sub> (*B.* 15, 2016).  
 2) Triäthylphenylphosphoniumjodid. Sm. 115° (*A.* 118, 356).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>9</sub>JAs<sub>3</sub> Triäthylphenylarsoniumjodid. Sm. 112—113° (*A.* 201, 213).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>21</sub>ON 1) Triäthylphenyliumhydrat. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (*A.* 79, 11; *B.* 14, 621).  
 2) Tetrallyliumhydroxyd. Bromid, Jodid (*B.* 31, 390; *A.* 102, 305).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>21</sub>OP<sub>3</sub> Triäthylphenylphosphoniumhydrat. HJ, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (*A.* 181, 357).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>21</sub>OAs<sub>3</sub> Triäthylphenylarsoniumhydrat (*A.* 201, 213).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>21</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>3</sub> Triglykolamidsäureäthylester. Sd. 280—290° (*A.* 140, 264).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>21</sub>N<sub>3</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub> Chloroxalisoamylin. Sd. 265—270° (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (*B.* 13, 516; *A.* 214, 316).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>21</sub>N<sub>3</sub>J<sub>3</sub> Tetramethyl-*p*-Toluyldiaminjodmethylat. Sm. 160° (*B.* 12, 1802).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>3</sub>S<sub>4</sub> Isoamylendioxyulfocarbonat (*A.* 64, 327; 84, 336).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>3</sub>J<sub>3</sub> Verbindung (*J.* 1865, 595).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>3</sub>J<sub>3</sub> 1) Hexamethyl-*m*-Phenylendiaminjodid (*J.* 1863, 422).  
 2) Hexamethyl-*p*-Phenylendiaminjodid (*J.* 1863, 422).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>23</sub>OCl<sub>3</sub> Verbindung (*J. r.* 8, 319; 188, 141).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>23</sub>OJ<sub>3</sub> Verbindung (*A.* 188, 141).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>23</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>3</sub> 1) norm. Amylcaproylharnstoff. Sm. 97° (*B.* 15, 758).  
 2) Amisocaproylharnstoff. Sm. 94° (*ib.*).  
 3) Diisoamyloxamid. Sm. 128—129° (*B.* 13, 516; *A.* 214, 316).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>25</sub>ON 1) Diäthylconhydrin. HJ (*J.* 1863, 436).  
 2) Amid der Laurinsäure. Sm. 102° (*B.* 15, 1729).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>25</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub> Verbindung. Sd. 275—285° (*A. ch.* [3] 67, 310).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>25</sub>NS<sub>2</sub> Isobutyraldin (*B.* 5, 700).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>25</sub>NCl<sub>3</sub> Diäthylconiinchlorid. 2 + PtCl<sub>4</sub> (*A.* 89, 146).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>25</sub>NJ<sub>3</sub> Diäthylconiinjodid (*A.* 89, 146).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>25</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> Aethylendipiperidyldiaminbromid (*B.* 4, 739).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>25</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Aethylendiisoamylsulfon. Sm. 145—150° (*B.* 4, 717).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>27</sub>ON<sub>2</sub> Diäthylconiin. Chlorid, 2 Chlorid + PtCl<sub>4</sub>, Jodid (*A.* 89, 146).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>27</sub>O<sub>2</sub>B 1) Borsäureisobutyläther. Sd. 212° (*J. pr.* [2] 18, 382).  
 2) Aethylendiisoamylborat. Sd. 210—215 (*A. Spl.* 5, 193).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>27</sub>J<sub>2</sub>Sn<sub>2</sub> Zinntriisobutyljodid. Sd. 292—296° (*J.* 1873, 521).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>27</sub>S<sub>2</sub>B<sub>2</sub> Verbindung (aus Borsäureisobutyläther) (*J. pr.* [2] 18, 384—385).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Si<sub>2</sub> 1) Kieselsäurepropyläther. Sd. 225—227° (*J.* 1874, 497).  
 2) Kieselsäuredimethyldiisoamyläther. Sd. 225—235° (*A. ch.* [4] 9, 46).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>28</sub>BrAs<sub>3</sub> Arsendimethyldiisoamylumbromür (*A.* 122, 212).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>28</sub>JAs<sub>3</sub> Arsendimethyldiisoamylumjodür (*A.* 92, 364; 122, 212).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>28</sub>JP<sub>3</sub> Tetrakispropylphosphoniumjodür (*B.* 6, 295).



Silicoheptyloxyd. *Sd.* 231° (*A.* 147, 364; 164, 326).  
 Diborsäureäthylpentaäthylat. *Sd.* 112° (*J.* 1876, 468).  
 Dikieselsaures Hexäthyl. *Sd.* 235—237° (*A.* 57, 341; 147, 362; *A. ch.* [5] 7, 472).

C<sub>12</sub>-Gruppe mit vier Elementen.

- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Cl<sub>4</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> Dichloroxyldichlordibromdiphenochinon. *Sm.* über 200° u. Zers. (*M.* 4, 228).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>5</sub>Br<sub>3</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Anhydrid der Tribrombenzolsulfonsäure + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, aus *s*-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>Br<sub>3</sub> (*A.* 191, 213).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>3</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> Dibromtrinitrodiphenyl. *Sm.* 177° (*B.* 15, 2838).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>3</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> Dibromtrinitroazobenzol. *Sm.* 174° (*A.* 165, 192).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>3</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> Dibromtetranitrodiphenylamin. *Sm.* 235—242° (*B.* 8, 930).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>3</sub>Cl<sub>4</sub> 1) *s*-Tetrachlorazoxybenzol (N : Cl : Cl—N : Cl : Cl = 1 : 3 : 5—1' : 3' : 5'). *Sm.* 171—172° (*A.* 197, 84).  
 2) isom. Tetrachlorazoxybenzol (N : Cl : Cl—N : Cl : Cl = 1 : 2 : 5—1' : 2' : 5'). *Sm.* 141,5° (*B.* 7, 1600; 8, 1627).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>6</sub>NBr Imid der Bromnaphtalsäure. *Sm.* oberh. 265° (*B.* 7, 1095).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>4</sub> 1) *o*-Tetrabromazophenol (*A.* 196, 346).  
 2) *p*-Tetrabromazophenol (*A.* 196, 342).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> Dichlordinitrodiphenyl. *Sm.* 140° (*A.* 207, 340).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> Dibromdinitrodiphenyl. *Sm.* 148° (*A.* 132, 206; 174, 218).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> Tribromdinitrodiphenylamin. *Sm.* 209—210° (*B.* 10, 1324).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S Tetrazooxysulfobenzid (*B.* 8, 1060).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>6</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> Dichlordibromtetraoxydiphenyl. *Sm.* 265° u. Zers. (*M.* 4, 229).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>6</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>S Tetrachloroxysulfobenzid. *Sm.* 288—289° (*A.* 172, 38; *B.* 9, 1150).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>6</sub>Br<sub>4</sub>S Tetrabromoxysulfobenzid. *Sm.* 278—279° u. Zers. (*A.* 172, 41; *B.* 9, 1150).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>6</sub>J<sub>2</sub>S Tetrajodoxysulfobenzid. *Sm.* 260—270° u. Zers. (*A.* 172, 44; *B.* 9, 1150).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Tetrazodiphenyldisulfonsäure (*B.* 14, 301).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>4</sub>S<sub>2</sub> 1) *m*-Dinitrophenylsulfid (S : NO<sub>2</sub> : NO<sub>2</sub> = 1 : 2 : 4). *Sm.* 193° (*A.* 197, 77).  
 2) isom. Dinitrophenylsulfid (*B.* 8, 1184).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>6</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Anhydrid der Dichlorresorcinsulfonsäure. *Ba* (*J. pr.* [2] 17, 333).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>4</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Tetranitrosulfobenzid. *Sm.* 240—241° (*A.* 197, 78).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>4</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Tetranitrooxysulfobenzid. *Sm.* 253°. Na<sub>2</sub>, K<sub>2</sub>, + 2C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (*B.* 11, 1608).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>6</sub>ONBr<sub>4</sub> Acettetrabromnaphtalid. *Sm.* 138° (*B.* 16, 421).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>6</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> Verbindung (*B.* 14, 85).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>6</sub>NBr Dibromnitrodiphenyl. *Sm.* 127° (*B.* 15, 2837).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>3</sub> Tribromresorcinazobenzol. *Sm.* 186° (*B.* 10, 1578).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> Dichlornitroazobenzol. *Sm.* 210° (*B.* 13, 1184).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> *p*-Dichlornitroazoxybenzol. *Sm.* 134° (*B.* 5, 912; 13, 1185).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> Dibromdinitrodiphenylamin. *Sm.* 196° (*B.* 15, 1236).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br Bromtrinitrodiphenylamin. *Sm.* 157,5° (*B.* 9, 920).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S ? Trinitroderiv. des Phenolbenzolsulfats (*G.* 11, 65).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S Azotrinitrobenzol-*p*-Sulfonsäure (*B.* 15, 2579). Ba, K, Na, Pb, Ag (*M.* 3, 508).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>6</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> 1) *m*-Dichlorazoxybenzol. *Sm.* 97° (*B.* 8, 1624).  
 2) *p*-Dichlorazoxybenzol. *Sm.* 155° (*B.* 5, 911, 916; 14, 2635; 15, 1005; *Z.* 1866, 269).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>6</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>J<sub>2</sub> 1) *m*-Dijodazoxybenzol (*B.* 9, 1410).  
 2) *p*-Dijodazoxybenzol. *Sm.* 199° (*B.* 9, 1408).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>6</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> 1) *m*-Dibromazoxybenzol. *Sm.* 111—111,5° (*B.* 9, 1405).  
 2) *p*-Dibromazoxybenzol. *Sm.* 172° (*B.* 5, 919).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>6</sub>NBr 1) *p*-Brom-*p*-Nitrodiphenyl. *Sm.* 173° (*A.* 174, 218).  
 2) Isobromnitrodiphenyl (Br : NO<sub>2</sub> = 4 : 2'). *Sm.* 65° (*A.* 174, 220; 207, 351).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>6</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>S 1) *m*-Dichlorsulfobenzid (*A.* 149, 180).  
 2) *p*-Dichlorsulfobenzid. *Sm.* 147° (140—141°) (*A.* 145, 28; *B.* 11, 2004).

- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Chlorphenyldisulfoxyd (Thiochlorbenzolsulfonsäure-Chlorphenylester). Sm. 136—138° (A. 145, 323).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> *p*-Dibromsulfobenzid. Sm. 172° (B. 8, 594; 11, 2065; Z. 1871, 321).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl Nitrosochlornitrodiphenylamin. Sm. 110,5° (B. 9, 772).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S Diazoazobenzolsulfonsäure (B. 15, 2186).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br 1) Phenylbromdinitrophenylamin. Sm. 120° (B. 9, 920).  
2) Dinitrophenylbromanilin. Sm. 152—153° (B. 11, 602).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Chlorid der *p*-Diphenyldisulfonsäure. Sm. 203° u. Zers. (B. 13, 390).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Dinitrosulfobenzid. Sm. 164° (A. 100, 211; B. 9, 79).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl Chlortrinitrobenzol-Benzol (B. 11, 844).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Diazoazobenzoldisulfonsäure (B. 15, 2187).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S Azodinitrobenzol-*p*-Sulfonsäure. K, Ba (B. 15, 2578; M. 3, 507).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Dinitrooxysulfobenzid. Na, Ba, Ag (A. 147, 59).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Trinitrobenzolsulfanilid. Sm. 210° (B. 12, 1167).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Dinitroazophenol-*o*-Phenolsulfonsäure (Am. 2, 241).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Dinitrodiphenyldisulfonsäure. Chlorid (B. 13, 1411).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>9</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Verbindung. Sm. 147° (A. 197, 80).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>9</sub>ONBr<sub>2</sub> Acetdibrom- $\alpha$ -Naphtalid. Sm. 225° (B. 11, 1906).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl Chlornitrodiphenylamin. Sm. 108,5° (B. 9, 772).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>ClS 1) Chlorid der Diphenylsulfonsäure. Sm. 115° (B. 13, 386).  
2) Chlorsulfobenzid. Sm. 93° (B. 11, 2067).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br 1) Acetbromnitro- $\alpha$ -Naphtalid. Sm. 229° (232°) (A. 183, 260; B. 7, 539).  
2) Acetbromnitronaphtalid. Sm. 224° (B. 16, 421).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NS Nitrosulfobenzid. Sm. 90—92° (A. 100, 209).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NS 1) *p*-Nitrodiphenyl-*p*-Sulfonsäure. Na, Ba + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu + 4H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 13, 1408; A. 209, 349).  
2) *p*-Nitrophenolbenzolsulfat. Sm. 82° (G. 11, 65).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S 1)  $\alpha$ -*?*-Nitroazobenzolsulfonsäure (NO<sub>2</sub>:N—N:SO<sub>2</sub>H = 7:1—1<sup>1</sup>:4<sup>1</sup>) (B. 15, 2578; M. 3, 247, 505).  
2)  $\beta$ -*m*-Nitroazobenzol-*p*-Sulfonsäure (NO<sub>2</sub>:N—N:SO<sub>2</sub>H = 3:1—1<sup>1</sup>:4<sup>1</sup>). K, Na, Ba, Pb (B. 15, 2578; M. 3, 247, 505).  
3) isom. *?* Nitroazobenzolsulfonsäure (M. 3, 504 *Ann.*).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S *o*-Nitro-*p*-Azophenol-*p*-Benzolsulfonsäure (OH:NO<sub>2</sub>:N:N:SO<sub>2</sub>H = 4:3:1:1<sup>1</sup>:4<sup>1</sup>) (B. 11, 2195).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NS<sub>2</sub> Nitrodiphenyldisulfonsäure. Chlorid (B. 13, 1411).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>10</sub>ONCl 1) Chloracet- $\alpha$ -Naphtalid. Sm. 161° (B. 20, 20).  
2) Acetchlor- $\alpha$ -Naphtalid. Sm. 184° (B. 11, 1201).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>10</sub>ONBr 1) Acetbrom- $\alpha$ -Naphtalid. Sm. 193° (B. 4, 850; 11, 1906).  
2) Acetbrom- $\beta$ -Naphtalid. Sm. 134—135° (B. 14, 59).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NCl 1) Dimethylamidochlor- $\alpha$ -Naphtochinon. Sm. 85° (B. 15, 487—488).  
2) Aethylamidochlor- $\alpha$ -Naphtochinon. Sm. 110° (B. 15, 485).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S 1) Oxalylallylphenylthioharnstoff. Sm. 161° (Z. 1869, 261).  
2) Benzolsulfinsaures Diazobenzol. Sm. 75—76° u. Zers. (B. 10, 1532).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl Chlornitrophenyl-*m*-Phenylendiamin (NH:Cl:NO<sub>2</sub> = 1:3:6). Sm. 150 bis 151° (B. 11, 1158).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S *p*-Azobenzolsulfonsäure + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (N—N:SO<sub>2</sub>H = 1—1<sup>1</sup>:4<sup>1</sup>). Sm. 127° K + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba, Ag (A. 131, 89; 154, 208; Z. 1870, 643; Am. 2, 221; B. 15, 2186; M. 2, 219; 3, 237).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>ClP Chlorid der Diphenylphosphorsäure. Sd. 314—316° bei 272 mm (B. 8, 1522).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S 1) *p*-Azophenol-*m*-Benzolsulfonsäure. K (B. 11, 2193) (OH:N:N:SO<sub>2</sub>H = 4:1:1<sup>1</sup>:3<sup>1</sup>).  
2) *p*-Azophenol-*p*-Benzolsulfonsäure (OH:N:N:SO<sub>2</sub>H = 4:1:1<sup>1</sup>:4<sup>1</sup>), K, Mg, Ba, Cu + 6H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 11, 2192; 15, 2186; J. r. 5, 217).  
3) Azophenolbenzolsulfonsäure. K + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba, Ag (B. 15, 1296; A. 215, 230).  
4) Azobenzol-*o*-Phenolsulfonsäure. K (B. 11, 2194).  
5) *o*-Nitrilanilid der Benzolsulfonsäure. Sm. 104° (B. 16, 594).  
6) *m*-Nitrilanilid der Benzolsulfonsäure. Sm. 131—132° (B. 16, 595).  
7) *p*-Nitrilanilid der Benzolsulfonsäure. Sm. 139° (B. 16, 595).

- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> 8) Amid der *p*-Nitrodiphenyl-*p*-Sulfonsäure. Sm. 228° (B. 13, 1410).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> 1) *p*-Azophenolsulfonsäure. Ba (B. 15, 3039).  
 2) *m*-Resorcinazobenzolsulfonsäure. K (B. 11, 2196).  
 3) *p*-Resorcinazobenzolsulfonsäure. K, Ba + 4½H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 11, 2195).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Phloroglucin-*p*-Azobenzolsulfonsäure. Na, Ba (Am. Soc. 2, 240).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Azobenzoldisulfonsäuren. Uebersicht (B. 15, 2576).  
 1) *m*-Säure (SO<sub>3</sub>H:N:N:SO<sub>3</sub>H = 3:1:1<sup>1</sup>:3<sup>1</sup>) (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O, Na<sub>2</sub> + 3½H<sub>2</sub>O, K<sub>2</sub>, Ca + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 202, 331; B. 11, 762; 15, 2577; M. 3, 244).  
 2) *p*-Säure (SO<sub>3</sub>H:N:N:SO<sub>3</sub>H = 4:1:1<sup>1</sup>:4<sup>1</sup>). K<sub>2</sub> + 2½H<sub>2</sub>O, Na<sub>2</sub>, (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub> (J. r. [2] 20, 264; B. 14, 1928). + 3[2]H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 15, 2577; M. 3, 242).  
 3) *α*-Säure + H<sub>2</sub>O. K<sub>2</sub> + 2½H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca, Ba, Pb + H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu + 6H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag<sub>2</sub> (B. 14, 1356; 15, 1155; Am. 2, 221), soll id. sein mit der *p*-Säure (A. 215, 214).  
 4) *m-p*-Säure (SO<sub>3</sub>H:N:N:SO<sub>3</sub>H = 3:1:1<sup>1</sup>:4<sup>1</sup>). K<sub>2</sub> + 2½H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca, Ba, Ag<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb (B. 14, 1356; 15, 1155; A. 215, 216).  
 5) isom. Säure (N:N:SO<sub>3</sub>H:SO<sub>3</sub>H = 1:1<sup>1</sup>:2<sup>1</sup>:4<sup>1</sup>) (B. 15, 2577); Constitution widerrufen, siehe (M. 3, 245), Ag<sub>2</sub>.  
 6) isom. Säure + 2H<sub>2</sub>O? K<sub>2</sub> + 3½H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag<sub>2</sub>, Ba (M. 2, 219).  
 7) isom. Säure? (B. 15, 2188).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>7</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> 1) *m*-Azoxybenzoldisulfonsäure. Sm. 125°. K<sub>2</sub> + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 3½H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 202, 340).  
 2) isom. Azoxybenzoldisulfonsäure. K<sub>2</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag<sub>2</sub> (B. 15, 1297; A. 215, 232).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>8</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Diazoderivat der *m*-Hydrazobenzoldisulfonsäure. + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 202, 351).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>10</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Azophenoldisulfonsäure-Benzolsulfonsäure (Oxyazobenzoltrisulfonsäure) (OH:N:N:SO<sub>3</sub>H = 1:4:4<sup>1</sup>:1<sup>1</sup>). K<sub>2</sub> + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba<sub>2</sub> + 7H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 1½H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 15, 1297; A. 215, 234).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>12</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>4</sub> 1) *α*-Azobenzoltetrasulfonsäure. K<sub>4</sub> + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba<sub>2</sub> + 5H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 203, 66).  
 2) *β*-Azobenzoltetrasulfonsäure. K<sub>4</sub> + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba<sub>2</sub> + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb<sub>2</sub> + xH<sub>2</sub>O (A. 203, 70).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>13</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>4</sub> Oxyazobenzoltetrasulfonsäure. K<sub>4</sub> + 7½H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 7H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 15, 1299; A. 215, 241).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>10</sub>ClBrSn Zinndiphenylchlorobromid. Sm. 39° (A. 194, 160).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>10</sub>ClBr<sub>2</sub>As Diphenylarsenchlorobromid (A. 201, 226).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>10</sub>ClI<sub>2</sub>Sn Zinndiphenylchlorojodid. Sm. 69° (A. 194, 162).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>10</sub>OClSn Zinndiphenyloxychlorid. Sm. 187° (A. 194, 154).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NS 1) Amidosulfobenzid. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 100, 210).  
 2) Anilid der Benzolsulfonsäure. Sm. 110° (102°; 105°) (A. 91, 107; 100, 217; 214, 221; B. 4, 326).  
 3) Amid der Diphenylsulfonsäure. Sm. 227–230° (B. 13, 386).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>3</sub>S Amid der Azobenzolsulfonsäure (Z. 1870, 643).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>3</sub>NS Diphenylaminsulfonsäure. K, Ba, Pb (B. 6, 1513).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>3</sub>S 1) Amid der Azophenol-?-Benzolsulfonsäure. Sm. 212° (B. 15, 1296; A. 215, 231).  
 2) Azoamidobenzolsulfonsäure (NH<sub>2</sub>:N:N:SO<sub>3</sub>H = 4:1:1<sup>1</sup>:4<sup>1</sup>). Ba + 6H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 15, 2185).  
 3) Azoamidobenzolsulfonsäure. K (NH<sub>2</sub>:N:N:SO<sub>3</sub>H = ? : 1 : 1<sup>1</sup>:4<sup>1</sup>) (B. 15, 2578).  
 4) Azoamidobenzolsulfonsäure. K (NH<sub>2</sub>:N:N:SO<sub>3</sub>H = 3:1:1<sup>1</sup>:4<sup>1</sup>) (B. 15, 2578).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>5</sub>NS 1) Aethylester der *α*-(*α*,*α*)-Nitronaphtalinsulfonsäure. Sm. 101° (Bl. 24, 510).  
 2) Aethylester der *β*-Nitronaphtalin-*β*-Sulfonsäure. Sm. 114° (Bl. 26, 446).  
 3) Aethylester der *δ*-Nitro-*β*-Naphtalinsulfonsäure. Sm. 103° (Bl. 29, 415).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>6</sub>NS<sub>2</sub> Dibenzsulphhydroxamsäure. Sm. 109° u. Zers. (B. 11, 616).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>6</sub>NS<sub>2</sub> Diphenylamindisulfonsäure. Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 5, 283; 6, 1513).  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>3</sub>S Azoamidobenzoldisulfonsäure. Ba + 7½H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 15, 2187).

- C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S 1) Diamidosulfobenzid. Sm. 168°. 2HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 100, 212; B. 9, 80; 14, 2184).  
 2) *o*-Amidoanilid der Benzolsulfonsäure. Sm. 168° (B. 16, 596).  
 3) Phenylbenzolsulfazid. Sm. 145–146° u. Zers. (A. 190, 132; B. 8, 1007; 10, 1531).
- C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>3</sub>NCl<sub>2</sub> Verbindung (aus Albumin) (A. 90, 171; 101, 180).  
 C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>3</sub>NBr 1) Aethylbromtarkoninsäure. + 2H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 223–225° u. Zers. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>). Ba, Cu (A. 212, 182).  
 2) Bromcotarnin. Sm. 100° u. Zers. + H<sub>2</sub>O. HBr, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (Soc. 32, 531).
- C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>3</sub>NBr<sub>2</sub> Bromcotarninbromid (B. 14, 311; Soc. 32, 531).  
 C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S 1) Anilid der *p*-Amidophenol-*o*-Sulfonsäure. Sm. 98° (A. 205, 62).  
 2) Anilid der *o*-Amidophenol-*p*-Sulfonsäure. Sm. 205° (A. 205, 58, 61).  
 3) Hydrazobenzolsulfonsäure. + 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ H<sub>2</sub>O. K + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 11, 1048).  
 4) Benzidinsulfonsäure. Ba (A. 154, 213; 207, 313).
- C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub>S 1) Chrysoïdinsulfonsäure. Ba (B. 10, 660; 15, 2196).  
 2) isom. Chrysoïdinsulfonsäure (B. 14, 2655).  
 3) Verbindung. + H<sub>2</sub>O (Bl. 34, 209).
- C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>4</sub>NBr Methylobromtarkonin. Chlorid, Jodid (A. 212, 171).  
 C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S Diamidooxysulfobenzid. 2HCl + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, 2HJ + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 7, 436; 8, 1063).
- C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Amid der *p*-Diphenyldisulfonsäure. Sm. über 300° (B. 13, 390).  
 C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>4</sub>S<sub>2</sub> 1) Amid der *m*-Azobenzoldisulfonsäure. Sm. 295° (A. 202, 336).  
 2) Amid der *p*-Azobenzoldisulfonsäure. Sm. 176° (A. 202, 337).  
 3) Amid der  $\alpha$ -Azobenzoldisulfonsäure (B. 14, 1357, 1930).  
 4) Amid der *m-p*-Azobenzoldisulfonsäure. Sm. 258° (250°) B. 14, 1358; A. 215, 216–217).  
 5) Amid einer isom.? Azobenzoldisulfonsäure. Sm. 254° (A. 202, 337).
- C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Amid der *m*-Azoxybenzoldisulfonsäure. Sm. 273° (A. 202, 343).  
 C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N<sub>4</sub>S<sub>2</sub> 1) *m*-Hydrazobenzoldisulfonsäure + 3H<sub>2</sub>O. Na<sub>2</sub> + 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ H<sub>2</sub>O, K<sub>2</sub> + 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 4H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 202, 337, 344; 207, 314).  
 2) ? $\alpha$ -Hydrazobenzoldisulfonsäure. K<sub>2</sub> + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb, Ag (B. 14, 1357), ist nach (B. 14, 1931; 15, 1155) *p*-Anilinsulfonsäure.  
 3) Benzidindisulfonsäure. Ba + 5H<sub>2</sub>O (+ 2H<sub>2</sub>O) B. 14, 300).
- C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N<sub>4</sub>S<sub>4</sub> 1)  $\alpha$ -Hydrazobenzoltetrasulfonsäure. K<sub>4</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O, K<sub>2</sub> + 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba<sub>2</sub> + 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb<sub>2</sub> + 4H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 203, 68).  
 2)  $\beta$ -Hydrazobenzoltetrasulfonsäure. K, Ba<sub>2</sub> + 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 203, 72).  
 3) *m*-Hydrazobenzoltetrasulfonsäure. K<sub>4</sub>, Ba<sub>2</sub> + 14H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 14, 1543).  
 4)  $\alpha$ -Naphthylthiourethan. Sm. 96–97°. Ag (B. 14, 62).
- C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>13</sub>ONS Dianilidophosphorhydrat. Sm. 87° (B. 16, 570).  
 C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>13</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>P 1) Aethylamid der  $\alpha$ -Naphthalinsulfonsäure (Bl. 27, 360).  
 2) Aethylamid der  $\beta$ -Naphthalinsulfonsäure. Sm. 82,5° (ib.).
- C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NBr<sub>2</sub> Dibromhydrocotarnin (Soc. 29, 531).  
 C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Amid der Oxazobenzoltrisulfonsäure. Sm. über 260° (B. 15, 1297; A. 215, 235).
- C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NBr Bromhydrocotarnin. Sm. 76–78°. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), HBr (Soc. 29, 531).  
 C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Amid der *m*-Hydrazobenzoldisulfonsäure (A. 202, 340).  
 C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>4</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Diphenylhydrazinsulfonsäure, nur K (B. 9, 891).  
 C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>6</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Amid der  $\beta$ -Azobenzoltetrasulfonsäure. Sm. 222° (A. 203, 71).  
 C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NS Aethylbenzoylthiocarbaminsäureäthylester (J. pr. [2] 10, 247).  
 C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>16</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>S Nithialin (A. 96, 115).  
 C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NCl<sub>2</sub> Verbindung (Säure aus Albumin) (A. 101, 193).  
 C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>17</sub>ONS 1) Aethyläther des *o*-Tolythiourethans. Sd. bei 250° (A. 207, 163; B. 13, 1577).  
 2) Aethyläther des *m*-Tolythiourethans (A. 207, 163).  
 3) Aethyläther des *p*-Tolythiourethans. Sd. 250° u. Zers. (A. 207, 163; B. 13, 1577).  
 4) Mesityläthylthiourethan. Sm. 88° (B. 15, 1015).
- C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NCl Aethylsterchlorid des Dimethylphenylglycins. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 12, 2206).  
 C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>19</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>J Methylphilocarpinodür (A. 204, 76).

C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>25</sub>O<sub>2</sub>BrS  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>20</sub>ONJ  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>27</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>20</sub>OBr<sub>2</sub>P  
 C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>21</sub>O<sub>2</sub>ClS

Diäsoamylthetinbromid (*J.* 1878, 684).  
 Diäthylconhydrinjodür (*J.* 1863, 436).  
 Chlorhydrinimid (*A.* 168, 30; *A. Spl.* 1, 224; *B.* 8, 244).  
 Aethylenpenthäthylphosphammoniumbromid (*A. Spl.* 1, 302).  
 Chlorpropylsulfonsäure + 3 Molec. Propylsulfonsäure (*B.* 16, 327).

C<sub>12</sub>-Gruppe mit fünf Elementen.

- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>6</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Hexabromazobenzoldisulfonsäure + xH<sub>2</sub>O (Br:SO<sub>2</sub>H:Br:Br:N — N:Br:Br:SO<sub>2</sub>H:Br = 6:5:4:2:1 — 1':2':4':5':6'). K<sub>2</sub> + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 7H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 4H<sub>2</sub>O (*A.* 215, 225).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Dichlordinitrophenylsulfid (S:NO<sub>2</sub>:Cl = 1:2:4). Sm. 149 — 159° (*A.* 197, 79).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>4</sub>Br<sub>6</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Amid der Hexabromazobenzoldisulfonsäure, schmilzt nicht (*A.* 215, 227). Const. s. d. Säure.
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>4</sub>S<sub>2</sub> 1) Tetrabromazobenzoldisulfonsäure + 1½H<sub>2</sub>O (Br:Br:SO<sub>2</sub>H:N — N:SO<sub>2</sub>H:Br:Br = 6:4:3:1 — 1':3':4':6'). K<sub>2</sub> + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 2½H<sub>2</sub>O (*A.* 215, 217).  
 2) Tetrabromazobenzoldisulfonsäure + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (Br:SO<sub>2</sub>H:Br:N — N:Br:SO<sub>2</sub>H:Br = 6:4:2:1 — 1':2':4':6'). K<sub>2</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb (*A.* 215, 222).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>8</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Chlorid der Dinitrodiphenyldisulfonsäure. Sm. 166° (*B.* 13, 1411).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>8</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>4</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Chlorid der β-Azobenzoltetrasulfonsäure. Sm. 58° (*A.* 203, 71).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>8</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Dibromdinitrooxysulfobenzid. Sm. 284—285°. Na<sub>2</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (*B.* 9, 600).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>8</sub>N<sub>2</sub>J<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Dijoddinitrooxysulfobenzid. Sm. 294—295°. Na<sub>2</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (*B.* 9, 661).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>8</sub>N<sub>4</sub>Br<sub>4</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Diazoderivat der Tetrabromhydrazobenzoldisulfonsäure (*A.* 202, 360).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>8</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Chlorid der p-Dichlorazobenzolsulfonsäure. Sm. 161° (*B.* 15, 2559).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>8</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>4</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Chlorid der Nitrodiphenyldisulfonsäure. Sm. 130—131° (*B.* 13, 1411).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>8</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Dibromdiazamidobenzolsulfonsäure. K (*A.* 191, 229).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>8</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Chlorid der Oxyazobenzoltrisulfonsäure. Sm. 217—220° (*B.* 15, 1297; *A.* 215, 235).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>8</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>S<sub>2</sub> p-Dichlorazobenzolsulfonsäure + xH<sub>2</sub>O. Na (*B.* 13, 1183); K, NH<sub>4</sub>, Ca, Ba, Pb, Ag (*B.* 15, 2558).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>8</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Dibromazobenzolsulfonsäure. Ag (*A.* 165, 197).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>8</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Chlorid der p-Nitrodiphenyl-p-Sulfonsäure. Sm. 178° (*B.* 13, 1409—1410).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>8</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> 1) Chlorid der m-Azobenzoldisulfonsäure. Sm. 166° (145°) (*B.* 11, 763; *A.* 202, 335; *M.* 3, 243).  
 2) Chlorid der p-Azobenzoldisulfonsäure. Sm. 170° (*M.* 3, 242).  
 3) Chlorid der (α-p?)Azobenzoldisulfonsäure. Sm. 220—222° (*B.* 14, 1375, 1929, 1932; *A.* 215, 214).  
 4) Chlorid der m-p-Azobenzoldisulfonsäure. Sm. 123—125° (120°) (*B.* 14, 1358; *A.* 215, 215).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>8</sub>N<sub>4</sub>Br<sub>4</sub>S<sub>2</sub> 1) Amid der Tetrabromazobenzoldisulfonsäure, schmilzt nicht (*A.* 215, 220). Const. s. die Säure.  
 2) Amid der isom. Tetrabromazobenzoldisulfonsäure, schmilzt nicht (*A.* 215, 224). Const. s. d. Säure.
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>8</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Chlorid der m-Azoxybenzoldisulfonsäure. Sm. 138° (*A.* 202, 343).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>8</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>4</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Tetrabromhydrazobenzoldisulfonsäure + 2[4]H<sub>2</sub>O, NH<sub>4</sub> + 2½H<sub>2</sub>O, K + ½H<sub>2</sub>O, K<sub>2</sub> + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (+ 6H<sub>2</sub>O), Ca + 4½H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 6H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag<sub>2</sub> + 2½H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag + 1½H<sub>2</sub>O (*A.* 202, 361).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>8</sub>N<sub>4</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Diazoderivat der Dibromhydrazobenzoldisulfonsäure + 2H<sub>2</sub>O? (*A.* 202, 370—371).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>8</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Chlorid der p-Azobenzolsulfonsäure. Sm. 82° (*M.* 3, 238; *Z.* 1870, 643).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>8</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Chlorid der Azophenolbenzolsulfonsäure. Sm. 122° (*B.* 15, 1296; *A.* 215, 231).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>3</sub>NCl<sub>3</sub>S<sub>2</sub> 1) Anilid der p-Chlorbenzolsulfonsäure. Sm. 104° (*B.* 9, 426).  
 2) p-Chloranilid der Benzolsulfonsäure. Sm. 120—122° (*B.* 9, 425; *J.* 1879, 417).



- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NBrS** Anilid der *p*-Brombenzolsulfonsäure. Sm. 119° (*B.* 8, 597).  
**C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>S** Dibromhydrazobenzoldisulfonsäure + H<sub>2</sub>O. K<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O, K + 2H<sub>2</sub>O,  
 Ca + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 5H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag<sub>2</sub> + 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ H<sub>2</sub>O (*A.* 202, 367).  
**C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>10</sub>ClBrSn** Zinddiphenylchlorobromid. Sm. 39° (*B.* 194, 160).  
**C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>10</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>Sn** Zinddiphenylchlorojodid. Sm. 69° (*A.* 194, 162).  
**C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>11</sub>OClSn** Zinddiphenyloxychlorid. Sm. 187° (*A.* 194, 157).  
**C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>ClS** Chlorid der Hydrazobenzolsulfonsäure. Sm. über 240° (*B.* 11, 1048).  
**C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NBrJ** Methylbromtarconiumjodid. Sm. 203—204° u. Zers. 2 Chlorid +  
 PtCl<sub>4</sub> (*A.* 212, 171).  
**C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>6</sub>NSP** Aethylester der Phosphanilidsulfonsäure (*p*). Sm. 102° (*J. pr.* [2] 20, 251).

### C<sub>12</sub>-Gruppe mit sechs Elementen.

- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>6</sub>S** Chlorid der Hexabromazobenzoldisulfonsäure. Sm. 222—224°  
 (*A.* 215, 227). Const. s. d. Säure.  
**C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>4</sub>S** 1) Chlorid der Tetrabromazobenzoldisulfonsäure. Sm. 232—233°  
 (*A.* 215, 220). Const. s. d. Säure.  
 2) Chlorid der isom. Tetrabromazobenzoldisulfonsäure. Sm. 258  
 bis 262° (*A.* 215, 224). Const. s. d. Säure.

## C<sub>13</sub>-Gruppe.

### C<sub>13</sub>-Gruppe mit einem Element.

- C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>10</sub>** 1) Fluoren. Sm. 112—113°; Sd. 204—295° (i. D.). Literatur bedeutend.  
2)  $\gamma$ -Methyldiphenylen. Sm. 116°; Sd. 295°, Pikrat (Soc. 37, 708).  
3)  $\delta$ -(*p*-)Methyldiphenylen. Sm. 205°; Sd. 320° (ib.).  
4) Sesquioen. Sm. 105°; Sd. 290—300° (B. 13, 1656; 14, 2203).  
5) Kohlenwasserstoff. Sm. 243—244° (J. r. 11, 260; B. 11, 1397).
- C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>12</sub>** 1) Diphenylmethan (Benzylbenzol). Sm. 26—27°; Sd. 261—262° (A. 155, 86; 159, 374; 194, 253, 307; B. 6, 222, 963; 7, 1624; 9, 1485; 10, 1473; Bl. 33, 337; 37, 6).  
2) *o*-Phenyltolyl (?). Sd. 258—260° (B. 7, 1548).  
3) *p*-Phenyltolyl (?). Sd. 263—267° (Soc. 37, 706; J. 1876, 419).
- C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>18</sub>** 1) Isopropylbutenylbenzol. Sd. 242—243° (J. 1877, 381).  
2)  $\beta$ -Isopropylbutenylbenzol. Sd. 234—235° (Soc. 35, 141).
- C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>20</sub>** 1) Dimethyldiisooamylbenzol. Sd. 232—233° (A. 141, 168).  
2) *s*-Methyldipropylbenzol. Sd. 243—248° (B. 8, 1259).  
3) Kohlenwasserstoff. Sd. 235° (B. 12, 1663).  
4) Kohlenwasserstoff. Sd. 221,5—223° (G. 12, 82—83).  
Tridecylen. Sd. 232,7° (cor.) (Z. 1868, 232).
- C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>26</sub>**  
**C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>28</sub>** 1) Tridecan. Sm. —6,2°; Sd. 234° (B. 15, 1699).  
2) Kohlenwasserstoff (C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>26</sub>?). Sd. 240° (A. ch. [5] 7, 510).

### C<sub>13</sub>-Gruppe mit zwei Elementen.

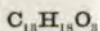
- C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>3</sub>Cl<sub>7</sub>** Heptachlorfluoren (B. 16, 1103).  
**C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>3</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>** Trichlorfluoren. Sm. 147° (B. 16, 1082).  
**C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>3</sub>Br<sub>3</sub>** Tribromfluoren. Sm. 161—162° (A. ch. [5] 7, 492; B. 16, 1082).  
**C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sup>+</sup>** 1) *o*-Methyldiphenylenoxyd. Sm. 98,5°; Sd. 300—301° (cor. 315°) (B. 14, 191).  
2) Carbodiphenylen. Sm. 99°; Sd. 310—312° (B. 10, 1400); id. mit 1. s. (B. 15, 1676).  
3) Diphenylenketon. Sm. 84°; Sd. oberhalb 300° (A. 166, 373; 193, 115; B. 11, 212; 16, 502).
- C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>** 1) Fluorenchinon. Sm. 181—182° (A. ch. [5] 7, 500).  
2)  $\gamma$ -Methyldiphenylenchinon. Sm. 280—281° (Soc. 37, 709).  
3)  $\delta$ -Methyldiphenylenchinon. Sm. 276—278° (ib.).  
4) Carbonyldiphenyloxyd. Sm. 170° (173—174°) (B. 7, 399; 10, 1400); 14, 192; 15, 1124, 1679; J. pr. [2] 23, 349). Sm. 173,5° (B. 16, 339; M. 4, 123, 129).  
5) Isocarbonyldiphenylenoxyd. Sm. 91° (J. pr. [2] 23, 350).  
6)  $\beta$ -Naphtocumarin (inneres Anhydrid der *o*- $\beta$ -Naphtocumarsäure). Sm. 118° (B. 16, 685).
- C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>** 1) Dioxycarbodiphenylenoxyd. Sm. 330° (B. 16, 863).



- C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>4</sub> 2) Euxanthon. Sm. 232°. Mg (A. 51, 430; 155, 257; B. 10, 1397; 15, 1675; J. pr. 33, 205).
- C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>5</sub> Anhydropropyrogallolketon (A. 209, 270).
- C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>7</sub> Hexaoxydiphenylketon. Zers. bei 250° (B. 12, 1248).
- C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>5</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> Dichlorfluoren. Sm. 128° (B. 16, 1103).
- C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>5</sub>Cl<sub>4</sub> Chlorid des Euxanthons (B. 10, 1398, 1401).
- C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>5</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> 1) α-Dibromfluoren. Sm. 166—167° (165°) (A. ch. [5] 7, 490; B. 16, 1081, 1103).
- 2) β-Dibromfluoren. Sm. 162—163° (A. 193, 137; J. 1877, 416).
- 3) γ-Dibromfluoren (J. 1877, 416).
- 4) Dibrom-γ-Methylendiphenylen. Sm. 162° (Soc. 37, 708).
- C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>5</sub>N 1) α-Naphtochinolin. Sm. 50°; Sd. 251° bei 747 mm. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O), H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, Pikrat (M. 2, 162).
- 2) β-Naphtochinolin. Sm. 90° (B. 15, 896).
- 3) Benzophenylnitril. Sm. 118° (A. 210, 276; B. 14, 1841).
- 4) Nitril der *p*-Diphenylcarbonsäure. Sm. 84—85° (A. 172, 111).
- 5) Verbindung (Nitrilbase) (B. 16, 768).
- C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>5</sub>Br Bromfluoren. Sm. 102° (B. 16, 1103).
- C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>5</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> Bromfluorenbromid (A. ch. [5] 7, 494).
- C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O 1) Benzophenon. Sm. 48—48,5°; Sd. 305° (i. D.) (A. 12, 41; 72, 280; 133, 1; 159, 377; 187, 198; 194, 307; B. 3, 197; 6, 537, 1243; 7, 1624; 10, 1854; 11, 1396; Z. 1871, 705).
- 2) Allotropes Benzophenon. Sm. 26—26,5° (A. 159, 378).
- 3) Fluorenalkohol. Sm. 153° (A. ch. [5] 7, 504).
- 4) Methylendiphenyloxyd. Sm. 98,5°; Sd. 300—301° (B. 14, 191; 15, 1124; J. pr. [2] 23, 350).
- 5) Verbindung (Keton) (Soc. 40, 5).
- C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 1) *o*-Diphenylcarbonsäure. Sm. 110—111°. K + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 166, 374; 193, 120).
- 2) *m*-Diphenylcarbonsäure. Sm. 160° (160—161°). Ba + 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Na + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 203, 132; M. 3, 808).
- 3) *p*-Diphenylcarbonsäure. Sm. 218—219° (i. D.) (216—217°). Ba, Ca, Mg (A. 172, 112; 174, 213; B. 8, 1467).
- 4) Naphtylacrylsäure. Sm. 205—207°. Ag (G. 1881, 393).
- 5) Phenylester der Benzoësäure. Sm. 68—69°; Sd. 314° (cor.) (A. 53, 94; 75, 75; 90, 191; 171, 141; 210, 255; J. 1879, 675; G. 11, 65; J. pr. [2] 26, 63).
- 6) *p*-Oxybenzophenon. Sm. 134° (A. 210, 249, 275; B. 6, 1245; 9, 1919; 10, 1969; 11, 1350, 2268; 14, 650, 1840).
- 7) Verbindung. Sm. 170° (B. 14, 2204).
- C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 1) (*s*)-*o*-Dioxybenzophenon. Sm. 143—144° (B. 14, 656).
- 2) (*s*)-*p*-(*a*) Dioxybenzophenon. Sm. 210° (206°) (A. 194, 335; 202, 126; 217, 231, 388; B. 11, 1348, 1434, 1748; M. 3, 477).
- 3) (*s*)-β-Dioxobenzophenon. Sm. 161—162° (B. 13, 836).
- 4) Benzoeresorcin. Sm. 144° (A. 210, 258).
- 5) Benzobrenzkatechin. Sm. 145° (A. 210, 262).
- 6) Kohlensäurephenylester. Sm. 78° (J. pr. [2] 1, 405); Sm. 88° (J. pr. [2] 27, 41 *Ann.*); Sd. 301—302° (J. pr. [2] 27, 42).
- 7) *o*-β-Naphtocumarsäure. Sm. 170° (B. 16, 686).
- C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>4</sub> 1) Dioxyphenylbenzoësäure. Sm. 270° (A. 207, 346).
- 2) Trioxybenzophenon. Sm. 133—134° (B. 14, 658).
- 3) Verbindung (A. 180, 347).
- C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>5</sub> Euxanthonsäure (A. 155, 260).
- C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>6</sub> 1) Maklurin (Moringersäure) + H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 200°. Pb + H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 127, 351; 185, 114; J. 1850, 528; Fr. 14, 118).
- 2) Diacetyläskuletin. Sm. 133—134° (A. 107, 248; 161, 79; B. 13, 1591).
- 3) Anhydropropyrogallolketon (A. 209, 270).
- C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>10</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) Benzenylphenylenamidin. Sm. 280°. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), HJ + H<sub>2</sub>O, (HJ, J<sub>2</sub>), HNO<sub>3</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ H<sub>2</sub>O, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> (A. 208, 302; 210, 347).
- 2) Carbodiphenylimid. Sd. 330—331° (cor.) (B. 7, 10, 849, 1306; 9, 810; 14, 1486; 15, 339).

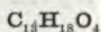
- C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>10</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 3) Carbodiphenylimid, polym. Sm 168—170°. HCl (B. 7, 11, 849).  
4) Diphenylcyanamid = (C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>10</sub>N<sub>2</sub>)<sub>x</sub>. Sm. 292° (B. 7, 848).
- C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>10</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> Benzophenonchlorid. Sd. 305° u. Zers.; Sd. 220° unzers. bei 671 mm (A. 187, 217; B. 3, 752; 5, 908).
- C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>10</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> Diphenyldibrommethan (Bl. 33, 339).
- C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>10</sub>S Thiobenzophenon. Sm. 146,5° (B. 11, 924).
- C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>11</sub>N 1) Benzylidenanilin. Sm. 42° (A. 111, 254; 148, 336; A. Spl. 3, 353; B. 11, 248; J. 1850, 488); Sm. 48—49° (B. 15, 2029 *Ann.*).  
2) Methylcarbazol. Sm. 87°. Pikrat (A. 202, 23).
- C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>11</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Benzenylamidophenylamidin. Sm. 240°. 2HCl, 2HNO<sub>3</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> — 2H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 208, 309).
- C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>11</sub>Cl Benzhydrolchlorid. Sm. 14° (B. 7, 1128).
- C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>11</sub>Br 1) Diphenylbrommethan. Sm. 45° (Bl. 33, 339, 587).  
2) *p*-Bromphenyltolyl. Sm. 127—131° (Soc. 37, 707).
- C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O 1) Benzylphenol. Sm. 80—81° (84°); Sd. 320—322° (314—316°). Sd. 175 bis 180° bei 4—5 mm (B. 14, 1844; 15, 152; J. 1872, 405; 1873, 391; 1875, 438; Soc. 37, 723; 40, 33; 1882, 220).  
2) Phenylbenzyläther. Sm. 38—39°; Sd. 286—287° (A. 143, 81; 161, 337; 217, 43).  
3) Diphenylcarbinol (Benzhydrol). Sm. 67,5—68°; Sd. 297—298° bei 748 mm (A. 133, 6; 184, 174; Bl. 35, 304; J. pr. [2] 26, 110).
- C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 1) Aethylester der  $\alpha$ -Naphtoësäure. Sd. 309° (cor.) (B. 1, 42).  
2) Aethylester der  $\beta$ -Naphtoësäure. Sd. 308—309° (A. 180, 320).  
3) *p*-Dioxydiphenylmethan. Sm. 158°. Na, Na<sub>2</sub>, Ba (A. 194, 318).  
4) Benzhydrylphenol. Sm. 161° (B. 10, 1971; A. 210, 233).
- C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 1) Dioxybenzhydrol. Sm. 160—165° u. Zers. (B. 14, 657).  
2)  $\alpha$ -Aethylnaphtylcarbonat. Sm. 31° (B. 13, 702).  
3)  $\beta$ -Aethylnaphtylcarbonat (B. 13, 701).
- C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>4</sub>  $\delta$ -Tetraoxydiphenylmethan? (M. 3, 646).
- C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>5</sub> Verbindung (aus Quercetin). Pb<sub>3</sub>(C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>5</sub>)<sub>2</sub> (J. 1864, 562).
- C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>6</sub> Diacetkaffeesäure. Sm. 190—191° (B. 11, 656).
- C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>8</sub> 1) Capsuläscinsäure (Z. 1867, 83).  
2) Triacetylallussäure. Sm. 170° u. Zers. (A. 163, 210—211; J. 1857, 313).  
3) Trioxyloluchinotriacetat (B. 12, 2045).
- C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) Phenylbenzenylamidin. Sm. 111—112° (A. 184, 350; 192, 31; B. 13, 918).  
2) Benzylidenphenylhydrazin. Sm. 152,5° (A. 190, 134).  
3) Methenyldiphenylamidin. Sm. 135—136° (137°). HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 192, 35; B. 2, 116; 9, 454; 14, 2512; 15, 208; 16, 146; J. 1858, 354). Sm. 137—138° (A. 214, 233; B. 15, 2449). Sm. 140° (B. 16, 358).  
4) Diamidofluoren. Sm. 157° (A. 203, 99).
- C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N<sub>4</sub> Verbindung (Base). HCl + 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ H<sub>2</sub>O, 2HCl, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ H<sub>2</sub>O, 2HNO<sub>3</sub> + 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 9, 778).
- C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>12</sub>S 1) Thiobenzhydrol. Hg (B. 11, 926).  
2)  $\beta$ -Thiobenzaldehyd-Benzol (B. 10, 1878).
- C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>13</sub>N 1) Benzhydrylamin. Sd. 295°. HBr, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (Bl. 33, 587).  
2) Amido-*p*-Phenyltolyl. Sm. 93—97°. HCl (J. 1876, 419).  
3) Phenyl-*o*-Toluidin. Sm. 41°; Sd. 297—299° (Bl. 25, 248).  
4) Phenyl-*p*-Toluidin. Sm. 87°; Sd. 334,5° (cor.). HCl (A. 132, 291; 140, 347; 214, 218; B. 14, 2345).  
5) Benzylanilin. Sm. 32°; Sd. 200—220° bei 50 mm. HCl, CdCl<sub>2</sub>, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> (A. 138, 226; B. 11, 1760; 15, 2031).  
6) Methyldiphenylamin. Sd. 282° (A. 174, 181; B. 8, 1043; Bl. 23, 2; Z. 1871, 469).  
7) isom. Methyldiphenylamin (?). Sd. 270° bei 528 mm (Z. 1871, 468).  
8) *m*-Amidodiphenylmethan. Sm. 46° (B. 15, 2092).  
9) Verbindung (Base). Sm. 46,5—47,5°. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), HNO<sub>3</sub>, (B. S. 968; 10, 960).
- C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>13</sub>N<sub>3</sub> 1) Amidobenzol-*p*-Azotoluol. Sm. 147°. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), AgOH (B. 10, 666).

- C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>13</sub>N<sub>3</sub> 2) Diazobenzolamidotoluol (A. 137, 60; B. 7, 1619).  
3) Diphenylguanidin (Melanilin). Sm. 147°. HCl, (2HCl, AuCl<sub>3</sub>), (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), HJ, HNO<sub>3</sub>, AgNO<sub>3</sub>, CNSH, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>4</sub> (A. 67, 131; 90, 93; 175, 36; B. 2, 460; 7, 937, 1246; 12, 772).
- C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>13</sub>P 1) Methyldiphenylphosphin. Sd. 284°. + CH<sub>3</sub>J (A. 207, 210).  
2) Isophenylbenzylphosphin. Sm. 169—171° (B. 15, 1961) oder auch C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>13</sub>P<sub>2</sub>?  
Methyldiphenylarsin. Sd. 306° (A. 207, 199).
- C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>13</sub>As  
C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O 1) Methyläther des Dimethylnaphtols. Sm. 68° (B. 12, 1575; 16, 428).  
2) Benzylidenmesityloxyd. Sd. 178—179° bei 14 mm (B. 14, 351, 2461).  
Cinnamenylangelikasäure. Sm. 125—127°. Ag (J. 1877, 792).
- C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>2</sub>  
C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>3</sub>  
C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>4</sub> 1) Methylidenacetessigsäure. Sd. 295—297° u. Zers. (B. 14, 347).  
2) Usnetol. Sm. 179° (G. 1882, 231; auch B. 15, 2241).  
3) Aethyl ester der Benzoylacetessigsäure (A. 187, 1).
- C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>6</sub> 1) Acetyl-*o*-Oxybenzaldehyd-Essigsäureanhydrid. Sm. 100—101° (A. 148, 205; B. 33, 53).  
2) Acetyl-*m*-Oxybenzaldehyd-Essigsäureanhydrid. Sm. 76° (B. 15, 2047).  
3) Acetyl-*p*-Oxybenzaldehyd-Essigsäureanhydrid. Sm. 93—94° (B. 10, 65).  
4) Triacetat des Benzylalkohols (A. 135, 89).  
5) Glycyphyllin + 2[3]H<sub>2</sub>O (Soc. 39, 237).
- C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>7</sub> 1) Cubebensäure (J. 1870, 881), siehe C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>8</sub>.  
2) Aethylbenzoweinsäure (A. Spl. 5, 279).  
3) Diäthylester der Oxytrimesinsäure + H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 148° wasserfrei, Na + H<sub>2</sub>O (J. pr. [2] 14, 121).
- C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) Amidobenzylanilin. Sm. 88°. 2HCl (B. 6, 1063).  
2) Methylendiphenyldiamin. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + J<sub>2</sub> (B. 7, 1255—1256).  
3) Benzylidenphenyldiamin. Sm. 115°. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 13, 918).  
4)  $\alpha$ -Diamidodiphenylmethan. Sm. 85°. HCl, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (B. 5, 796).  
Azobenzol-*m*-Toluyldiamin. HCl (B. 13, 717).  
Pentahirolin (Z. 1867, 429).
- C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>4</sub>  
C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>15</sub>N  
C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 1) Benzoat des Hexylenalkohols. Sm. 105°; Sd. 275—280° (B. 16, 229).  
2) Cumenylcrotonsäure. Sd. 90—91°. Ag (J. 1877, 791).  
3) Eugenolallyläther. Sd. 267—270° (J. 1877, 581).
- C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 1) Aethylester der ( $\alpha$ -*o*-Cumaräthyläthersäure. Sd. 290—291° (Soc. 39, 412).  
2) Aethylester der ( $\beta$ -*o*-Cumaräthyläthersäure. Sd. 302—304° (ib.).  
3) Methylester der ( $\alpha$ -*o*-Butyrcumarmethyläthersäure. Sd. 282° (Soc. 39, 435, 451).  
4) Methylester der ( $\beta$ -*o*-Butyrcumarmethyläthersäure. Sd. 292° (Soc. 39, 437).  
5) Aethylester der Benzacetyllessigsäure. Sd. 276° (A. 187, 12; 204, 180).  
6) Isoamylester der Benzoylameisensäure. Sd. 179—182° bei 40 mm (B. 12, 630).  
7) Oxythymochinonäthyläther (J. pr. [2] 3, 60).
- C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>4</sub> 1) Aethylester der *s*-Üvitinsäure. Sm. 35° (A. 147, 301).  
2) Methylester der Homokaffeodimethyläthersäure. Sm. 65—66° (B. 15, 2070).  
3) Diacetat des Mesorcins (Dioxymesitylen). Sm. 63°; Sd. 305° (cor.) (A. 215, 102).
- C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>5</sub> 1) Salicylaldehydäthyläther-Essigsäureanhydrid. Sm. 88—89° (A. 146, 372).  
2) Diäthylester der *o-p*-Oxyvitinsäure (A. 206, 192).  
3) Methylester der Aesculetintrimethyläthersäure. Sm. 109° (B. 15, 2082).  
 $\beta$ -Pikroerythrin (Bl. 2, 424).
- C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>6</sub>  
C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>7</sub> 1) Helicin +  $\frac{3}{4}$ H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 175°. NaHSO<sub>3</sub> (A. 56, 64; 154, 19; 210, 126; J. 1864, 588; Am. 1, 309; B. 14, 304, 2559; 16, 800).  
2) Isohelicin (B. 14, 317).  
3) Gerbsäure aus Fraxinus excelsior L. (M. 3, 750) oder C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>14</sub>.  
4) Diäthylester der Mekonäthyläthersäure. Sm. 61° (J. pr. [2] 23, 439; 26, 454).  
Verbindung (M. 3, 757).
- C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>8</sub>  
C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 1) Eugenolpropyläther. Sd. 263—265° (J. 1877, 580).  
2) Eugenolisopropyläther. Sd. 252—254° (J. 1877, 581).  
3) Oenanthensäurephenylester. Sd. 275—280° (C. r. 39, 257).  
4) Benzoësäure norm. Hexylester. Sd. 272° bei 770 mm (B. 16, 745).



1) Thymolmilchsäure. Sm. 74° (G. 1882, 48).

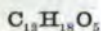
2) Thymolmilchsäure. Sm. 48° (ib.).



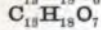
3) Isoamylester der Salicylmethyläthersäure. Sd. über 300° (A. 92, 315).

1) Isoamylester der Orsellinsäure. Sm. 76° (A. 125, 356; 139, 37).

2) Propylpyrogalloldimethylätheracetat. Sm. 87° (B. 11, 331).

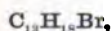
3) Aethylester der (*s*-*m*-Dioxybenzoediäthyläthersäure (A. 164, 121).

Syringenin (J. 1862, 486; 1863, 592).



Dikonsäureäthylester (J. pr. [2] 8, 392).

1) Salicin. Sm. 201° (198°). Literatur bedeutend.

2) Methylarbutin, wasserfrei u. + 1 H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 175—176°; (Sm. 142 bis 143° ist unrichtig) (A. 206, 165; B. 15, 1841; 16, 800).3) Methylarbutin + 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 168—169° (B. 14, 2098, 2559), id. mit 2.3.

1) Dibromid des Isopropylbutenylbenzols. Sm. 77° (J. 1877, 381).



2) Dibromid des β-Isopropylbutenylbenzols (Soc. 35, 141).

Methylbenzylpiperidin. Sd. bei etwa 245°. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), + CH<sub>3</sub> (B. 15, 424).

1) Äthyläther des Isoamylphenols. Sd. 259—261° (B. 15, 1991).

2) Propyläther des Propyl-*m*-Kresols. Sd. 235—240° (B. 16, 243).3) Isopropyläther des Isopropyl-*m*-Kresols. Sd. 230—235° (B. 16, 793).4) Dipropyl-*m*-Kresol. Sd. 255—260° (B. 16, 793).5) Diisopropyl-*m*-Kresol. Sd. 251° (B. 16, 793).

6) Verbindung. Sd. 256—260° (M. 1, 613).



1) Triäthyläther des Orcins?. Sd. 265° (Z. 1867, 561).

2) Verbindung. Sd. 195—196° (A. 208, 81).

3) Verbindung (Säure). Sd. 280—300° (A. 202, 324—325).

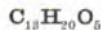


Triäthyläther des Benzenylalkohols. Sd. 220—225° (A. 135, 88).



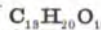
1) Aethylester der Diallylmalonsäure. Sd. 240° (A. 204, 171).

2) (?) Cerinsäure (A. 45, 292).



1) Urechitoxin (J. 1878, 974).

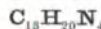
2) Camphoronsäurediäthylester. Sd. 302° (A. 159, 293).



? Opheliasäure. 3PbO (J. 1869, 772).



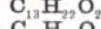
Verbindung (aus Oenanthol u. Phenylhydrazin). Sd. 240° bei 77 mm (B. 16, 663).



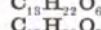
Verbindung (Alkaloid) (Z. 1868, 572—573).

Aethylisoamylanilin. Sd. 262°. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 74, 156).

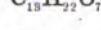
Zeorin. Sm. 230—231° (J. 1875, 863).



Verbindung (Harz aus Euphorbium) (J. 1868, 810).

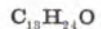


Acetyldiaterebinsäureäthylester (A. 180, 69).



1) Aethylisoamylcitronensäure (A. 91, 322).

2) Trilaktylsäureäthylester. Sd. 270° (A. ch. [3] 63, 112).



1) Angusturaöl. Sd. 266° (J. 1858, 444).

2) Verbindung (aus Cajeputul). Sd. 185° (J. 1860, 481).



1) Heptylacetessigsäureäthylester. Sd. 271—273° (A. 200, 105).

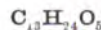
2) (sec.) Heptylacetessigsäureäthylester. Sd. 250—260° (Bl. 13, 1651).

3) Chiratogenin (J. 1869, 772).

4) Convolvulinolsäure. Sm. 42—42,5°. Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu + 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 83, 133; 95, 165).

1) norm. Propylenglykoldiisovalerat. Sd. 269—270° (cor.) (A. ch. [5] 14, 491).

2) β-Hexylmalonsäureäthylester. Sd. 251° (B. 16, 789).



Glycerindiisovalerin (A. ch. [3] 41, 255).



1) Dihexylketon (Oenanthon). Sm. 30°; Sd. 264° (253—254°) (A. 198, 182; 117, 81).

2) Methylundecylketon. Sm. 28°; Sd. 263° (B. 12, 1667).



1) Isovaleriansäureoctylester. Sd. 249—251° (A. 152, 6).

2) Methyltributyllessigsäureäthylester. Sd. 227—230° (J. r. 11, 203).

3) Tridecylsäure. Sm. 40,5°; Sd. 236°. Ag (B. 12, 1669).



4) Aethylester der Umbellulsäure. Sd. 253—255° (Am. 4, 206).

Propylendipiperidin. Sd. 300—315°. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), 2(HCl, AuCl<sub>3</sub>) (B. 15, 1148).Tridecylchlorid (aus C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>28</sub>). Sd. 258—260° (J. 1863, 530).

- C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>25</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 1) Orthoameisensäureisobutyläther. Sd. 220—222° (B. 12, 118).  
 2) Orthoameisensäureäthylidiamyläther. Sd. 225° (B. 16, 357).  
 C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>4</sub> 3) Diisoamylglycerinäther. Sd. 272—274° (A. Spl. 1, 238).  
 Orthokohlensäurepropyläther. Sd. 224,2° (cor.) (A. 205, 252).

C<sub>13</sub>-Gruppe mit drei Elementen.

- C<sub>13</sub>NOBr<sub>7</sub> Heptabromcarbodiphenylen. Sm. 136° (B. 10, 1402).  
 C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>2</sub>OBr<sub>6</sub> Hexabromcarbodiphenylen (B. 10, 1402).  
 C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>10</sub>N<sub>6</sub> Trinitroexanthon. NH<sub>4</sub> (J. pr. 37, 397).  
 C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>2</sub>OBr<sub>5</sub> 1) Dibromdiphenylenketon. Sm. 142,5° (B. 16, 1081).  
 2) Dibromdiphenylenketon, isom. Sm. 197° (198°) (B. 16, 1081, 1103).  
 C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>4</sub> Dibromcarbonyldiphenyloxyd. Sm. 211—212° (B. 7, 399).  
 C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>4</sub> Tetrabromdioxybenzophenon. Sm. 213—214°. Ba (A. 202, 131).  
 C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Dichloreuxanthon (J. pr. 37, 397).  
 C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Dinitrodiphenylenketon. Sm. 290° (A. 203, 104).  
 C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Dinitrocarbodiphenylenoxyd. Sm. 260° (B. 10, 1401; 16, 862).  
 C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>11</sub>N<sub>4</sub> Tetranitrodiphenylcarbonat. Sm. 125,5° (J. pr. [2] 1, 407).  
 C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>2</sub>OBr<sub>3</sub> Bromdiphenylenketon. Sm. 104° (B. 16, 1103).  
 C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N Nitrodiphenylenketon. Sm. 220° (A. 203, 103).  
 C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Anhydrobenzamidodinitrophenol. Sm. 218° (A. 210, 394).  
 C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> 1) Diacetyltribromäskuletin. Sm. 180—182° (B. 13, 1592).  
 2) Brommakluin + H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 185, 117).  
 C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) Thinitrophenylester der Benzoësäure (A. 75, 78).  
 2) *m*-(?)-Nitrobenzoësäure-Dinitrophenylester. Sm. 150° (A. 90, 201).  
 C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>10</sub>N<sub>6</sub> Tetranitro-*o*-Amidophenylbenzoësäure (B. 12, 1405).  
 C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> 1) Dibromphenylester der Benzoësäure (A. 90, 197).  
 2) Dibromphenylbenzoësäure. Sm. 212°. Ba (B. 16, 1082).  
 C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>4</sub> Tetrabrom-*p*-Dioxydiphenylmethan. Sm. 225° (A. 194, 326).  
 C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>6</sub> Nitrosoderivat der Base C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N<sub>4</sub> (B. 10, 1717).  
 C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S 1) Benzophenonsulfon. Sm. 186—187° (B. 6, 1112).  
 2) isom. Modification vom 1 (?). Sm. 174—175° (B. 8, 992).  
 C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Dinitrofluoren. Sm. 199—201° (255—260° u. Zers.) (A. ch. [5] 7, 498; A. 193, 140; B. 11, 849).  
 C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1)  $\alpha$ -Dinitrobenzophenon. Sm. 189—190° (A. 133, 10; 194, 349; B. 5, 797; 11, 1747; J. 1847/48, 666).  
 2)  $\beta$ -Dinitrobenzophenon. Sm. 148—149° (A. 194, 349).  
 3)  $\gamma$ -Dinitrobenzophenon. Sm. 195—196° (A. 194, 371); Sm. 118°? (B. 5, 797).  
 C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) Dinitrophenylester der Benzoësäure (A. 75, 77).  
 2) Dinitrodiphenylcarbonsäure. Sm. 252° (NO<sub>2</sub>:CO<sub>2</sub>H:NO<sub>2</sub> = 2:4:4<sup>1</sup>) (A. 210, 192).  
 C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> Diacetyldibromäskuletin. Sm. 177° (B. 13, 1595).  
 C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> *o*-Nitrophenylester der Kohlensäure (J. pr. [2] 27, 42).  
 C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>4</sub> 1) Dinitranilid der *o*-Nitrobenzoësäure. Sm. 178° (B. 10, 1708).  
 2) Dinitranilid der *m*-Nitrobenzoësäure. Sm. 165° (B. 10, 1708).  
 3) isom. Dinitranilid der Nitrobenzoësäure. Sm. 202° (B. 10, 1708).  
 4) isom. Dinitranilid der Nitrobenzoësäure. Sm. 212° (B. 10, 1708).  
 C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Diphenylenketondisulfonsäure. Ca (A. 207, 345).  
 C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>4</sub> Tetranitrodiphenylmethan. Sm. 172° (B. 5, 795).  
 C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>6</sub> Tetranitrocarbanilid. Sm. über 200° (B. 10, 690, 1296; 11, 1541).  
 C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>2</sub>ON 1) Benzenylamidophenol. Sm. 103°; Sd. 314—317° (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 7, 1319; 9, 1526; A. 210, 384; B. 16, 630).  
 2) Carbonylcarbazol. K (B. 12, 1404).  
 C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>2</sub>OCl Chlorbenzophenon. Sm. 75,5—76°; Sd. oberhalb 300° (B. 6, 547).  
 C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>2</sub>OBr Brombenzophenon. Sm. 81,5° (B. 6, 547).  
 C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N 1) Nitrofluoren (A. ch. [5] 7, 497).  
 2) Carbazolsäure. Sm. 271—272°. Ba, Ag (G. 1882, 272).  
 C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Benzenylnitrophenylenamidin. Sm. 196° (A. 208, 308).  
 C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl Chlorphenylester der Benzoësäure. Sm. 87° (A. 53, 96).  
 C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br 1) Bromphenylester der Benzoësäure (A. 90, 197).

- C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br 2) Phenylester der *m*-Brombenzoëssäure. Sm. 65° (*J.* 1879, 676).  
 C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N Nitrobenzophenon. Sm. 92° (*B.* 15, 2092).  
 C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N 1) Nitro-*o*-Diphenylcarbonsäure. Sm. 221—222° (*A.* 193, 123).  
 2) Säure. Sm. 206° u. Zers. + H<sub>2</sub>O (*B.* 15, 896).  
 3) *o*-Nitrophenolbenzoat. Sm. 58° (*A.* 210, 386); Sm. 55° (*G.* 11, 65).  
 4) *p*-Nitrophenolbenzoat. Sm. 142° (*A.* 210, 377).  
 C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub> *m*-Nitrobenzylidennitranilin. Sm. 114° (*J.* 1870, 760).  
 C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub> *m*-Nitranilid der *m*-Nitrobenzoëssäure. Sm. 187° (*B.* 7, 1268; *S.* 37).  
 C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) Benzoyldinitro-*o*-Amidophenol. Sm. 218—219° (*A.* 205, 74; 210, 395).  
 2) Benzoyl-*m*-Dinitro-*o*-Amidophenol (OH : NH : NO<sub>2</sub> : NO<sub>2</sub> = 1 : 2 : 4 : 6).  
 (Benzpikraminsäure). Sm. 220° (222—223° u. Zers.). K + 2H<sub>2</sub>O.  
 NH<sub>4</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 5H<sub>2</sub>O, Mg + 6H<sub>2</sub>O, Zn + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag<sub>2</sub> (*A.* 210, 388;  
*B.* 16, 633).  
 3) Dinitroderivat des Benzoyl-*o*-Amidophenols. Sm. 175° (*B.* 7, 1320).  
 4) *m*-Nitrobenzoyl-*p*-Amidonitrophenol. Sm. 225° (*A.* 210, 380).  
 C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>7</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 5) Dinitro-*o*-Amidophenylbenzoëssäure (*B.* 12, 1405).  
 1) *p*-Nitrobenzyläther des *o*-*p*-Dinitrophenols. Sm. 198° (*B.* 14, 899; *A.*  
 217, 177, 180, 182).  
 2) Trinitrobenzylphenol. Sm. 148° (*Soc.* 40, 33; 1882, 220).  
 C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>9</sub>NCl<sub>4</sub> Tetrachlormethylidiphenylamin. Sm. 96—97° (*B.* 8, 1040).  
 C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>9</sub>NBr<sub>4</sub> Tetrabrommethylidiphenylamin. Sm. 129° (*B.* 8, 926).  
 C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>9</sub>NS 1) Benzenyl-*o*-Amidothiophenol. Sm. 115° (HCl, AuCl<sub>3</sub>) (*B.* 12, 2360;  
 13, 17, 1223, 1236; 15, 2033).  
 2) Diphenylsenfö. Sm. 58° (*B.* 13, 1964).  
 C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>9</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br Benzenylbromphenylenamidin. Sm. 200°. HCl; HNO<sub>3</sub>; H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (*B.* 8,  
 565; 10, 1710).  
 C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>9</sub>ON<sub>2</sub> 1) Benzoyldiazobenzol (*A.* 190, 127).  
 2) Oxybenzenylphenylenamidin. Sm. 222,5°. HCl + H<sub>2</sub>O, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + 4H<sub>2</sub>O  
 (*A.* 210, 345).  
 3) Verbindung (Harnstoff)? (*B.* 14, 2178).  
 C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>9</sub>OBR<sub>2</sub> 1) Dibrombenzhydrol. Sm. 163° (*A.* 133, 12).  
 2) Dibrombenzylphenol. Sm. 175° (*J.* 1873, 440).  
 C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>9</sub>OS Phenylester der  $\alpha$ -Thiobenzoëssäure. Sm. 56° (*B.* 9, 1634).  
 C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) *m*-Nitrobenzylidenanilin. Sm. 61° (*J.* 1870, 760).  
 2) *p*-Nitrobenzylidenanilin. Sm. 93° (*B.* 14, 2526).  
 3) Benzylidennitranilin. Sm. 66° (*J.* 1870, 760).  
 4) Diamidocarbodiphenylenoxyd (*B.* 16, 863).  
 C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) *o*-Benzoënitranilid. Sm. 94—95° (*B.* 7, 463, 1315; 9, 774; 10, 1708;  
*A.* 208, 301).  
 2) *m*-Benzoënitranilid. Sm. 155,5° (*B.* 7, 498; 10, 1708, 1716; *A.* 208, 297).  
 3) *p*-Benzoënitranilid. Sm. 199° (*B.* 7, 463, 1315; 9, 774; 10, 1708; *A.* 208, 294).  
 4) Anilid der *m*-Nitrobenzoëssäure. Sm. 144° (*B.* 8, 35).  
 5) Salhydro-*p*-Nitranilid. Sm. 115° (*B.* 6, 339).  
 6) Azobenzoësalicylsäure (*B.* 13, 716).  
 7) *m*-Azobenzoëssäure-phenol. Sm. 220°. Ba + 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ H<sub>2</sub>O (*B.* 14, 2033).  
 C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S Fluorensulfonsäure? 2 isom. (*B.* 16, 1103).  
 C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Hg Quecksilberphenylcarbonat (*J. pr.* [2] 1, 181).  
 C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1)  $\alpha$ -Dinitrodiphenylmethan. Sm. 183° (*A.* 194, 369; *B.* 5, 795).  
 2)  $\beta$ -Dinitrodiphenylmethan. Sm. 118° (*A.* 194, 366).  
 3) (*m*-)Dinitrodiphenylmethan. Sm. 94° (*B.* 15, 2092).  
 4) Isodinitrodiphenylmethan (?) Sm. 172° (*B.* 5, 795).  
 5) Dinitro-*p*-Phenyltolyl. Sm. 153—157° (*J.* 1876, 420).  
 6) Salicylsäure-*o*-Nitranilid. Sm. 154° (*A.* 210, 345).  
 7) Salicylsäure-*m*-Nitranilid. Sm. 217—218° (*B.* 6, 337; *J.* 1875, 746).  
 8) Salicylsäure-*p*-Nitranilid. Sm. 229—230° (*J.* 1875, 747).  
 9) (*uns*-)*m*-Nitrosalicylanilid. Sm. 224° (*A.* 210, 343).  
 10) Benzoyl-*p*-Nitro-*o*-Amidophenol. Sm. 200° u. Zers. (*A.* 205, 73).  
 C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S Resorcin-*m*-Azobenzoëssäure (*B.* 14, 2034).  
 C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub> *p*-Sulfobenzidcarbonsäure. Sm. über 300° Pb, Cu, Ag (*B.* 11, 119).  
 Dinitrobenzylphenol. Sm. 87—88° (*Soc.* 1882, 220).

- C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N<sub>2</sub>** 1) *m*-Dinitrodiphenylharnstoff. Sm. 233° (B. 16, 50).  
 2) *m*-Dinitrodiphenylharnstoff, isom.? (B. 7, 1235).
- C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S** Benzoyl-*p*-Phenolsulfonsäure. K, Ca, Ba, Pb + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu + 6H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (Z. 1868, 76).
- C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>7</sub>S<sub>2</sub>** Benzophenondisulfonsäure. Ba, Cu (A. 194, 314).  
**C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>10</sub>NCl** Benzanilid-Imidchlorid. Sm. 39–40°; Sd. 310° (A. 108, 218; 184, 82; B. 13, 509).
- C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>10</sub>NBr<sub>2</sub>** Tibrommethylidiphenylamin. Sm. 98° (B. 8, 926).  
**C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>10</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S** 1) Sulfocarbobenzidin (J. 1860, 356; B. 5, 239).  
 2) Sulfocarbobenzidin, isom.? (B. 5, 240).  
 3) Anilid des Methenylamidothiophenols. Sm. 159° (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 12, 1130; 13, 12).
- C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>10</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S** Diphenylthiocarbodiazon (A. 212, 322).  
**C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>11</sub>ON** 1) Formodiphenylamin. Sm. 73–74°; Sd. 210–220° (i. V.) (B. 8, 1195 bis 1196; 15, 2866).  
 2) Formyl-*p*-Amidodiphenyl. Sm. 172° (B. 13, 1967).  
 3) Benzanilid. Sm. 158° (160–161°; 163°) (A. 60, 311; 175, 310; 184, 79; 208, 291; Soc. 37, 745; B. 12, 1613).  
 4) *p*-Amidobenzophenon. Sm. 124° (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (A. 210, 268; B. 13, 1013; 14, 1836; Soc. 1882, 133).  
 5) isom. Amidobenzophenon (Soc. 1882, 133).  
 6) *p*-Oxybenzaldehyd-Anilid. Sm. 190–191° (B. 10, 1272).  
 7) Salhydranilid. Cu, HCH (A. 104, 373; 150, 194; B. 6, 339).  
 8) Diphenylacetoxim. Sm. 139,5–140° (B. 15, 2782; 16, 823).  
 Chlorphenylbenzyläther. Sm. 70–71° (A. 161, 345).  
 Bromphenylbenzyläther. Sm. 59–59,5° (A. 161, 344).
- C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>11</sub>OCl** 1) *o*-Oxybenzoësäureanilid. Sm. 134–135°. K + 2½H<sub>2</sub>O, TI (B. 6, 336; J. pr. [2] 16, 443; A. 210, 342).  
**C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>11</sub>OBr** 2) *m*-Oxybenzoësäureanilid. Sm. 154–155° (J. pr. [2] 16, 445).  
**C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N** 3) *p*-Oxybenzoësäureanilid. Sm. 196–197° (J. pr. [2] 16, 444).  
 4) *p*-Dioxybenzaldehyd-Anilid (B. 14, 1987).  
 5) Benzoyl-*o*-Amidophenol. Sm. 167° (A. 210, 387; B. 16, 631). Folgende Angabe Sm. 103° (B. 7, 1319) ist nach (B. 16, 632) = C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>9</sub>ON Benzenylamidophenol.  
 6) Benzoyl-*p*-Amidophenol. Sm. 227,5° (A. 175, 299; 210, 378).  
 7) Benzoat des *o*-Amidophenols, nicht beständig s. (B. 16, 630).  
 8) Benzoat des *p*-Amidophenols. Sm. 153–154° (A. 210, 379).  
 9) β-Naphtimidoacetat. Sm. 150–152° (B. 11, 1487).  
 10) Nitro-*p*-Phenyltolyl. Sm. 141° (J. 1876, 419).  
 11) *m*-Nitrodiphenylmethan (B. 15, 2091).  
 12) Carbanilsäurephenylester. Sm. 122° (B. 4, 249).  
 Diazobenzol-*m*-Amidobenzoësäure. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> (A. 137, 62; B. 15, 43).  
*o*-Nitrobenzylphenol. Sm. 74–75° (Soc. 1882, 220).
- C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>** 1) Nitrocarbanilid. Sm. 187° (B. 7, 1236).  
**C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>** 2) Nitroharmin. HCl + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, J, (A. 88, 329).  
**C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>** 1) Aethylester der α-Nitro-α-Naphtoësäure. Sm. 63° (B. 12, 1394).  
 2) Aethylester der β-Nitro-α-Naphtoësäure. Sm. 92° (B. 12, 1395; 14, 1066).  
 3) Aethylester der α-Nitro-β-Naphtoësäure. Sm. 82° (B. 12, 1395).  
 4) Aethylester der β-Nitro-β-Naphtoësäure. Sm. 107° (B. 12, 1396).  
 5) Gallussäureanilid (B. 15, 2592).
- C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N<sub>2</sub>** 1) Dinitromethylidiphenylamin. Sm. 167° (B. 15, 1235).  
 2) Dinitrophenyl-*o*-Toluidin. Sm. 101–102° (B. 15, 1236).  
 3) Dinitrophenyl-*p*-Toluidin. Sm. 137° (B. 9, 980; Z. 1870, 233).  
 4) γ-Dinitrotolylphenylamin. Sm. 142° (A. 215, 369).
- C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub>** 1) *m*-Dinitrodiphenylguanidin. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 67, 156).  
**C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>7</sub>N<sub>2</sub>** 2) isom. Dinitrodiphenylguanidin. Sm. 190° (id. mit 1?) (B. 7, 1235).  
**C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>11</sub>NS** Pikrins. Orcin (Z. 1868, 703).  
**C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>11</sub>N<sub>2</sub>J** Thiobenzanilid. Sm. 95,5–96,5° (B. 10, 2134; 11, 503).  
 Phenanthrolin + Jodmethyl + H<sub>2</sub>O (M. 3, 579).

- C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>11</sub>N<sub>3</sub>J<sub>3</sub>  
C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>11</sub>N<sub>3</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub> Anhydrobenzamidobenzoltrijodid (A. 210, 347).  
1) Dichlordiphenylguanidin. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 67, 146).  
2) isom. Dichlordiphenylguanidin (id. mit 1?). Sm. 140—141° (B. 32, 170).  
C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>11</sub>N<sub>3</sub>Br<sub>3</sub>  
C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>11</sub>N<sub>3</sub>J<sub>3</sub>  
C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>11</sub>ON<sub>3</sub> Dibromdiphenylguanidin. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 67, 148).  
Dijoddiphenylguanidin. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 67, 153).  
1) *s*-Diphenylharnstoff. Sm. 234—235° (238°) (A. 70, 141; 74, 15; 147, 160; 179, 126; 207, 150, 156; 217, 14; B. 9, 693, 821; 13, 699; 14, 2444, 2735; Z. 1869, 585).  
2) *uns*-Diphenylharnstoff. Sm. 189° (B. 8, 1666; 9, 397, 715; B. 25, 251).  
3)  $\alpha$ -Diamidobenzophenon. Sm. 172°. 2HCl, (2HCl, 2SnCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 11, 1747).  
4)  $\beta$ -Diamidobenzophenon. Sm. 165°. 2HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 72, 281; 194, 356; B. 5, 797).  
5) Benzoyl-*m*-Phenylendiamin. Sm. 125° (B. 7; 496). Sm. 260° (A. 208, 298). HCl, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>.  
6) Benzoyl-*p*-Phenylendiamin. Sm. 128°. HCl, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (A. 208, 295).  
7) Benzoylphenylhydrazin. Sm. 168° (A. 190, 125).  
8) *m*-Amidobenzamilid. Sm. 114°. HCl, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (B. 8, 35).  
9) Phenolazotoluol. Sm. 151°. Ag (B. 8, 1030).  
10) *p*-Oxyazotoluol. Sm. 108—109° (J. 1879, 465).  
11) Methyloxyazobenzol. Sm. 53,5—54° (G. 1882, 108).  
12) Harmin. HCl + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), H<sub>2</sub>CrO<sub>4</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 64, 365; J. 1854, 525).  
C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>3</sub> 1) Salicylsäure-*m*-Phenylendiamin. Sm. 143° (J. 1875, 746).  
2) Salicylsäure-*p*-Phenylendiamin. Sm. 158° (J. 1875, 747).  
3) Phenylnitrobenzylamin. Sm. 68°. HCl (B. 6, 1062).  
4) Resorcin-azo-*o*-Toluol. Sm. 175—176° (B. 15, 2825).  
5) Resorcin-azo-*p*-Toluol. Sm. 187° (B. 15, 26, 2821).  
6) Orcinazobenzol. Sm. 183° (B. 10, 1579).  
C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>4</sub>  
C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S<sub>4</sub>  
C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>4</sub> Nitrodiphenylguanidin. Sm. 131—132° (B. 7, 1236).  
Phenyltolylsulfon. Sm. 124,5° (B. 11, 116, 2068).  
1) Toluchinon + *o*-Nitranilin. Sm. 37° (B. 15, 1976).  
2) (*s*)-*m*-Dinitrotoluol-Benzol (B. 14, 901).  
C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>4</sub>  
C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S<sub>4</sub> Dinitrophenyl-*m*-Tolylendiamin. Sm. 184° (B. 15, 1237).  
Benzylphenolsulfonsäure (Soc. 40, 33; 1882, 220).  
C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>4</sub> 1) Toluoltrinitranilin (B. 11, 844).  
2) *o*-Toluidin-*s*-Trinitrobenzol (A. 215, 358).  
3) *p*-Toluidin-*s*-Trinitrobenzol (A. 215, 358).  
4)  $\alpha$ -Trinitrotoluolanilin. Sm. 83—84° (A. 215, 365).  
C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S<sub>2</sub>  
C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S<sub>2</sub>  
C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>11</sub>N<sub>7</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Diphenylmethandisulfonsäure. Sm. 59°. K<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba, Cu (B. 5, 796).  
Benzylphenoldisulfonsäure (J. 1873, 440).  
C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>11</sub>N<sub>7</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Thiocarbanilid. Sm. 144° (153° B. 14, 2638 *Ann.*). (A. 68, 39; 70, 143; 166, 143; 207, 139; B. 6, 210, 967; 7, 1304; 12, 773, 1613; Z. 1869, 584; *Am. Soc.* 3, 134).  
C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>11</sub>N<sub>7</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Diphenylthiocarbazon. 2 + ZnO (A. 190, 118; 212, 316).  
C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>11</sub>ON 1) Methylacet- $\alpha$ -Naphtalid. Sm. 90—91° (B. 11, 643).  
2) *o*-Amidobenzylphenol. HCl (Soc. 1882, 220).  
C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>11</sub>ON<sub>2</sub> 1) *m*-Amidobenzoylphenylendiamin. Sm. 129° (B. 7, 1268).  
2) Phenol-azo-*p*-Amidotoluol. Sm. 172° (B. 15, 2827).  
C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>15</sub>OP  
C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N Verbindung, siehe C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>2</sub>P<sub>2</sub> (B. 15, 1963).  
1)  $\alpha$ -Naphtylurethan. Sm. 79° (B. 3, 657).  
2)  $\beta$ -Naphtylurethan. Sm. 73° (B. 14, 60).  
C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Nitroharmalin. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, Ag<sub>2</sub>O (A. 68, 350; 72, 306).  
C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Acetindoxylsäureäthylester. Sm. 138° (B. 14, 1742).  
C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>15</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Diphenylsulfosemicarbazid. Sm. 177° (A. 190, 122).  
C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>14</sub>ON<sub>2</sub> Harmalin. HCl + H<sub>2</sub>O, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), H<sub>2</sub>CrO<sub>4</sub> (A. 38, 363; 64, 360).  
C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>14</sub>ON<sub>2</sub> Diamidodiphenylharnstoff. (2HCl, SnCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 10, 1296).  
C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>14</sub>OBr<sub>2</sub> Dibromid des Benzylidenacetessigsäureäthylesters. Sm. 97° (B. 14, 347).  
C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>14</sub>OBr<sub>2</sub> Tetrabromid des Benzylidenmesityloxyds. Sm. 118° (B. 14, 2461).



- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br, Addit. Prod. des Aethylesters der Benzylidenacetessigsäure + Br<sub>2</sub>. Sm. 97° (B. 14, 347).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S, Propylnaphtalinsulfonsäure?. Na + H<sub>2</sub>O (J. r. 1882, 36).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>7</sub>N<sub>6</sub>, Cyamidoamalinssäure (M. 3, 433).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>4</sub>S, 1) Diphenylsulfocarbazid. Sm. 150° (A. 190, 118; 212, 323).  
2) Allyl-*p*-Tolylthioharnstoffcyanid (J. 1869, 637).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N, 1) Succinmesidil. Sm. 137° (B. 15, 1018).  
2) Diallyl-*m*-Amidobenzoessäure. Sm. 90°. HCl + H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 5, 1041).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N, 1) Aethylester der Indoxyläthyläthersäure. Sm. 98° (B. 14, 1742).  
2) Aethylester der Acetyl-*o*-Amidozimmssäure. Sm. 137° (B. 15, 1423).  
Säure (Benzoyldiamidoacetylamidoessigsäure) + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (B. 16, 756).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>, Chlorhelicin +  $\frac{1}{2}$  H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 56, 72).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl, Trichlorsalicin + H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 56, 58).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, Bromhelicin + H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 56, 75).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br, Uronitrotoluensäure. Ba (H. 2, 47). Verbiad. mit Harnstoff +  $\frac{2}{3}$  H<sub>2</sub>O (ib.).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N, Isoamylmesatin (A. 144, 53).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>, Aethenylxylenamidinurethan (B. 5, 923).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>, Phenylcarbaminsaures Phenylhydrazin (A. 190, 123).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>, Aethylester der *p*-Azotoluolacetessigsäure. Sm. 74° (B. 11, 1420).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br, Dibrommellilotäthyläthersäureäthylester. Sm. 78° (Soc. 39, 427).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>, Aethylester der Hippurylamidoessigsäure. Sm. 117° (J. pr. [2] 26, 194).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>, 1) Isoamylester der Dibromoresellinsäure. Sm. 73,8°. PbO (A. 139, 40).  
2) Dibromdimethylätheracetat des Propylpyrogallols. Sm. 101,5—102,5° (B. 11, 331).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>, Aethylester der *p*-Nitrophenyl- $\alpha$ -Nitro- $\beta$ -Aethoxypropionsäure. Sm. 52° (B. 16, 852).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>, Tripyruvintetraureid (A. ch. [5] 11, 382).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, Dichlorsalicin + H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 56, 55).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>2</sub>J, 1) Trimethyl- $\alpha$ -Naphtylammoniumjodid. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 11, 645).  
2) Trimethyl- $\beta$ -Naphtylammoniumjodid (B. 13, 2055).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>4</sub>S<sub>2</sub>, Phenylsulfocarbaminsaures Phenylhydrazin. Sm. 96—97° u. Zers. (A. 190, 115).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>17</sub>ON, 1) Benzaldiacetonamin. Sm. 61,2°; Sd. 230° u. Zers. HCl, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, HNO<sub>3</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O?, C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>4</sub> (A. 193, 62).  
2) Trimethyl- $\alpha$ -Naphtylammoniumhydroxyd. Jodid (B. 11, 646).  
3) Trimethyl- $\beta$ -Naphtylammoniumhydroxyd. Jodid (B. 13, 2055).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N, Diäthyl-*o*-Amidozimmssäure. Sm. 124° (B. 16, 653).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br, Bromhydrocumenylcrotonsäure. Sm. 148—150° (J. 1877, 380).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N, 1) Butylester der Hippursäure. Sm. 40—41° (Bl. 34, 527).  
2) Isobutylester der Hippursäure. Sm. 45—46° (ib.).  
3) Benzoylleucin (Bl. 30, 481).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N, Chinanilid + H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 174 (A. 110, 342).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl, Chlorsalicin + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 56, 53).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br, Bromsalicin + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (Z. 1865, 516).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>17</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl, Oxaläthylin-Benzylchlorid. 2 + PtCl<sub>4</sub> (A. 214, 304).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>, 1) Acetylessigsäureäthylester + *o*-Toluyldiamin. Sm. 82° (B. 12, 953).  
2) Diacetamidomesitylen. Sm. über 360° (A. 179, 177).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>, 1) *m*-Toluylenurethan. Sm. 137° (B. 7, 1263).  
2) Benzylidendiurethan. Sm. 171° (B. 7, 634—635).  
Glycosalicyldisulfid, nur Na (A. 210, 126).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S, Diacetyltrimethyltriamidobenzol. Sm. 184° (B. 12, 1813).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>, Aethyläther des Nitroisoamylphenols. Sd. über 300° u. Zers. (B. 15, 1991).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>, Aethenyldiäthyltoluylenamidinjodid (A. 210, 377).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>2</sub>J, Aethenyldiäthyltoluylenamidintrijodid. Sm. 111° (A. 210, 376).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>2</sub>J<sub>2</sub>, Diäthylphenylphosphin + CS<sub>2</sub> (Bl. 15, 2018).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>18</sub>S<sub>2</sub>P, Aethenyldiäthyltoluylenamidin. Sm. 218°. Jodid, Jodid + J<sub>2</sub>, Chlorid, (2 Chlorid + PtCl<sub>4</sub> Sm. 218°) (A. 210, 376).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>20</sub>ON, Diäthyl-*m*-Toluylenharnstoff. Sm. 175° (B. 8, 292).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>4</sub>, Isoamylxylolsulfonsäure. K, Ba (A. 141, 169—170).

- C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N<sub>4</sub> · Diäthoxyhydroxyäthyltheobromin. Sm. 152° (A. 215, 307).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>2</sub>J<sup>4</sup> 1) Aethyltetrahydrochinolinäthyljodid (B. 13, 2400).  
 2) Methylbenzylpiperylammoniumjodid. Sm. 145° (B. 15, 423).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>4</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Diäthyl-*m*-Toluylendithiodiharnstoff. Sm. 225° (B. 8, 668).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>21</sub>ON 1) Aethyltetrahydrochinolinäthylhydroxyhydrat. Jodid (B. 13, 2400).  
 2) Aethyläther des Amidoisoamyphenols (B. 15, 1991).  
 3) Cyanallyl-Allylalkoholat. Sd. 95—96° (Z. 1870, 401).  
 4) Oenantholanilin (B. 16, 287).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>22</sub>NCl Triäthylbenzylaminchlorid. 2 + PtCl<sub>4</sub> (B. 10, 563).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>22</sub>NJ 1) Triäthyl-*p*-Toluidinjodid (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 93, 317).  
 2) Triäthylbenzylaminjodid (B. 10, 46, 310; J. 1879, 435).  
 3) Triäthylbenzylaminjodid, isom.?; ist wohl id. mit 2 (B. 10, 310, 563, 964, 1152, 1634).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>22</sub>NJ<sub>2</sub> Triäthylbenzylaminsuperjodid. Sm. 87° (J. 1879, 435; B. 10, 46).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>22</sub>ClP 1) Triäthylbenzylphosphoniumchlorid. 2 + PtCl<sub>4</sub> (A. Spl. 1, 323).  
 2) Methyl-diäthylxylylphosphoniumchlorid. (2 + PtCl<sub>4</sub> Sm. 202°) (B. 15, 2016).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>22</sub>JP 1) Triäthylbenzylphosphoniumjodid (A. Spl. 1, 323).  
 2) Methyl-diäthylxylylphosphoniumjodid. Sm. 90° (B. 15, 2016).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>23</sub>ON Triäthylbenzylamin. Chlorid, Jodid, Jodid + J<sub>2</sub> (B. 10, 45, 46, 310, 563, 964, 1152; J. 1879, 435).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Hexamethyl-(*s*)-*m*-Diamidobenzoësäure. C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Chlorid + PtCl<sub>4</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O, Jodid + H<sub>2</sub>O, Carbonat + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 7, 40).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>25</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Verbindung (J. 1868, 647).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>26</sub>ON<sub>2</sub> Oxalylpiperidin (Dipiperallylalkamin). Sd. 280—290° u. Zers. Druckfehler in der Orginal-Arbeit (C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>23</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>?). HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 14, 1879).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N Paraffinsäure (J. 1872, 352).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>27</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N Diisoamylcarbaminsäureäthylester. Sd. 246—247° (B. 12, 1334).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>28</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S Di-norm.-Hexylthioharnstoff. Sm. 40° (B. 16, 746).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>28</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> norm. Hexylthiocarbaminsäures norm. Hexylamin (B. 16, 746).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>30</sub>JP Methyltriisobutylphosphoniumjodür (B. 6, 300).

C<sub>18</sub>-Gruppe mit vier Elementen.

- C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NBr<sub>2</sub> *m*-(?)Nitrobenzoësäure-Dibromphenylester. Sm. 90—100° (A. 90, 204).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>9</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>4</sub> Tetrabromcarbanilid, subl. bei 230—235° (B. 2, 410).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NBr<sub>3</sub> Tribrom-*o*-Amidophenylbenzoësäure (B. 12, 1405).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> Di-*p*-Bromphenyldicyanat. Sm. 199° (B. 13, 229).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S Nitrobenzenylamidothiophenol. Sm. 188° (B. 13, 1223 Ann.).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> Benzoëdibromnitrilid. Sm. 194—195° (B. 10, 1710).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>S α-Dibromfluorensulfonsäure. Sm. 142° (B. 16, 1103).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>4</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Tetrachlorid der Benzophenondisulfonsäure. Sm. 128—129° (B. 8, 993).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br 1) Benzoë-*p*-Bromdinitranilid. Sm. 221° (B. 10, 1710).  
 2) Benzoë-*p*-Bromdinitranilid, isom. Sm. 195—196° (B. 8, 565).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>4</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> Dichlordinitrocarbanilid. Sm. 208—210° (B. 32, 170).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Chlorid der Benzophenondisulfonsäure. Sm. 121,5° (B. 8, 992).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>9</sub>ONBr<sub>2</sub> Benzoëdibromanilid. Sm. 134° (B. 10, 1710).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>9</sub>ONJ<sub>2</sub> Benzoëdijodanilid. Sm. 181° (B. 11, 81).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>9</sub>ONS *o*-Oxybenzenylamidothiophenol. Sm. 129° (B. 13, 1237).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NS Cyanid der Diphenylsulfonsäure. Sm. 84° (B. 13, 389).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S Nitromethenylamidothiophenolanilid. Sm. 247° (B. 13, 12).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br 1) Benzoë-*p*-Brom-*o*-Nitrilid. Sm. 137—138° (B. 8, 565; 10, 1710).  
 2) Benzoë-*o*-Brom-*p*-Nitrilid. Sm. 160° (B. 10, 1709).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> Dibromdinitromethyl-diphenylamin. Sm. 194° (B. 15, 1236. Druckf. i. d. Org.-Arb. C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>10</sub>ONCl 1) Anilid der *o*-Chlorbenzoësäure (A. 117, 155).  
 2) Anilid der *p*-Chlorbenzoësäure. Sm. 194° (B. 8, 882).  
 3) Benzoëchloranilid (J. 1855, 541).

- C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>10</sub>ONCl 4) *uns*-Diphenylharnstoffchlorid. Sm. 85° (B. 8, 1665—1666; 9, 397; Bl. 25, 251).
- C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>10</sub>ONBr 1) Anilid der *p*-Brombenzoësäure. Sm. 197° (B. 10, 1707).  
2) Benzoë-*p*-Bromanilid. Sm. 202° (B. 8, 564).  
3) Bromsalhydranilid (B. 6, 339).
- C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>10</sub>ONJ 1) Benzoëjodanilid. Sm. 180° (B. 10, 1717).  
2) Benzoëjodanilid, isom. Sm. 210° (B. 10, 1718).
- C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>10</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> 1) Di-*p*-Chlorcarbanilid (A. 176, 51).  
2) Dichlorharmin. HCl + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, HNO<sub>3</sub>, + J<sub>2</sub> (J. 1862, 377).
- C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>10</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>Br 1) Di-*p*-Bromcarbanilid, subl. bei 215—225° (B. 2, 409; 15, 45).  
2) Dibromorcinazobenzol. Sm. 183° (B. 10, 1580).
- C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br Diazo-*p*-Brombenzol-*m*-Amidobenzoësäure (J. 1866, 453).
- C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NBr Nitrobrombenzylphenol. Sm. 64—65° (Soc. 1882, 220).
- C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl Chlornitroharmin + 2H<sub>2</sub>O. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), + J<sub>2</sub> (A. 92, 330).
- C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br Bromnitroharmin (A. 92, 335).
- C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S *m*-Dinitrodiphenylthioharnstoff. Sm. 160—161° (B. 6, 1103; 15, 470; 16, 550).
- C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S 1) Salicyl-*p*-Azobenzolsulfonsäure. Ba (B. 11, 2196).  
2) *m*-Azobenzoësäure-*o*-Phenolsulfonsäure + 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O. K + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba, Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 14, 2034).
- C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>10</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>S 1) *o*-Dichlordiphenylthioharnstoff. Sm. 145—146° (B. 13, 14).  
2) *m*-Dichlordiphenylthioharnstoff. Sm. 121—122° (B. 13, 13—14).  
3) *p*-Dichlordiphenylthioharnstoff. Sm. 168° (A. 176, 47; B. 5, 156; 13, 13).
- C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>10</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>S *p*-Dibromdiphenylharnstoff. Sm. 178° (B. 2, 409).
- C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>10</sub>N<sub>2</sub>J<sub>2</sub>S *p*-Dijoddiphenylthioharnstoff. Sm. 173° (B. 5, 158).
- C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>11</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>Br Benzoylbrom-*p*-Phenylendiamin. Sm. 205° (B. 10, 1709).
- C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl Chlornitrophenyl-*p*-Toluidin. Sm. 124° (B. 11, 1157).
- C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S *m*-Nitrodiphenylthioharnstoff. Sm. 145° (B. 7, 1235); Sm. 155° (B. 14, 2365).
- C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NS Benzoylsulfonamid. Sm. 147°. NH<sub>4</sub>, Ag, Na (J. 1856, 503; B. 11, 754; A. 214, 211).
- C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NS Benzoylsulfamilidsäure. K + 1 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca, Ba + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu + 6H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (Z. 1868, 266).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>BrS Brombenzylphenolsulfonsäure. K (Soc. 40, 33).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NS 1) *o*-Benzamido-*p*-Phenolsulfonsäure. Na + 4 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 4 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O, Sr + 4 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba (A. 205, 56).  
2) *p*-Benzamido-*o*-Phenolsulfonsäure (A. 205, 62).
- C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NS Nitrobenzylphenolsulfonsäure. K (Soc. 40, 33).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S *m*-Dinitro-*p*-Toluid der Benzolsulfonsäure. Sm. 178° (B. 16, 596).
- C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>11</sub>N<sub>2</sub>BrS *p*-Bromdiphenylthioharnstoff. Sm. 158° (B. 13, 231).
- C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>12</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>S 1) Acetyl- $\alpha$ -Naphtylthioharnstoff. Sm. 198° (Bl. 28, 103).  
2) Monoxy-*p*-Thiocarbanilid. Sm. 162° (B. 16, 376).
- C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S 1) Benzolsulfonbenzamidin. Sm. 139° (135°) (B. 11, 755; A. 108, 215; 214, 218; vergl. A. 184, 348).  
2) Oxalylallyl-*p*-Tolythioharnstoff. Sm. 157° (J. 1869, 637).
- C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S 1) *m*-Nitro-*p*-Toluid der Benzolsulfonsäure. Sm. 99° (B. 16, 595).  
2) Diazobenzolkresolsulfonsäure (B. 13, 718).
- C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S *p*-Orcinazo-*p*-Benzolsulfonsäure. K + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 11, 2196).
- C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>13</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>S  $\beta$ -Naphtylthiourethan. Sm. 96—97°. Ag (B. 14, 62).
- C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NS 1) *o*-Toluolsulfonsäureanilid. Sm. 136° (B. 12, 1348).  
2) *m*-Toluolsulfonsäureanilid. Sm. 72° (B. 12, 1349).  
3) *p*-Toluolsulfonsäureanilid. Sm. 103° (B. 12, 1348).  
4) Benzolsulfonsäure-*p*-Toluid. Sm. 120° (B. 9, 427).
- C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S Azo- $(s)$ -*m*-Diamidobenzoësäure-*p*-Benzolsulfonsäure (B. 15, 2199).
- C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NCl Chlorhydrat des Chinolinglykocolläthyläthers. 2 + PtCl<sub>4</sub> (B. 15, 2006).
- C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S *m*-Amido-*p*-Toluid der Benzolsulfonsäure. Sm. 146,5° (B. 16, 597).
- C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S Diacetyl-*m*-Toluyldithioharnstoff. Sm. 232° (B. 8, 668).
- C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NS Isoamylester der Benzoylthiocarbaminsäure (A. ch. [5] 11, 336).

- C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NCl<sub>3</sub> Verbindung (aus Albumin) (A. 101, 175).  
 C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NJ Verbindung (Säure). K (B. 15, 529).  
 C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NS Oenanthaldehyd-Anilinhydrodisulfit (A. 210, 127).  
 C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> Chlorid der Hexamethyl-(*s*-)*m*-Diamidobenzoësäure + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, + PtCl<sub>4</sub> (B. 7, 41).  
 C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>J<sub>2</sub> Jodid der Hexamethyl-(*s*-)*m*-Diamidobenzoësäure + H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 7, 41).

C<sub>13</sub>-Gruppe mit fünf Elementen.

- C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NCl<sub>3</sub> Chlorid des Benzoylbenzolsulfamids. Sm. 79—80° (A. 108, 214; 214, 212; B. 11, 754).  
 C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NCl<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> Chlorid der (*s*-)*m*-Nitrobenzoldisulfonsäure + C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>8</sub> (Toluol) (A. 188, 164).  
 C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NBr<sub>2</sub>J Aethylbromtarkoniumjodid. Sm. 205—206° u. Zers. (A. 212, 173). 2 Chlorid + PtCl<sub>4</sub>.

## C<sub>14</sub>-Gruppe.

### C<sub>14</sub>-Gruppe mit einem Element.

C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>2</sub>  
C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>10</sub>

(?) Kohlenwasserstoff (*J.* 1880, 435).

- 1) Anthracen. Sm. 213°; Sd. oberhalb 360°.
- 2) Paranthracen. Sm. 244° (*J. pr.* [2] 9, 247; *Z.* 1867, 290; *A. Spl.* 7, 264).
- 3) Isoanthracen. Sm. 133,5–134,5° (*B.* 7, 1156).
- 4) Synanthren (Phosen). Sm. 189–195° (*A.* 191, 298).
- 5) Phenanthren. Sm. 99°; Sd. 340° (i. D.) (*A.* 166, 361; 167, 131, 177; 196, 1; *A. ch.* [5] 7, 532; *Am.* 2, 391; *B.* 7, 48, 1089; 11, 211; 12, 1159, 1978; *M.* 1, 916; 2, 8; *Soc.* 39, 164; *J. pr.* [2] 9, 256). Pikrat. Sm. 144°.
- 6) Phosen (id. mit 4 ?). Sm. 193° (*J.* 1868, 404; *A. ch.* [5] 7, 526).
- 7) Tolan. Sm. 60° (*A.* 145, 347; 168, 74 *Ann.*; 174, 198; *B.* 12, 1974; 15, 900; *J.* 1876, 366).
- 8) Kohlenwasserstoff. Sm. 189–190° (unc.) (*M.* 3, 670).

C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>12</sub>

- 1) Anthracenhydrür. Sm. 106–108°; Sd. 313° (*A. Spl.* 7, 265; *B.* 9, 1202; *C. r.* 79, 764; *A.* 212, 5).
- 2) Stilben. Sm. 124°; Sd. 306–307° (i. D.). Literatur bedeutend.
- 3) Diphenyläthylen. Sd. 277° (*B.* 7, 1409; 12, 2245).
- 4) Polydiphenyläthylen. Sd. 190° (*B.* 7, 1412) = (C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>12</sub>)<sub>x</sub>.
- 5) Kohlenwasserstoff (*A.* 92, 114).

C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>14</sub>

- 1)  $\alpha$ -Diphenyläthan. Sd. 268–271° (*B.* 6, 1501; 7, 142, 1190; 15, 1128). Sd. 286°? (*B.* 15, 1481).
- 2) *o*-Ditolyl (?). Sd. 272° (*A.* 139, 178).
- 3) *p*-Ditolyl. Sm. 121° (*B.* 4, 397, 515).
- 4) isom. Ditolyl. Sd. 283–288° (*B.* 4, 399).
- 5) isom. Ditolyl. Sd. 272–277° (277–282°) (*B.* 4, 515; *Soc.* 37, 707).
- 6) Dibenzyl. Sm. 51,5°–52,5°; Sd. 284° (*A.* 121, 250; 137, 257; *B.* 5, 623; 6, 753; 9, 14; 12, 677; 14, 1805; 15, 900, 1819; *Z.* 1870, 21; *J. pr.* [2] 19, 461; *J.* 1874, 359; 1879, 380; *B.* 16, 622).
- 7) *o*-Benzyltoluol (*A.* 161, 93; *B.* 6, 906).
- 8) *m*-Benzyltoluol. Sd. 268–269,5° bei 725 mm (*B.* 12, 2300).
- 9) *p*-Benzyltoluol. Sd. 279–280° (i. D.) (*A.* 161, 93; *B.* 5, 683; 7, 19).
- 10) isom. Benzyltoluol. Sd. 283–286° (*B.* 7, 1544).
- 11) Phenanthrentetrahydrür. Sd. 310° (*B.* 8, 1056).

C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>16</sub>

C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>18</sub>

C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>20</sub>

- 1) Anthracenhexahydrür. Sm. 63°; Sd. 290° (*A. Spl.* 7, 272; *A.* 212, 25).
- 2) Kohlenwasserstoff aus Oenanthol (*Z.* 1870, 75).
- 1) Dibutylbenzol (Gemisch d. Isom.). Sd. 230–240° (*B.* 15, 1067).
- 2) Kohlenwasserstoff. Sd. 247–252° (*B.* 12, 11).
- 3) Kohlenwasserstoff. Sd. 320–330° (*Z.* 1870, 75).
- 1) polym. Methylpropylallylen = (2C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>12</sub>). Sd. 245–247° (*Soc.* 1882, 167).
- 2) Isobutylcamphen. Sd. 228–229° bei 750,4 mm (*A.* 197, 135).
- 3) Kohlenwasserstoff aus Theeröl. Sd. 240° (*A.* 139, 245).
- Kohlenwasserstoff. Sd. 245–260° (*Z.* 1870, 75).

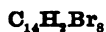
C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>22</sub>



- ? Kohlenwasserstoff aus Petroleum (*J. r.* 1882, 36).  
 1) norm. Tetradecan. Sm. +4,5°; Sd. 252,5° (*B.* 15, 1700).  
 2) Kohlenwasserstoff. Sd. 240° (*Bl.* 8, 239).

C<sub>14</sub>-Gruppe mit zwei Elementen.

- 1) Octochloranthracen (*B.* 11, 177).  
 2) Octochlorphenanthren. Sm. 270—280° (*B.* 11, 168; siehe auch *B.* 9, 1490; 12, 677).

Octobromanthracen (*B.* 11, 179).Heptachloranthracen. Sm. oberh. 350° (*B.* 11, 176).

- 1) Heptabromanthracen (*B.* 11, 178).  
 2) Heptabromphenanthren. Sm. oberh. 270° (*B.* 11, 172).



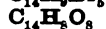
- 1) Hexachloranthracen. Sm. 320—330° (*J.* 1873, 392; *B.* 11, 175).  
 2) Hexachlorphenanthren. Sm. 249—250° (*B.* 11, 168).



- 1)  $\alpha$ -Hexabromanthracen. Sm. 310—320° (*B.* 11, 178).  
 2) Isohexabromanthracen (*B.* 10, 1213).



- 3) Hexabromphenanthren. Sm. 245° (*B.* 11, 172).  
 Pentabromanthracen. Sm. 212° (*B.* 10, 1213).



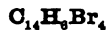
Ellagengerbsäure (Ellagsäure). Literatur bedeutend.



- 1)  $\alpha$ -Tetrachloranthracen. Sm. 220° (*A. Spl.* 7, 283).  
 2)  $\beta$ -Tetrachloranthracen. Sm. 152° (*B.* 13, 1589).



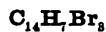
- 3) Tetrachlorphenanthren. Sm. 171—172° (*B.* 11, 167).  
 1) Tetrabromanthracen. Sm. 254° (*A.* 122, 305; *A. Spl.* 7, 281).  
 2) Tetrabromphenanthren. Sm. 183—185° (*B.* 11, 171).

Tetrabromanthracenbromid. Sm. 212° u. Zers. (*B.* 10, 1213).Tolallylsulfid. Sm. 208° (*A.* 167, 188).

- 1) Trichloranthracen. Sm. 162—163° (*B.* 10, 378).  
 2) Trichloranthracen, isom. (*A.* 160, 126).



- 1) Tribromanthracen. Sm. 169° (*A. Spl.* 7, 279; *B.* 14, 979).  
 2) Tribromphenanthren. Sm. 126° (*A.* 167, 182; *B.* 11, 171).



- 1) Anthrachinon. Sm. 273°. Literatur bedeutend.  
 2) Isoanthrachinon. Sm. 211—212° (*B.* 7, 1156).  
 3) Phenanthrenchinon. Sm. 198° (202° u. 205°). NaHSO<sub>5</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O. (*A.* 166, 365; 167, 139, 183; 196, 9, 32; *B.* 8, 224; 11, 211; 13, 1051; 16, 330; *M.* 1, 145; 2, 445; *Soc.* 39, 225).



- 4) Isophenanthrenchinon. Sm. 156° (*A.* 167, 186).  
 1) *o*-Oxyanthrachinon (Erythrooxanthrachinon). Sm. 190—191° (*B.* 7, 970; 10, 611; 12, 2128; 15, 1793, 1804; *A.* 212, 20; *J. pr.* [2] 18, 147).  
 2) *m*-Oxyanthrachinon. Sm. 302° (323°). K (*J.* 1875, 450); Ba (*A.* 183, 156; Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O (*A.* 160, 141; 166, 151; 183, 154, 208; 212, 25, 53; *B.* 7, 670; 8, 530, 974).  
 3) Diphenylketoncarbonsäure. Sm. 191—192°. Ba + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (*A.* 193, 149; 200, 6).



- 1) *o*-Dioxyanthrachinon (Alizarin) (OH : OH = 1 : 2). Sm. 289—290°. Salze (*A.* 66, 187; 75, 8). Ca + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb (*A.* 66, 357); + 3H<sub>2</sub>O Hydrat des Alizarins (*A.* 66, 187).  
 2) Isoalizarin (*B.* 3, 294).  
 3) *m*-Dioxyanthrachinon (Purpuroxanthin) (OH : OH = 1 : 3). Sm. 262 bis 263°. Ca, (3 + 2C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>) (*A.* 183, 213; *B.* 9, 1204; 10, 172; 15, 1804; *Bl.* 4, 12; *J.* 1874, 487; *A. ch.* [3] 18, 224).  
 4) *p*-Dioxyanthrachinon (Chinizarin) (OH : OH = 1 : 4). Sm. 192—193° (194 bis 195°) (*A.* 212, 11; *B.* 6, 508; 8, 152; 10, 555).  
 5) Dioxyanthrachinon (Anthrarufin) (OH : OH = 1 : 4<sup>1</sup>). Sm. 280° (*B.* 11, 1176, 1616; 12, 1289, 1293; 16, 371).  
 6) Dioxyanthrachinon (Chrysazin) (OH : OH = 1 : 1<sup>1</sup> oder 1 : 3<sup>1</sup>). Sm. 191° (*A.* 183, 184; *B.* 12, 186, 1289).  
 7) Dioxyanthrachinon (Anthraflavinsäure). Sm. oberhalb 330°. Na<sub>2</sub> + 5H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ (1 $\frac{1}{2}$ )H<sub>2</sub>O (*A.* 170, 103; *B.* 4, 359; 5, 868; 9, 379; 11, 969; *J.* 1871, 490; *Z.* 1871, 583; *Bl.* 29, 401, 434).



- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>4</sub> 8) Isoanthraflavinsäure. Sm. oberhalb 330°. Ba (B. 9, 379, 679).  
 9) *m*-Benzdioxyanthrachinon. Sm. 291—293° (B. 9, 946; 10, 1225; 11, 970; Bl. 29, 401).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>5</sub> 10) Frangulinsäure + 1½ H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 252—254° (A. 165, 229).  
 11) (2bas.) Säure (A. 134, 319).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>6</sub> 1) (1, 2, 3) Trioxyanthrachinon (Anthragallol), subl. bei 290° (B. 10, 39; 15, 2918).  
 2) (1, 2, 4) Trioxyanthrachinon (Purpurin) (A. 66, 358; 75, 20; 86, 117; A. Spl. 7, 304; B. 4, 979; 8, 152; 9, 1846; 10, 159, 175, 550, 608, 2172; 11, 184; J. 1861, 938; 1874, 486; J. pr. [2] 18, 176).  
 3) Anthrapurpurin. Sm. oberhalb 330° (B. 9, 679; 11, 972; J. 1853, 450; 1879, 550; Soc. 37, 557; Bl. 29, 405).  
 4) Flavopurpurin. Sm. oberhalb 330° (B. 9, 679; 10, 1821).  
 5) Oxychryszazin (Oxyanthrarufin) (A. 183, 191; B. 11, 1179, 1617; 12, 1289).  
 6) Trioxyanthrachinon, isom. (B. 11, 186).  
 7) α-Verbindung (B. 11, 1186).  
 8) β-Verbindung (B. 11, 1186).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>7</sub> 1) Oxypurpurin (B. 11, 185).  
 2) Rufiopin. Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca (A. 162, 323).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>8</sub> 3) Anthrachryson. Ba + 11 H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba (A. 164, 113).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>9</sub> Hexaoxyanthrachinon + 2 H<sub>2</sub>O (Rufigallussäure) (A. 19, 204; 163, 218; B. 3, 694; 8, 931; 9, 1256; 10, 880; Bl. 24, 359; J. 1860, 288; Z. 1870, 128; M. 1, 431).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>9</sub> Ellagengerbsäure, siehe C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>8</sub>.  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Nitril der Diphenyldicarbonsäure. Sm. 234° (A. 172, 116).  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>6</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> 1) Dichloranthracen. Sm. 205° (A. 34, 294; 160, 137; A. Spl. 7, 282).  
 2) Dichlorphenanthren (B. 11, 166).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>6</sub>Cl<sub>4</sub> 1) Dichloranthracendichlorid. Sm. 149—150° (B. 10, 377).  
 2) Dichlordiphenyldichloräthylen. Sm. 89° (B. 7, 1181).  
 3) ? Verbindung (aus Anthrachinonchlorid). Sm. 203—204° (B. 10, 1480).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>6</sub>Cl<sub>6</sub> 1) α-Dichloranthracentetrachlorid. Sm. 141—145° u. Zers. (B. 11, 174).  
 2) β-Dichloranthracentetrachlorid. Sm. 205—207° (B. 13, 1588).  
 3) Dichlorphenanthrentetrachlorid. Sm. 145° (B. 11, 165).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>6</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> 1) α-Dibromanthracen. Sm. 221° (A. Spl. 7, 275; B. 14, 456; J. pr. [2] 23, 145).  
 2) Isodibromanthracen. Sm. 190—192° (A. 182, 366).  
 3) α-Dibromphenanthren. Sm. 146—148° (B. 11, 170).  
 4) β-Dibromphenanthren. Sm. 158° (B. 11, 170).  
 5) γ-Dibromphenanthren. Sm. 202° (A. 167, 182).  
 6) Dibromsynanthren. Sm. 175° (A. 191, 300).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>6</sub>Br<sub>4</sub> 1) Dibromanthracenbromid. Sm. 170—180° u. Zers. (A. 122, 304; A. Spl. 7, 277).  
 2) Hexabromdibenzyl (A. 137, 269).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>6</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Tolallyldisulfid. Sm. 208°. Pikrat (A. 167, 187) oder C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>14</sub>S<sub>4</sub>?  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>6</sub>N Benzilamin. Sm. 101° (J. pr. 35, 461), siehe auch C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> (B. 16, 891).  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>6</sub>Cl 1) Chloranthracen. Sm. 103° (Bl. 27, 465).  
 2) Chlorphenanthren (B. 11, 166).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>6</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> 1) Chlortolandichlorid. Sm. 137—145° (B. 4, 379).  
 2) isom. Chlortolandichlorid. Sm. 150° (B. 4, 379).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>6</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub> 1) Dichlordiphenyltrichloräthan. Sm. 105° (B. 7, 1181).  
 2) *p*-Benzoylbenzopentachlorid. Sm. 79—80° (A. 189, 95).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>6</sub>Br 1) Bromanthracen. Sm. 100° (Bl. 27, 464).  
 2) Bromphenanthren. Sm. 63° (B. 11, 1217; A. 167, 181).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O 1) Anthrol (B. 12, 589; 15, 510; A. 212, 26, 49).  
 2) α- u. β-Anthrol (J. pr. [2] 11, 227).  
 3) Anthranol. Sm. 163—170° (B. 9, 1201; A. 212, 6).  
 4) Phenanthrol. Sm. 112° (B. 10, 1252).  
 5) Verbindung. Sm. 213° (B. 16, 280).  
 6) Verbindung. Sm. 173° (B. 15, 1679).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 1) Fluorensäure. Sm. 245—246°. Ba + 3 H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 2½ H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 200, 15).  
 2) Diphenylenessigsäure. Sm. 220—222°. Ag (B. 10, 536).

C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>

- 3) Anhydrid der *o*-Benzhydrylbenzoësäure. Sm. 115°. K, Ba (J. 1875, 596).
- 4) Hydrophenanthrenchinon (A. 167, 146).
- 5) *α*-Dioxyanthracen (Chryszol) (B. 12, 185).
- 6) *β*-Dioxyanthracen (Rufol) (B. 11, 1615).
- 7) isom. Dioxyanthracen (Flavol). Sm. 260—270° (B. 15, 1808).
- 8) Oxyanthranol. Sm. 204—206° u. Zers. (B. 14, 1264; A. 160, 126; 212, 28, 66).
- 9) Benzil. Sm. 95°; Sd. 346—348° (cor.) (B. 16, 500); (A. 34, 188; 119, 177; 145, 338; 155, 87; 210, 164; B. 4, 380; 8, 797; 12, 1975; 16, 638, 889, 995).
- 10) Isobenzil. Sd. 314° (A. 129, 347).
- 11) Isobenzil, isom. Sm. 146° (A. 135, 172; 155, 104); Sm. 155—156° (B. 16, 994).
- 12) Oxytoliden. Sm. 172° (A. 153, 122).

C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>

- 1) *o*-Benzoylbenzoësäure + H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 85—87° (93—94°; 127—128°). Ba, Zn, Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu, Ag (B. 6, 907; 7, 17, 578, 805, 987; 9, 32; 11, 838; 13, 1612; J. 1878, 739; 1879, 727; A. 206, 45; C. r. 86, 1368; 92, 833).
- 2) *m*-Benzoylbenzoësäure. Sm. 161—162°. Ba, Ca, Ag (A. 210, 277; B. 13, 320; 14, 648; J. 1875, 599).
- 3) *p*-Benzoylbenzoësäure. Sm. 194°. Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (A. 161, 98; B. 4, 510; 6, 539, 907; 7, 988; J. 1875, 595; 1879, 726; M. 2, 438).
- 4) ?-Benzoylbenzoësäure (A. 164, 138).
- 5) Diphenylglykolsäure + 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 162°. Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 10, 125, 534).
- 6) Benzoësäureanhydrid. Sm. 42°; Sd. 360° (i. D.) (A. 87, 73; 118, 303; 125, 128; 128, 127; B. 10, 1882; 12, 1495, 1612; J. 1854, 409; 1856, 464; 1879, 676; Z. 1868, 302).
- 7) Benzoylsalicylaldehyd. Sd. oberhalb 360° (A. 145, 297).
- 8) Disalicylaldehyd (Parasalicyl). Sm. 130° (128°) (A. 53, 77; 78, 228; 145, 299; A. Spl. 8, 42).
- 9) Desoxyalizarin. Sm. 208° (B. 14, 1259).
- 10) Desoxyisoanthraflavinsäure. Sm. 330° (B. 15, 1040).

C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>

- 1) Diphenensäure. Sm. 228—229°. Ba + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 2 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O, Mg + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (A. 166, 367; 193, 116 u. 128; 196, 50; 203, 97; J. 1879, 727).
- 2) Isodiphenensäure. Sm. 216°. Ba + 6H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (A. 193, 155; 200, 9).
- 3) Diphenyldicarbonsäure. Ca, Ag (A. 172, 117; B. 9, 272).
- 4) Benzoësalicylsäure? (A. 87, 161).
- 5) Hydropurpuroxanthin (A. ch. (5) 18, 230).
- 6) Chinizarinhydrät (A. 212, 14).
- 7) Oxalsäurediphenylester. Sm. 130° u. Zers. (J. pr. [2] 25, 283—284).
- 8) Benzoylhydroxyd. Sm. 103,5° (J. 1863, 315; 1870, 686).

C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>

- 1) Dioxybenzoylbenzoësäure (Resorcinphtalein). Sm. 200° (A. 183, 24).
- 2) Salicylosalicylsäure (A. 87, 159; 124, 249; 150, 13; 163, 219).
- 3) Machromin + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (J. 1864, 558).
- 4) Di-*m*-Oxybenzoid. Sm. 130—135° (B. 15, 2588).
- 5) Gentisin (Gentianin). Na + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, (2 + Na<sub>2</sub>O), (7 + 2Na<sub>2</sub>O), K, (5 + K<sub>2</sub>O + 16H<sub>2</sub>O), Ba, Pb (A. 21, 134; 25, 202; 62, 106; 175, 62; 180, 343).
- 6) Verbindung (Säure aus Amidobenzoësäure) (A. 117, 37).

C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>

- 1) Rufhydroellagsäure + xH<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. gegen 300° u. Zers. (B. 8, 1497; M. 1, 672).
- 2) *α*-Dioxynaphthochinondiäcetät (B. 11, 1324).
- 3) Eichenphlobaphen + 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O (Eichenroth oder C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>15</sub>?) (A. 145, 3; 202, 270; J. 1876, 903).
- 4) Gardeniasäure?. Sm. 223° (A. 200, 316).

C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>

- 1) Glaukohydroellagsäure (B. 8, 1498; M. 1, 671).
- 2) Katellagsäure (B. 15, 2590).
- 3) Calluxanthin (J. 1852, 683).

C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>

- 4) Diprotocatechussäure (B. 15, 2589).
- 1) Hydrorufgallussäure (B. 9, 135; J. 1879, 684).



- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>8</sub> 2) Tetrahydroellagsäure, subl. bei 200—220° (i. H-Strom). Zers. bei 230° (*Wiener Acad. Ber.* 1875, Band 72, II; *M.* 2, 50).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>9</sub> 1) Galläpfelgerbsäure (Tannin). Literatur bedeutend. Salze meist bekannt, siehe (*A.* 53, 361; 175, 168; *J.* 1847/48, 523).
- 2) Digallussäure. Erweicht bei 110—115° (*A.* 170, 54; *B.* 11, 2033; 12, 33, 1576; 13, 454).
- 3) Gallaktinsäure. Ca<sub>2</sub> + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb<sub>2</sub> + 6H<sub>2</sub>O, Hg<sub>2</sub> + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (*A.* 100, 267).
- 4) Verbindung (*M.* 1, 672).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>10</sub> Ellagengerbsäure (Ellagsäure), siehe C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>8</sub>.
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>10</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Phenanthrendiimid. Sm. oberh. 285° (*M.* 1, 146).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>10</sub>N<sub>4</sub> Anhydrooxanilid. Sm. über 300°. 2HCl + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (*A.* 209, 370).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>10</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> 1) Anthracenchlorid (*A.* 122, 306; *Bl.* 27, 465).
- 2) Diphenyldichloräthylen. Sm. 80° (*B.* 6, 223, 987; 7, 1411).
- 3) Dichlordiphenyläthylen. Sd. 280—285° (*B.* 7, 1419).
- 4) Dichlorstilben. Sm. 170° (*J. pr.* [2] 19, 446).
- 5) α-Tolandichlorid. Sm. 143° (140°) (*B.* 4, 289, 379; 12, 1973; 15, 899).
- 6) β-Tolandichlorid. Sm. 63° (*B.* 4, 289, 379; 12, 1973; 15, 900).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>10</sub>Cl<sub>4</sub> Tolantetrachlorid. Sm. 163° (*B.* 12, 1971; 15, 901; *Z.* 1868, 718).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>10</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> Anthracendibromid (*Bl.* 27, 464).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>10</sub>Br<sub>4</sub> 1) Phenanthrendibromid. Sm. 98° u. Zers. (*A.* 166, 364; 167, 180).
- 2) Diphenyldibromäthylen. Sm. 83°; Sd. oberhalb 300° u. Zers. (*B.* 6, 986).
- 3) α-Tolandibromid. Sm. 200—205° (*A.* 145, 348; *B.* 4, 379).
- 4) β-Tolandibromid. Sm. 64° (*B.* 4, 379).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>10</sub>J<sub>2</sub> Tolandijodid (*A.* 211, 233).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>10</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Tolallylhydrosulfid. Sm. 143—144° (*A.* 167, 192).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>10</sub>S<sub>4</sub> Verbindung (oder C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>10</sub>S<sub>4</sub>?) (*Z.* 1868, 458).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>10</sub>S<sub>8</sub> Verbindung, siehe C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>10</sub>S<sub>8</sub> (*Z.* 1868, 458).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>11</sub>N 1) Anthramin (Antracylammin). Sm. 236—237° (238°). HCl (*B.* 15, 223, 226, 852; *A.* 212, 56).
- 2) α-Amidophenanthren. HCl, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (*B.* 12, 1156).
- 3) β-Amidophenanthren. HCl (*B.* 12, 1157).
- 4) γ-Amidophenanthren. HCl (*B.* 12, 1158).
- 5) Phenylisindol. Sm. 185° (*B.* 14, 173).
- 6) Benzoinimid (*A.* 195, 186).
- 7) Methylphenanthridin. Sm. 170°; Sd. oberh. 360°. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (*C. r.* 95, 730).
- 8) Verbindung. Sm. 92—94°. HCl (*B.* 16, 74, 768).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>11</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Hydrocyanarbondiphenylimid. Sm. 137° (*B.* 13, 2155).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>11</sub>Cl Chlorstilben (*A.* 149, 376; *Berz. J.* 25, 620).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>11</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> 1) α-Diphenyltrichloräthan. Sm. 64° (*B.* 5, 1099).
- 2) Dichlordiphenylchloräthan (*B.* 7, 1419).
- 3) Chlorstilbenchlorid. Sm. 85° (*Berz. J.* 25, 620).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>11</sub>Br 1) Bromstilben. Sm. 25° (*A.* 145, 340; 155, 72).
- 2) Diphenylbromäthylen. Sm. 50° (*B.* 7, 1411).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>11</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> 1) α-Diphenyltribromäthan. Sm. 89° (*B.* 6, 985).
- 2) Tribromdibenzyl (*A.* 137, 268).
- 3) Tribromdibenzyl, isom. Sm. 207—211° (*A.* 151, 365).
- 4) Bromstilbenbromid. Sm. 100° (*A.* 145, 341).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O 1) o-Phenyltolylketon. Sd. 315—316° (i. D.) (*B.* 6, 754; 12, 2301).
- 2) m-Phenyltolylketon. Sd. 305—311° (*B.* 12, 2300).
- 3) p-Phenyltolylketon. Sm. 55° (59—60°), auch (51—52°); Sd. 326,5° (i. D.) (311—321°) (*B.* 6, 538, 810, 1243; 7, 19, 982; 12, 2299; *J.* 1876, 2).
- 4) Phenylbenzylketon. Sm. 54—55° (*A.* 119, 180; 149, 375; 155, 59, 87; *B.* 6, 491; 8, 756; 9, 1771; 12, 1079; *J. pr.* 33, 35).
- 5) Diphenyllessigsäurealdehyd. Sd. 315° u. Zers. NaHSO<sub>3</sub> (*A.* 198, 182).
- 6) Hydrobenzoinanhydrid. Sm. 131—132° (*A.* 160, 186; 198, 158).
- 7) Isohydrobenzoinanhydrid. Sm. 101—102,5° (*A.* 198, 159).
- 8) Hydroantranol. Sm. 76° (*J. pr.* [2] 23, 137; *B.* 14, 800).
- 9) Verbindung (Harz) (*A.* 34, 160).

- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>
- 1) *o*-Benzylbenzoësäure. Sm. 114°. Ba + 5½H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (*J.* 1875, 598; *B.* 9, 633).
  - 2) *p*-Benzylbenzoësäure. Sm. 154—155°. Ca, Ba, Ag (*A.* 161, 105; *B.* 9, 1054; *J.* 1875, 599).
  - 3) *p*-Phenyltolylcarbonsäure. Sm. 243—244°. 1877, Ag (*J.* 384).
  - 4) *o-p*-Phenyltolylcarbonsäure. Sm. 176° (179—180°) (*J.* 1877, 385; *Soc.* 37, 707).
  - 5) Diphenyllessigsäure. Sm. 148° (145—146°). Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Zn, Ag (*A.* 155, 84; 171, 122; *Bl.* 33, 590).
  - 6) *o*-Kresylester der Benzoësäure (*B.* 7, 1007; *Z.* 1869, 621).
  - 7) *m*-Kresylester der Benzoësäure. Sm. 38°; Sd. 290—300° (*Z.* 1869, 622).
  - 8) *p*-Kresylester der Benzoësäure. Sm. 70° (*A.* 171, 142; *Z.* 1869, 622).
  - 9) Benzylester der Benzoësäure. Sd. 345° (303—304°) (*A.* 152, 131; *Gm.* 6, 40).
  - 10) Phenylester der *p*-Toluylsäure. Sm. 71—72° (*J.* 1858, 406).
  - 11) Salicylaldehydbenzyläther. Sm. 46°; Sd. oberh. 360° (*A.* 148, 24).
  - 12) Oxyphenylbenzylketon (Benzoin). Sm. 137° (*A.* 3, 276; 17, 88; 34, 186; 155, 89; 211, 215; *A. Spl.* 3, 356; *J.* 1880, 613; *J. r.* 7, 47; *B.* 4, 335, 839; 6, 1207).
  - 13) Methyläther der *p*-Oxybenzophenons. Sm. 61—62° (*Soc.* 1882, 220).
  - 14) Acetophenonphenyläther (Phenyläther des Oxyacetophenons). Sm. 72° (*B.* 15, 2498).
  - 15) Diphenoläthylen. Sm. 280° u. Zers. (*B.* 7, 1202).
  - 16) *o*-Oxyhydranthranol. Sm. 99°. K, Ba, Pb (*B.* 10, 609; 11, 1611; *A.* 212, 15).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>3</sub>
- 1) Benzilsäure (Diphenylglykolsäure). Sm. 150°. K, Ba + 6H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb, Ag (*A.* 31, 329; 155, 77; 171, 131; *B.* 14, 326).
  - 2) Phenylglykolphenyläthersäure. Sm. 108°. Na + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu, Ag (*B.* 14, 2393).
  - 3) Benzylxybenzoësäure. Sm. 139—140°. Ag (*J.* 1873, 440).
  - 4) *p*-Benzhydrilbenzoësäure. Sm. 164—165°. K, Na, NH<sub>4</sub>, Ba, Ca + 5H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (*A.* 161, 102; *J.* 1875, 598).
  - 5) Salicylbenzyläthersäure. Sm. 75°. Ag (*A.* 148, 28).
  - 6) Tetraoxyditolyl + H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 232° (*B.* 11, 1281; *A.* 215, 164).
  - 7) Dioxyphenyltolylketon. Sm. 200° (*A.* 179, 196).
  - 8) Salireton. Sm. 121,5° (*J. pr.* [2] 21, 221).
  - 9) Hydrochinizarol (*A.* 212, 14).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>4</sub>
- 1) Methylester der Naphtalsäure. Sm. 102—103° (*A.* 172, 273).
  - 2) Diacetat des  $\alpha$ -Dioxynaphtalins. Sm. 129° (*B.* 14, 2209).
  - 3) Oroselon. Sm. 156° (177°) (*A.* 51, 321; 174, 67; 176, 73; *J.* 1854, 639).
  - 4) Verbindung? (*Z.* 1870, 84).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>5</sub>
- 1) Phtalylacetylessigsäureäthylester. Sm. 124° (*B.* 16, 651).
  - 2) Coccicin. NH<sub>3</sub> (*A.* 141, 341).
  - 3) Verbindung (des Maklurins) (*J.* 1864, 559).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>6</sub>
- 1) Gardenin. Sm. 163—164° (*A.* 98, 316; 200, 311).
  - 2) Kinoïn (*B.* 11, 1879).
  - 3) Dimethyläther des Tetraoxydiphenochinons (*A.* 169, 249—250).
  - 4) Tetraoxydiphenochinondimethyläther (*A.* 169, 249).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>7</sub>
- 1) Protocatechusäure-*p*-Oxybenzoësäure + 2H<sub>2</sub>O. Pb (*A.* 134, 278).
  - 2) Thujigenin (*J.* 1858, 515).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>12</sub>
- Jervasäure + 2H<sub>2</sub>O. K<sub>2</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Na<sub>4</sub> + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca<sub>6</sub> + 6H<sub>2</sub>O, Sr<sub>4</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba<sub>4</sub>, Ag<sub>4</sub>, Ag<sub>2</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Hg<sub>4</sub> + 4H<sub>2</sub>O (*J.* 1873, 856).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N<sub>2</sub>
- 1) Tolenylphenylenamidin. Sm. 268°. HNO<sub>3</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), HCl (*A.* 205, 116; 210, 328).
  - 2) Benzenyl-*o*-Toluyldiamin. Sm. 238—240°. HCl, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (*A.* 208, 316; *B.* 12, 952).
  - 3) Nitril der Phenylanilidoessigsäure. Sm. 82° (*B.* 11, 246); Sm. 85° (*B.* 15, 2028).
  - 4) Verbindung (Base) (*A.* 112, 171; 122, 324).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N<sub>4</sub>
- Cyanid des Benzidins (*B.* 3, 723).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>12</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>
- 1)  $\alpha$ -Stilbenchlorid. Sm. 191—193° (*A.* 168, 74; 198, 131; *Berz. J.* 25, 620; *B.* 16, 638).

- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>11</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> 2)  $\beta$ -Stilbenchlorid. Sm. 93–94° (A. 168, 77; 198, 134).  
3) *p*-Dichlordibenzyl. Sm. 112° (J. pr. [2] 19, 462).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>11</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> 1) *p*-Dibromdibenzyl. Sm. 114–115° (B. 9, 17; A. 137, 267).  
2) Stilbenbromid. Sm. 237° (A. 145, 336; 151, 364; 182, 261; 198, 127).  
Stilbensulfid. Sm. 168–169° (J. 1876, 421).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>11</sub>S  
C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>11</sub>N 1) Benzylen-*o*-Toluidin. Sd. 314° (C. r. 95, 730).  
2) Benzylidentoluidin. Sm. unter 100° (A. 140, 96; J. 1880, 566).  
3) Verbindung (isom. Base). Sm. 120–125° (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (ib.).  
4) Anthramindihydrür. Sm. unter 100°. HCl (B. 15, 853).  
5) Aethylcarbazol. Sm. 67–68°. Pikrat (A. 202, 24).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>11</sub>N<sub>3</sub> 1) Benzenylamidotolulylenamidin (CH<sub>3</sub>:NH<sub>2</sub>:N:NH = 1:3:5:4). Sm. 182–183°. HCl, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 8, 877).  
2) Benzenylamidotolulylenamidin, isom. Sm. 227–229°. HNO<sub>3</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (A. 210, 336).  
3) Dibenzenyltriamin (Dibenzenylimidoimid). Sm. 108–109° (B. 11, 8).  
 $\alpha$ -Diphenylchloräthan (B. 6, 1439).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>11</sub>Cl  
C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>11</sub>Br 1) Diphenylbromäthan (A. 151, 363).  
2) Bromdibenzyl. Sd. über 320° (A. 137, 266).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O 1) Benzylphenolmethyläther. Sd. 305°, 177° bei 10 mm, 155° bei 4 mm (J. 1871, 468; 1872, 405).  
2) Benzylkresol. Sd. 260–265° bei 40 mm (J. 1878, 591).  
3) Tolyphenol. Sd. 250–255° bei 8–10 mm (J. 1879, 521).  
4) Benzyl-*o*-Kresyläther. Sd. 285–290° (B. 14, 898; A. 217, 45).  
5) Benzyl-*m*-Kresyläther. Sm. 43°; Sd. 300–305° (B. 15, 1129; A. 217, 46).  
6) Benzyl-*p*-Kresyläther. Sm. 41° (B. 14, 898; A. 217, 44).  
7) *m*-Kresyläther. Sm. 284–288° (Soc. 40, 5).  
8) *p*-Kresyläther. Sm. 50° (ib.).  
9) Phenylbenzylcarbinol. Sm. 42° (A. 155, 62; 174, 332).  
10) *p*-Phenyltolylcarbinol. Sm. 52–53° (A. 194, 265).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 1)  $\alpha$ -Diphenoldimethyläther. Sd. 310–320° (A. 156, 99).  
2)  $\alpha$ -Diphenoldimethyläther, isom. Sm. 146° (A. 156, 99).  
3)  $\beta$ -Diphenoldimethyläther (B. 11, 1337).  
4) Diphenoläthan. Sm. 122° (B. 11, 283).  
5) Dioxydibenzyl. Sm. 185° (B. 7, 239).  
6) Hydrobenzoïn. Sm. 134° (138°); Sd. oberhalb 300° (A. 123, 125; 145, 345; 160, 177; 168, 71; 182, 273; 184, 254; 198, 121, 150; B. 2, 281; Z. 1866, 343); Sm. 138° (B. 16, 637).  
7) Isohydrobenzoïn. Sm. 95–96°; Sm. wasserfrei bei 119,5° (A. 168, 75; 182, 279; 198, 150; J. pr. [2] 25, 262).  
8) Acetat des Dimethylnaphtols. Sm. 78° (B. 12, 1575).  
9) Verbindung (A. 133, 337).  
Saliretin (A. 56, 46; 117, 90; 156, 123), siehe auch C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>6</sub>.
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>  
C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>4</sub> 1) Hydro-*p*-Oxybenzoïn. Sm. 222° (B. 10, 1268).  
2) Aethylester der Piperinsäure. Sm. 70–72° (77–78°) (A. 152, 31; J. 1857, 414).  
3) Curcumin. Sm. 177–178° (172°). K, K<sub>2</sub>, Ca, Ba, Zn, Ag (B. 3, 609, 624, 713; 5, 1103; 6, 196; 14, 485; 15, 1761; 16, 572; Am. 4, 77).  
4) Verbindung (Säure) oder C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>6</sub>, Sm. 200° (J. 1862, 466).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>4</sub> 1)  $\alpha$ -Salylsäure. Sm. 100–101°. Ag<sub>2</sub> (A. Spl. 7, 165).  
2) Dimethylrhamnetin. Sm. 156–157° (A. 196, 318).  
3) Cotogenin. Sm. 210° (A. 199, 44).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>5</sub> 1) Pyrousnetsinsäure. Sm. 183–186° (G. 1882, 231; auch B. 15, 2240).  
2) Hydrogardeniasäure. Sm. 190° (A. 200, 321).  
3) Benzosuccinin (J. 1856, 603).  
Metadehydracetsäure (B. 16, 741).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>5</sub>  
C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>6</sub> 1) Aethylester der Pyromellithsäure. Sm. 138° (A. 166, 339).  
2) Aethylester der Prehnitsäure. Sm. 104–108° (A. 166, 332).  
3) Rhodotannsäure (J. 1852, 686).  
4) Thujetin (J. 1858, 514).  
(?) Calutannsäure (J. 1852, 682).

- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N**
- 1) *o*-Azotoluol. Sm. 55° (137°?) (*B.* 11, 1203; *J. r.* 12, 360; **PETRIEW-Dissert.** Odessa [1872] 56).
  - 2) *m*-Azotoluol. Sm. 51° (54–55°) (*A.* 207, 114; *B.* 10, 2097; 11, 1625).
  - 3) *p*-Azotoluol. Sm. 144° (141°) (*A.* 207, 103; *B.* 3, 550; 6, 556; 11, 1205; 14, 1384; *Soc.* 37, 553; *B.* 16, 1048; **PETRIEW-Dissert.** siehe *o*-Verb.; *J.* 1864, 527; *J. pr.* [2] 18, 198).
  - 4) Aethenyldiphenylamidin. Sm. 131–132°. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), HNO<sub>3</sub> (*A.* 184, 362; *B.* 7, 539, 541; 15, 208; *J.* 1865, 414).
  - 5) Aethenylisodiphenylamidin. Sm. 62–63°. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), CNSH (*A.* 192, 25).
  - 6) *p*-Tolylbenzenylamidin. Sm. 99–99,5°. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (*A.* 184, 355).
  - 7) Phenyl-Phenylacetamidin. Sm. 129–134° (128–129°). HCl (*A.* 184, 343).
  - 8) Acetophenonphenylhydrazin. Sm. 105° (*B.* 16, 662).
  - 9) Diamidostilben. Sm. 170°. 2HCl (*B.* 6, 330–331).
  - 10) Verbindung (Base). (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (*J. r.* 13, 23).
  - 11) Base. Sm. 71°. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (*B.* 2; 648; siehe auch *B.* 6, 334–335).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) Cyananilin. Sm. 210–220°. 2HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), (2HCl, AuCl<sub>3</sub>), 2HBr, 2HNO<sub>3</sub> (*A.* 66, 131; 73, 180).
  - 2) Toluylviolett (*B.* 12, 938).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>14</sub>Br**  
**C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>14</sub>S**
- 1) Di-*p*-Tolylsulfid. Sm. 56–57°; Sd. über 300° (*B.* 12, 1176).
  - 2) Benzylsulfid. Sm. 49° (*A.* 136, 88; 140, 87; 178, 371).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>14</sub>S<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) Aethylenäther des Thiophenols. Sm. 65° (*B.* 4, 717).
  - 2) *m*-Tolyldisulfid. Sd. etwa 150° u. Zers. (*A.* 169, 51).
  - 3) *p*-Tolyldisulfid. Sm. 43° (*A.* 136, 88; *B.* 11, 2066).
  - 4) Benzyldisulfid (siehe C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>S-γ-Thiobenzaldehyd). Sm. 66–67° (69–70°) (*A.* 136, 86; 140, 86; *B.* 15, 681). + AgNO<sub>3</sub>.  
Sulfhydrat des Thiobenzaldehyds (= 2C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>S + H<sub>2</sub>S) (*B.* 15, 864).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>14</sub>S<sub>3</sub>**  
**C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>14</sub>Se**  
**C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>14</sub>Se<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>14</sub>Hg**
- 1) Benzylselenid. Sm. 45,5°. PtCl<sub>4</sub> (*A.* 179, 8).
  - 2) Benzyldiselenid. Sm. 90° (*A.* 179, 11).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N**
- 1) *o*-Quecksilbertolyl. Sm. 107° (*A.* 173, 165).
  - 2) *p*-Quecksilbertolyl. Sm. 238° (*A.* 154, 171; 173, 163).
  - 1) *o*-Ditolylamin. Sd. 304–308° (*Bl.* 25, 248).
  - 2) *m*-Ditolylamin. Sd. 319–320° (*B.* 13, 1091).
  - 3) *p*-Ditolylamin. Sm. 79°; Sd. 355–360° (*A.* 140, 346; *B.* 6, 446).
  - 4) Dibenzylamin. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), HJ, HBr, HNO<sub>3</sub> (*A.* 144, 313; 151, 133).
  - 5) Phenylxylin. Sm. 52°; Sd. 278–282° bei 45 mm (*Bl.* 18, 69).
  - 6) Aethyldiphenylamin. Sd. 295–297° (*Bl.* 23, 3).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>15</sub>N**
- 1) *o*-Amidoazotoluol (CH<sub>3</sub>:N–N:CH<sub>3</sub>:NH<sub>2</sub> = 1:2–5<sup>1</sup>:1<sup>1</sup>:2<sup>1</sup>). Sm. 100°. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (*B.* 10, 663).
  - 2) *m*-Amidoazotoluol (CH<sub>3</sub>:N–N:CH<sub>3</sub>:NH<sub>2</sub> = 1:3–5<sup>1</sup>:1<sup>1</sup>:2<sup>1</sup>). Sm. 80°. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (*B.* 10, 1155).
  - 3) *o*-Amido-*p*-Azotoluol (CH<sub>3</sub>:N–N:CH<sub>3</sub>:NH<sub>2</sub> = 1:4–5<sup>1</sup>:1<sup>1</sup>:2<sup>1</sup>). Sm. 127–128°. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (*B.* 10, 665).
  - 4) *m*-Amido-*p*-Azotoluol (CH<sub>3</sub>:N–N:CH<sub>3</sub>:NH<sub>2</sub> = 1:4–6<sup>1</sup>:1<sup>1</sup>:3<sup>1</sup>). Sm. 127°. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (*B.* 10, 1156).
  - 5) Diazoamidotoluol. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (*A.* 121, 277).
  - 6) Dimethylamidoazobenzol. Sm. 115° (*B.* 10, 528).
  - 7) Aethylamidoazobenzol. Jodür (*Z.* 1866, 135).
  - 8) Amidotolylbenzenylamidin. Sm. 211,5–212°. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (*B.* 11, 1758).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>15</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>15</sub>P**
- 1) Diphenylguanilguanidin. HNO<sub>3</sub> (*B.* 13, 1584).
  - 2) Dibenzylphosphin. Sm. 205° (*B.* 5, 103).
  - 3) Aethyldiphenylphosphin. Sm. 293°. + C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>J (*A.* 207, 214).
  - 3) siehe C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>7</sub>P<sub>2</sub> (*B.* 15, 1963).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>15</sub>As**  
**C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O**
- 1) Aethyldiphenylarsin. Sd. 305° (320° i. CO<sub>2</sub>) (*A.* 201, 235; 207, 196).
  - 1) Aethyläther des Dimethylnaphtols (*B.* 12, 1575); Sm. 90° (*B.* 16, 428).

- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O**  
**C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>**
- 2) Verbindung (*J.* 1854, 590).
  - 1) Aethylenphenyläther. Sm. 98,5° (95°) (*Z.* 1869, 165, 447).
  - 2) Dioxynaphtalindiäthyläther. Sm. 104° (*B.* 15, 1428).
  - 3) Essigsäure-Acet-*uns-o-Oxy-m-Toluylaldehyd*. Sm. 94° (*B.* 11, 786).
  - 4) Verbindung. Sm. 65° (*B.* 13, 147).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) Aethylester der Benzylidenmalonsäure. Sd. 190—193° bei 70 mm (*B.* 14, 348).
  - 2) Dihydrocurcumin (*B.* 16, 572).
  - 3) Aethylester der Hydropiperinsäure (*A.* 124, 122).
  - 4) Verbindung. Sd. 340—350° (280° bei 40 mm) (*A.* 201, 171—172, 180).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>3</sub>**
- 1) Propiohomoferulasäure. Sm. 128—129° (*B.* 15, 2060).
  - 2) Benzoylmalonsäureäthylester (*B.* 16, 1044).
  - 3) Gentigenin (*J.* 1862, 484).
  - 4) Physalin. Sm. 180—190° (*Pb*, 2*PbO*) (*J.* 1852, 670).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>4</sub>**
- 1) Dioxymochinondiacetat. Sm. 81° (*B.* 14, 95).
  - 2) Dioxynaphtalinsäurediäthylester (*A.* 151, 76).
  - 3) Trioxisoxyloltriacetat. Sm. 99° (*A.* 180, 41).
  - 4) Acetat des (*uns-*)*o-Oxy-m-Toluylaldehyds* + Essigsäureanhydrid. Sm. 97° (*B.* 11, 786).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>5</sub>**
- 1) Essigsäures Acetvanillin. Sm. 88—89° (*B.* 8, 1143).
  - 2) Essigsäurer Acetmethoxyl-*p-Oxybenzaldehyd* (*B.* 13, 2375).
  - 3) Essigsäurer Acet-*m-Methoxylsalicylaldehyd*. Sm. 69—70° (*B.* 14, 1995).
  - 4) Carthamin (*A.* 58, 362; 136, 115).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>6</sub>**
- 1) Ellagsäure + 2H<sub>2</sub>O. Na + H<sub>2</sub>O, Na<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O, K<sub>2</sub>, (K<sub>2</sub>, KOH), Ba<sub>2</sub>, Pb + H<sub>2</sub>O (*A.* 55, 129; 67, 361; 143, 288; 159, 33; 160, 55; *B.* 8, 1494; 11, 846; 12, 1237, 1533; *Fr.* 14, 40; *M.* 1, 266, 671; 2, 539; *Z.* 1868, 603).
  - 2) Bergenitriacetat (*C. r.* 93, 646).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>11</sub>**  
**C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>12</sub>**  
**C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) Sinistrinalkoholat (*H.* 3, 112).
  - Acetylhexaglyoxalhydrat (*A.* 172, 5).
  - 1) *s*-Diamidoazotoluol. Sm. 159° (*B.* 11, 1453).
  - 2) *uns*-Diamidoazotoluol. Sm. 183°. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), HNO<sub>3</sub> (*B.* 10, 218).
  - 3) *o*-Hydrazotoluol. Sm. 165° (*B.* 6, 557).
  - 4) *m*-Hydrazotoluol (*A.* 207, 116; *B.* 11, 1626).
  - 5) *p*-Hydrazotoluol. Sm. 124° (*B.* 3, 553; *J.* 1864, 527; *A.* 207, 104).
  - 6) *p*-Hydrazotoluol, isom. (?). Sm. 171—172°. C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>4</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O (*J. r.* 11, 63; *A.* 207, 107).
  - 7) *p*-Ditolylhydrazin. Sm. 171—172°. HCl (*B.* 13, 1546).
  - 8) *p*-Diamidodibenzyl. Sm. 132°. 2HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>4</sub> (*A.* 137, 262).
  - 9) *o*-Tolidin. Sm. 112° (*B.* 6, 557; 11, 1624).
  - 10) *m*-Tolidin. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (*B.* 11, 1626).
  - 11) *p*-Tolidin. Sm. 103°. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (*B.* 11, 1626; *J. r.* 10, 60; *A.* 207, 104; *PETRIEW-Dissert.* Odessa [1872] 56).
  - 12) isom. Tolidin (?). Sm. 128—129°. 2HCl, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, 2H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (*Z.* 1870, 265).
  - 13) Diamido-*p*-Benzyltoluol. 2HCl, 2H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (*B.* 5, 684).
  - 14) Aethylendiphenyldiamin. Sm. 59° (63°). 2HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (*B.* 12, 1794; *J.* 1859, 388; 1873, 698).
  - 15) Aethylendiphenamin. HgCl<sub>2</sub>, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (*A. Spl.* 3, 346).
  - 16) Base. Sm. 122°. 2HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (*A.* 111, 140).
  - 17) Verbindung (Amidophenyl-Amidotolylmethan). Sm. 227—228°. 2HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (*B.* 16, 943).
  - 18) Verbindung (oder C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>4</sub>). Sm. 171—172°. (Hydrazoverbindung) (*A.* 207, 108).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>4</sub>**
- 1) Dimethyldiphenyltetrazon. Sm. 133° u. Zers., + J<sub>4</sub> (*A.* 190, 172).
  - 2) Dimethylchrysoidin (*B.* 10, 657).
- (C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>2</sub>)<sub>x</sub>**  
**C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>17</sub>N**
- 1) Ostruthin. Sm. 115°. HCl, HBr (*A.* 183, 321).
  - 2) Diäthylnaphtylamin. Sd. 290° (*Soc.* 1882, 180).

- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>17</sub>N  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>17</sub>N<sub>2</sub>  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>17</sub>P  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>2</sub>  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>3</sub>
- 2) Isolin (Z. 1867, 429).
  - sec. *p*-Amidobenzylamin. Sm. 106°. 3HCl, (3HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 6, 1060).
  - Diäthyl-naphthylphosphin. Sd. über 360° u. Zers. (B. 11, 1501).
  - Cumenylangelikasäure. Sm. 123° (J. 1877, 791).
  - 1) Oenanthbenzoësäureanhydrid (A. 91, 102).
  - 2) Anhydrid der Diphensäure. Sm. 220° (213°) (B. 10, 326, 1884; 13, 1302).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>4</sub>
- 3) Aethylester der Methylbenzylacetessigsäure. Sd. 287° (A. 204, 180).
  - 1) Normalpropylester der Terephtalsäure. Sm. 31° (B. 10, 1742).
  - 2) Isopropylester der Terephtalsäure. Sm. 55–56° (ib.).
  - 3) Aethylester der *p*-Xylendicarbonsäure. Sm. 57,5–58° (B. 9, 1768).
  - 4) Aethylester der Benzylmalonsäure. Sd. 300° (A. 204, 175).
  - 5) Cumylendiacetat (A. 106, 258).
  - 6) Verbindung (A. ch. [3] 10, 374).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>5</sub>
- 1) Filixsäure. Sm. 160°. Pb (A. 54, 119; 143, 279).
  - 2) Hydroxydibenzoësäure (A. 134, 331).
  - 3) Diacetat des Pikamars (Diacetat des Propylpyrogallussäuremonomethyläthers). Sm. 82,5–83° (M. 4, 185).
  - 4) Olivil + H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 118–120° (A. 6, 31; 54, 68; B. 11, 1251).
  - 5) Verbindung (Säure) (A. 134, 318).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>7</sub>  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>8</sub>
- 1) Ipecacuanhasäure. Pb + H<sub>2</sub>O (J. 1850, 390).
  - 1) Helianthsäure (J. 1859, 590).
  - 2) Chinovagerbsäure (A. 79, 130; 143, 273).
  - 3) Methylester der Hydroxyromellithsäure. Sm. 156° (A. 166, 339).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>9</sub>
- 1) Chinäthonsäure. K, Ba, Ag (H. 4, 296).
  - 2) Zuckervanillinsäure, + H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 211–212° (B. 8, 515).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>11</sub>
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>15</sub>  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>2</sub>  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>4</sub>  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>19</sub>N  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>2</sub>
- 1) Glukosediweinsäure. Ca + H<sub>2</sub>O (BERTHELOT, *Chim. org.* 2, 295).
  - Aethylparanilin (J. 1862, 344).
  - Diamidohydrazotoluol. Sm. 180° (B. 11, 1453–1454).
  - Aethylcarbazolin. HJ (A. 202, 25).
  - 1) Pyrophotosantonsäure. Sm. 94,5°. Ba (G. 12, 83).
  - 2) Isoamylester der Hydrozimmtsäure. Sd. 291–293° (cor.) (A. 137, 335).
  - 3) Isoamylester der Phoretinsäure. Sd. oberh. 290° (A. 102, 154).
  - 4) Caprylsäurephenylester. Sd. 300° (C. r. 39, 257).
  - 5) Eugenolisobutyläther. Sd. 272–274° (J. 1877, 581).
  - 6) Helleboretin (A. 135, 60; B. 15, 544).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>5</sub>  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>6</sub>
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>9</sub>
- 1) Dulcitantetracetat (A. ch. [4] 27, 160).
  - 2) Mannitantetracetat (A. ch. [5] 6, 110).
  - 3) Quercittetracetat (A. 190, 287).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>13</sub>  
 O<sub>14</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>15</sub>  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>2</sub>
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>15</sub>
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>16</sub>  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>7</sub>
- 1) Pektinsäure. K<sub>2</sub>, Na, Ca, Ba, Ag<sub>2</sub> (A. 51, 360); s. auch C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>15</sub>.
  - Dulcitweinsäure. Ca + 4H<sub>2</sub>O (J. 1857, 506).
  - Methyläther des Diisopropyl-*m*-Kresols. Sd. 242–245° (B. 16, 793).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>8</sub>
- 1) Diisobutyläther des Hydrochinons. Sd. 262° (M. 3, 681).
  - 2) Sapogenin (Z. 1867, 632).
  - 3) isom. Verbindung. Sm. 128° (ib.).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>4</sub>
- 1) Aethylester der Säure C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>4</sub>. Sd. 247–250° (B. 14, 336–337).
  - 2) Laserol (A. 135; 245).
  - 3) Verbindung. Sd. 257–260° (A. 215, 42).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>6</sub>  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>7</sub>
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>8</sub>
- 1) Triäthylester der Allyläthyiltricarbonsäure. Sd. 282–283° (B. 16, 333).
  - 1) Triäthylester der Acetyltricarballylsäure. Sd. 280–300° (A. 196, 323).
  - 2) Glukosedibutyrat (A. ch. [3] 60, 96).
  - 3) Oxypeucedanin. Sm. 140° (J. 1849, 476; A. 176, 78).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>9</sub>
- 1) Acetyläthylcitronensäure. Sd. 288° (cor.) (A. 129, 193).
  - 2) Acetylentetracarbonsäureteträthylester. Sm. 76°; Sd. 305° u. Zers. (A. 214, 68; B. 16, 1046).

- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>8</sub> 3) Dipropylester der Diacetyl-Rechtsweinsäure. Sm. 31°; Sd. 313° u. Zers. (B. 15, 2243).
- 4) Bernsteinsäuremilchsäureäthylester. Sd. 300—304° bei 729 mm (280°) (A. 133, 262).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Aethylnikotin. (2HCl, 3HgCl<sub>2</sub>), (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), (2HCl, 2AuCl<sub>3</sub>), 2HJ (A. 87, 5).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N Base (Diisobutylanilin). Sd. 268—271° (A. 211, 240; B. 14, 1473, 2186).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O Lactucon. Sm. 296° (B. 12, 10).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 1) Myristolsäure. Sm. 12° (A. 202, 175).
- 2) Caïncigenin (Z. 1867, 538).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>2</sub> Lichenstearinsäure. Sm. 120°. Ba, Pb, Ag (A. 55, 150; 86, 50).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 1) Aethylester der gew. Camphersäure. Sd. 285—287° (A. ch. [2] 64, 152; B. 3, 118).
- 2) Aethylester der inact. Camphersäure. Sd. 270—275° (A. 127, 124).
- Propyläthyltricarbonsäureäthylester. Sd. 280° u. Zers. (B. 15, 608).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>6</sub> 1) Mannitandibutyrat (A. ch. [3] 47, 319).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>7</sub> 2) Dulcitantibutyrat (BERTHELOT, *Chim. org. synth.* 2, 210).
- 3) Teträthylcitronensäure. Sd. 290° (B. 12, 1654).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>12</sub> Monacetat des Rohrzuckers (B. 12, 206).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 1) Aldehyd der Hexylheptylakrylsäure. Sd. 277—279°. + NaHSO<sub>3</sub> (B. 15, 2803; 16, 210, 1034).
- 2) Aldehyd. Sd. 240° (Z. 1870, 76; B. 6, 982).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 1) Hexylheptylakrylsäure. Sd. 270—290° bei 200 mm (B. 15, 2803; 16, 211).
- 2) Butyrat des Menthols. Sd. 230—240° (A. 120, 351).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 1) Diisobutylacetessigsäureäthylester. Sd. 250—253° (B. 7, 501).
- 2) Octylacetessigsäureäthylester. Sd. 280—282° (A. 204, 2).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>4</sub> 1) Aethylester der Sebacinsäure. Sd. 307—308° (J. 1876, 576).
- 2) Aethylester der Heptylmalonsäure. Sd. 263—265° (B. 13, 1651).
- 3) Bernsteinsäureisoamylester. Sd. 289,9° (cor.) (B. 12, 1699).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>11</sub> Mannitanhemiacetat (A. 160, 93; A. ch. [5] 6, 113).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>12</sub> Mannitantetracetat (A. ch. [5] 6, 102).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>26</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Diäthylendipiperidylumhydrat. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), 2HBr (B. 4, 740).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>26</sub>N<sub>4</sub> Verbindung (Triisobutylidendiimidonitril). 2HCl (A. 211, 348; B. 14, 1747).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>27</sub>N Nitril der Myristinsäure. Sm. 19°; Sd. 226,5° bei 100 mm (B. 15, 1730).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O 1) Amylvaleron Sd. 208—209° (A. 202, 301).
- 2) Myristinaldehyd. Sm. 52,5°; Sd. 168—169° bei 22 mm u. 214—215° bei 100 mm (B. 13, 1415).
- 3) Methyl-dodecylketon. Sm. 33—34°; Sd. 205—206° unter 100 mm (B. 15, 1708).
- 4) β-Heptylheptylaldehyd. Sm. 29,5°; Sd. 266—268° (B. 16, 1030).
- 5) Verbindung (Alkohol). Sd. 280—283° (B. 15, 2810; 16, 211, 1029).
- 6) Verbindung. Sd. 220° u. Zers. (A. 67, 111).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 1) norm. Capronsäurenormaleoctylester. Sd. 268—271° (A. 152, 18—19).
- 2) norm. Heptylsäure(norm)heptylester. Sd. 270—272° (B. 10, 1602).
- 3) Laurinsäureäthylester. Sd. 269° (A. 92, 278).
- 4) Myristinsäure. Sm. 53,8°; Sd. 248° (A. 37, 153; 66, 290; 91, 369; 92, 291; B. 2, 361; 12, 1669; 15, 1707). K, Mg + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba, Cu, Pb, Ag.
- 5) Heptylhexvlessigsäure. Sd. 300—310° (B. 16, 1031).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 1) Oxymyristinsäure. Sm. 51°. K + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag, Ca, Ba, Pb, Cu (B. 14, 2480).
- 2) Diisoamylxalsäureäthylester. Sd. 262° (A. 142, 9; Z. 1866, 492).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>4</sub> Diisobutylglyoxylsäureisobutylester. Sd. 250—252° (B. 11, 1478).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>28</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> Tetradecylchlorid (aus C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>30</sub>). Sd. 280° (J. 1863, 530).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O β-Heptylheptylalkohol. Sd. 270—275° (B. 15, 2811; 16, 1032).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 1) Diisobutylpinakon. Sd. 240—260° (A. 190, 311); Sm. 30°; Sd. 268° (Soc. 39, 464).
- 2) Butyronpinakon. Sm. 68°; Sd. 260° (A. 161, 215).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>5</sub> Verbindung aus Majoranöl (A. 31, 69).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>30</sub>S<sub>8</sub> Dikohlenhexamercaptid (J. pr. [2] 15, 213).

C<sub>14</sub>-Gruppe mit drei Elementen.

- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>5</sub> Pentachloranthrachinon (B. 11, 181).  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>5</sub> Pentabromanthrachinon (B. 11, 183).  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>4</sub> Tetrachloranthrachinon. Sm. 320—330° (B. 11, 180).  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>4</sub> 1) Tetrabromanthrachinon (B. 10, 1213).  
 2) Tetrabromanthrachinon. Sm. 295—300° (B. 11, 182).  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>4</sub> Tetrachloralizarin. Sm. 260° (B. 11, 189).  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>4</sub> 1) Tetrabromalizarin (B. 11, 191).  
 2) Tetrabromanthraflavinsäure (B. 9, 382).  
 3) Tetrabromisoanthraflavinsäure (B. 9, 382).  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>4</sub> 1) Tetranitroanthrarufin. Na<sub>2</sub> + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, K<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O, Mg + 6H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 12, 188).  
 2) Tetranitrochysazin (Chrysaminsäure). Na<sub>2</sub> + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, K<sub>2</sub>, Mg + 5H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba, Ca, Pb + 5H<sub>2</sub>O, (Pb, Pb[OH]<sub>2</sub>), Cu + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Mn + 5H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 39, 5; 142, 86; 183, 193; B. 12, 187; J. 1847/48, 541; 1850, 164; 1872, 481). + 2C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>8</sub> (B. 15, 1863 *Ann.*).  
 3) Tetranitroanthraflavinsäure, explod. bei 307,6° (cor.). 4NH<sub>3</sub>, 3NH<sub>4</sub>, 2NH<sub>4</sub>, Ag<sub>2</sub> (B. 8, 1487).  
 4) Tetranitroisoanthraflavinsäure. Sm. über 300°. K<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O, Na<sub>2</sub>, Ag<sub>2</sub> (B. 15, 1045).  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub> Trichloranthrachinon. Sm. 284—290° (B. 11, 180).  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> Pentachloroxytoliden. Sm. 187—190° (A. 153, 123).  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>3</sub> 1) Tribromanthrachinon. Sm. 186° (B. 11, 181).  
 2) Tribromanthrachinon, isom. Sm. 365° (B. 10, 1213).  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> Pentabromoxytoliden. Sm. 206° (A. 153, 127).  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> Tribromflavopurpurin. Sm. 284° u. Zers. (B. 10, 1823).  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Tetranitroamidooxyanthrachinon (Chrysammidsäure). K, Ba, Pb (A. 65, 236; A. Spl. 7, 311; J. 1847/48, 541).  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Trichlortollalylsulfid (A. 167, 193).  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> Dichloranthrachinon (A. Spl. 7, 290; B. 11, 179).  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> Dimethyläther des Perchlordiphenols. Sm. 226° (B. 16, 884).  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> 1) α-Dibromanthrachinon. Sm. 236,5° (145°) (A. Spl. 7, 288; B. 11, 181; Soc. 37, 555).  
 2) β-Dibromanthrachinon. Sm. 174—175° (A. Spl. 7, 288; Soc. 37, 555).  
 3) isom. Dibromanthrachinon. Sm. 270—272° (B. 15, 2918).  
 4) Dibromphenanthrenchinon. Sm. 230° (A. 167, 185).  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> Tetrabromoxytoliden. Sm. 150° (A. 153, 127).  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> Dibrom-*m*-Oxyanthrachinon (Br : OH : Br = 1 : 2 : 3). Sm. 207—208° (A. 202, 136).  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> Dichloralizarin. Sm. 208—210° (B. 11, 188).  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> 1) Dibromalizarin. Sm. 168—170° (B. 11, 190).  
 2) Dibromfrangulinsäure (A. 165, 235).  
 3) Dibrompurpuroxanthin. Sm. 227—230°. (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub> (B. 9, 1205).  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) α-Dinitroanthrachinon. Sm. 256—260° (A. 160, 145; 166, 154; B. 3, 905; 15, 1801; 16, 54; J. pr. [2] 9, 261, 19, 211).  
 2) β-Dinitroanthrachinon. Sm. 280° (A. 122, 302; Z. 1869, 114; J. pr. [2] 9, 261).  
 3) Dinitroanthrachinon (NO<sub>2</sub> : NO<sub>2</sub> = 1 : 4<sup>1</sup>). Sm. über 300° (B. 16, 364).  
 4) α-Dinitrophenanthrenchinon. Sm. 290° (A. 167, 144; 203, 108; B. 9, 548).  
 5) β-Dinitrophenanthrenchinon (A. 203, 107).  
 6) Verbindung (A. 160, 153).  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Dinitro-*m*-Oxyanthrachinon. Sm. 268—270°. K, Mg + 5H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu, Ag (B. 14, 464; 15, 692).  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) Dinitropurpuroxanthin. Sm. 249—250°. NH<sub>4</sub>, Ba (B. 9, 1205).  
 2) Dinitropurpuroxanthin, isom. Sm. 249° (B. 9, 1206).  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> Dichlordibromanthracen. Sm. 251—252° (B. 10, 377).  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Dibromtolalylsulfid (A. 167, 190).  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Alizarinimid. NH<sub>2</sub> (A. 183, 209).



- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>  
C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br
- Trichloroxytoliden. Sm. 87° (A. 153, 128).
- 1) *o*-Bromanthrachinon. Sm. 188° (B. 12, 2127).  
2) *m*-Bromanthrachinon. Sm. 187° (A. Spl. 7, 290).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N
- 1)  $\alpha$ -Nitroanthrachinon. Sm. 230° (A. 166, 147; B. 12, 1570; 14, 978).  
2) *o*-Nitroanthrachinon. Sm. 220° (B. 15, 1786).  
3)  $\alpha$ -Nitrophenanthrenchinon. Sm. 215–220° (B. 12, 1156).  
4)  $\beta$ -Nitrophenanthrenchinon. Sm. 260–266° (B. 12, 1157).  
5)  $\gamma$ -Nitrophenanthrenchinon. Sm. 263° u. Zers. (B. 12, 1158).  
6) isom. Nitrophenanthrenchinon. Sm. 257° (B. 9, 1404).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl  
C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br
- Chloralizarin. Sm. 244–248° (B. 11, 187).  
1) Bromalizarin (A. 130, 343; J. 1874, 485).  
2) Bromalizarin, isom. Sm. oberhalb 280° (B. 11, 190).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N  
C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>  
C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br  
C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N
- Nitrodiphenylketoncarbonsäure. Sm. 245–246°. Ba + 4 H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 200, S).  
 $\alpha$ -Diazoanthrachinonnitrat (A. 166, 150).  
Brompurpurin. Sm. 276° (B. 10, 554, 615, 1619–1620).  
1)  $\alpha$ -Nitroalizarin. Sm. 194–196°. Ca, Ba (A. 201, 353; B. 12, 587; J. 1877, 586).  
2)  $\beta$ -Nitroalizarin. Sm. 244° u. Zers. (B. 10, 1760; 12, 585; 15, 692; Bl. 26, 63; J. 1878, 1190).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N  
C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>  
C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>3</sub>  
C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>3</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>Br  
C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>3</sub>OCl<sub>2</sub>
- Nitrooxyalizarin. K<sub>2</sub> (Z. 1868, 264).  
Verbindung (B. 7, 441).  
Trinitrogentisin (A. 62, 126).  
Dichlorbromanthracen. Sm. 168° (B. 10, 376–377).  
1) Anthrachinonchlorid. Sm. 132–133° (B. 10, 1479).  
2) Phenanthrendichlorketon. Sm. 165° (B. 16, 331).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>  
C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br  
C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>
- Dibromoxytoliden. Sm. 121° (A. 153, 125).  
Dibromdiphenylenglykolsäure. Sm. 225° (B. 10, 537).  
1) Dimidodioxyanthrachinon (A. 160, 157; B. 4, 231).  
2) Nitrosonitroanthron. Sm. 263° (B. 14, 470).  
3) Dinitrophenanthren. Sm. 150–160° (A. 167, 156).  
4) Nitroptalanil. Sm. 242–243° (B. 11, 2261).  
5) Verbindung (J. pr. [2] 9, 265).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>
- Verbindung (Dinitrosoamidoanthrachinon oder Dioximidoanthrachinon?) (A. 160, 152).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>  
C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>J<sub>2</sub>  
C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>  
C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>  
C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S
- Dibromdiphensäure. Sm. 295–296°. Ca, Ba (B. 7, 1091).  
Dijoddiphensäure. Sm. 262°. Ag<sub>2</sub> (A. 196, 21).  
Dinitroanthron. Sm. 116° u. Zers. (B. 14, 472).  
Dibromresorcinphtalein. Sm. 218–220° (A. 183, 56).  
Anthrachinon-*m*-Sulfonsäure. Na + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 2 H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb (A. 160, 130; 212, 44; B. 7, 805; 12, 1293, 1597; J. pr. [2] 19, 218).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>
- 1) Dinitrobenzil, octädrische Krystalle. Sm. 131°, blättrige Krystalle. Sm. 147° (J. r. 4, 278).  
2) Isodinitrobenzil. Sm. 205° u. Zers. (J. r. 13, 29).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S
- 1) *m*-Oxyanthrachinonsulfonsäure. Na, Ba (J. pr. [2] 18, 178).  
2) isom. Oxyanthrachinonsulfonsäure. Ba (A. 160, 139).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>
- 1)  $\alpha$ -Dinitro-*p*-Benzoylbenzoësäure. Sm. 240°. Ba + 2 H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 2 H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 7, 988).  
2)  $\beta$ -Dinitro-*p*-Benzoylbenzoësäure. Sm. 211–212° (B. 7, 984).  
3) Anhydrid der *m*-Nitrobenzoësäure (A. 87, 158).  
4) Verbindung (aus Aloëtinsäure) (A. 134, 240).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S
- 1) Alizarinsulfonsäure. Na + H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 160, 144; B. 12, 571; J. pr. [2] 18, 173).  
2) Alizarinpurpursulfonsäure (J. pr. [2] 18, 174).  
3) Chinizarinsulfonsäure. Na (A. 212, 12).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>
- 1)  $\alpha$ -Dinitrodiphensäure + H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 248–249° (253°). Ba + 6 H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 193, 131; 196, 26; B. 10, 75).  
2)  $\beta$ -Dinitrodiphensäure. Sm. 297°. Ba + 4 H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 193, 131; 203, 105).  
3) *m*-Nitrobenzoylsuperoxyd (J. 1863, 317).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>  
C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>
- Dinitro-*m*-Azobenzoësäure. Na, K, + 3 H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba, (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>)<sub>2</sub> (J. r. 6, 197).  
1)  $\alpha$ -Anthrachinondisulfonsäure. Ba, Pb (B. 9, 682).  
2)  $\beta$ -Anthrachinondisulfonsäure (Bl. 33, 264; B. 9, 682).

- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>8</sub>S<sub>2</sub>
- 3)  $\gamma$ -Anthrachinondisulfonsäure. Na<sub>2</sub> + 4 H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 12, 1288).
  - 4)  $\rho$ -Anthrachinondisulfonsäure. Na<sub>2</sub> + 5 H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 12, 1289).
  - 5) isom. Anthrachinondisulfonsäure (B. 12, 1419).
  - 6) isom. Anthrachinondisulfonsäure (A. 158, 323; 160, 134; J. 1878, 1189).
  - 7) Phenanthrenchinondisulfonsäure (A. 167, 143).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>8</sub>N<sub>2</sub>  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>9</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>9</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>9</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>4</sub>  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>9</sub>ON
- Dinitrogentisin + H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 62, 123).  
 Oxalamidothiophenol. Sm. bei 300° (B. 13, 1227).  
 Dibromdiphenyldichloräthylen. Sm. 119–120° (B. 7, 1180).  
 Dichloranthracentetrabromid. Sm. 166° (B. 10, 376).
- 1) Benzoylphenylisonitril. Sm. 118–119° (A. 210, 271; B. 14, 1838).
  - 2) Phenanthrenchinonimid. Sm. 158–159° (A. 196, 51; B. 12, 1642).
- $p$ -Benzoylbenzotrichlorid. Sm. 111–111,5° (A. 189, 92).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>9</sub>OCl<sub>2</sub>  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N
- 1)  $o$ -Amidoanthrachinon. Sm. 241°. HCl (B. 15, 1790).
  - 2)  $m$ -Amidoanthrachinon. Sm. 302°, HCl (A. 212, 61; B. 12, 1418, 1566; 15, 229, 1792; B. 33, 264).
  - 3)  $\alpha$ -Amidoanthrachinon. Sm. 256° (254°) (A. 166, 149; B. 14, 979). Sm. 250° (B. 15, 1518).
  - 4)  $\alpha$ -Nitrophenanthren. Sm. 73–75° (A. 167, 155; B. 12, 1155).
  - 5)  $\beta$ -Nitrophenanthren. Sm. 126–127° (B. 12, 1156).
  - 6)  $\gamma$ -Nitrophenanthren. Sm. 170–171° (B. 12, 1157).
  - 7) Nitrosoanthron. Sm. 146° (B. 13, 1586).
  - 8) Benzoäsalicylnitril. Sm. 148–149° (A. 99, 250; B. 2, 491).
  - 9) Phtalanil (Phenylphtalimid). Sm. 203° (205°) (A. 210, 267; J. 1847/48, 605).
- Chloroxytoliden. Sm. 57–58° (A. 153, 127).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N
- 1) Amido- $o$ -Oxyanthrachinon ( $\beta$ -Alizarinamid, Amidoerythrooxyanthrachinon) (J. pr. [2] 18, 139; auch B. 15, 1805).
  - 2) Amido- $m$ -Oxyanthrachinon ( $\alpha$ -Alizarinamid). Sm. 250°. Ba (A. 183, 205; B. 15, 1799).
  - 3) Purputoxanthinamid (A. 183, 217).
  - 4) Nitrosooxanthranol. Na (B. 14, 471).
  - 5) Oxyptalanil. Sm. 220° (B. 9, 1528).
- Bromoxytoliden (A. 153, 125).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N
- 1)  $\alpha$ -Amidoalizarin (J. 1877, 586).
  - 2)  $\beta$ -Amidoalizarin. Sm. oberhalb 300° (B. 12, 588).
  - 3) Purpurinamid (A. 130, 337; 183, 211).
  - 4) Anthrapurpurinamid (J. 1878, 669).
  - 5) Nitrobenzil. Sm. 110° (A. Spl. 3, 153).
- Pentabromoeureumindibromid. Sm. 120° u. Zers. (B. 16, 573).  
 $m$ -Benzoënitrobenzoëanhydrid (A. 87, 158).  
 Succindinitro- $\alpha$ -Naphtil. Sm. 250° (B. 10, 1713; A. 209, 382).  
 Trinitrophenyltolylketon. Sm. 165° (B. 7, 983).  
 Hexanitro- $p$ -Ditolylamin. Sm. 258° (B. 13, 1545).  
 Dibromdiphenyltrichloräthan. Sm. 139–141° (B. 7, 1180).  
 Phenylmesatin (J. 1855, 541; A. 144, 51).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>9</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>Br  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>9</sub>ON  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>9</sub>OCl<sub>2</sub>
- 1)  $p$ -Benzoylbenzylchlorid. Sm. 94–95° (A. 189, 91).
  - 2) Chlorbenzil. Sm. 71° (A. 119, 177; 149, 374; J. 1880, 614).
- Dibromdesoxybenzoïn. Sm. 110–112° (A. 126, 221; 155, 70).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>10</sub>OBr<sub>2</sub>  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>
- 1)  $\alpha$ -Diamidoanthrachinon. Sm. 236° (A. 160, 148; B. 4, 231, 779; 14, 981; J. pr. [2] 19, 209).
  - 2)  $\beta$ -Diamidoanthrachinon (J. pr. [2] 9, 266).
  - 3)  $o$ -Diamidoanthrachinon (NH<sub>2</sub>:NH<sub>2</sub> = 1:2) (J. pr. [2] 18, 133).
  - 4) Diamidoanthrachinon (NH<sub>2</sub>:NH<sub>2</sub> = 1:4<sup>1</sup>). Sm. über 300°; subl. B. 16, 366).
  - 5) Monophtalyl- $m$ -Phenylendiamin. Sm. 178° (B. 10, 1165).
  - 6) Monophtalyl- $p$ -Phenylendiamin. Sm. 182° (B. 10, 1164).
  - 7) Phenylenamidin- $p$ -Toluylsäure (Anhydrobenzamidotoluylsäure).  $\tau$  1 $\frac{1}{2}$  H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. oberh. 300°. K + 7H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 5H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 6H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (A. 205, 118; 210, 337).
  - 8) Oxalylbenzidin (J. 1860, 356).

- $C_{14}H_{10}O_2N_2$ ,  
 $C_{14}H_{10}O_2N_4$ ,  
 $C_{14}H_{10}O_2Br_4$ ,  
 $C_{14}H_{10}O_2S$ ,  
 $C_{14}H_{10}O_2S_2$ ,  
 $C_{14}H_{10}O_2N_2$ ,  
 $C_{14}H_{10}O_2S$
- 9) Diphenyldicyanat. Sm. 175° (*A. Spl.* 1, 57; *B.* 4, 246).  
 Nitrophenyldiazobenzolessigsäurenitril. Sm. 201—202° (*B.* 16, 341).  
 Tetrabromäthylenphenyläther. Sm. unter 100° (*Z.* 1869, 447).  
 Anhydrid der  $\alpha$ -Thiobenzoësäure (Benzoylsulfid). Sm. 48° (*Z.* 1868, 357).  
 Benzoyldisulfid. Sm. 128° (*A.* 115, 27; 118, 305; *Z.* 1868, 358; *J. pr.* [2] 4, 59).  
 Verbindung. Sm. 188° (*B.* 16, 850).
- 1) Anthracensulfonsäure. Na + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba, Pb + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (*B.* 12, 589; 13, 47; *A.* 212, 48).  
 2) Anthracensulfonsäure, isom. Pb (*B.* 1, 187).  
 3)  $\alpha$ -Anthracensulfonsäure (?). Na, Ba + 6H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 4H<sub>2</sub>O (*J. pr.* [2] 11, 222).  
 4)  $\beta$ -Anthracensulfonsäure (?). Na, Ba + 7H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 7H<sub>2</sub>O (*ib.* u. *B.* 12, 592).  
 5)  $\alpha$ -Phenanthrensulfonsäure. Ba, Ca + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (*A.* 167, 152; *B.* 11, 213; *Soc.* 37, 83).  
 6)  $\beta$ -Phenanthrensulfonsäure (*Soc.* 37, 83).  
 7) isom. Phenanthrensulfonsäure. K, Ba + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (*Am.* 2, 203).  
 8) Tolansulfonsäure. Ca, Ba (*B.* 4, 380).
- $C_{14}H_{10}O_2N_2$ ,
- 1) *o*-Azobenzoësäure. Sm. 237° u. Zers. Ba, Ag<sub>2</sub> (*B.* 10, 1868; 11, 760).  
 2) *m*-Azobenzoësäure. Ba + 5H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca, Ag<sub>2</sub>, (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>)<sub>2</sub> (*A.* 129, 133; *B.* 8, 41; *J. r.* 6, 196).  
 3) *p*-Azobenzoësäure. Na<sub>2</sub>, (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O (1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O), Ba, Ca + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag<sub>2</sub> (*A.* 132, 144; 135, 154; 139, 13; *A. Spl.* 3, 160; *Z.* 1868, 563; *B.* 15, 2331—2332).  
 4) Untersalpetersäureanthracen. Sm. 194° (*B.* 13, 1585; 14, 484).  
 5) Hydroanthracennitrit. Sm. 125° u. Zers. (*B.* 14, 468).  
 6) Dinitrostilben. Sm. über 280° (*B.* 6, 328).
- $C_{14}H_{10}O_2Cl_2$ ,  
 $C_{14}H_{10}O_2Br_2$ ,  
 $C_{14}H_{10}O_2S$ ,  
 $C_{14}H_{10}O_2S_2$
- Diacetat des Dichlor- $\alpha$ -Hydronaphtochinons. Sm. 236° (*A.* 149, 7).  
 Tetrabromcürcurmin (*B.* 16, 573).  
 Anthrolsulfonsäuren (*B.* 12, 185). Na, Ba (*B.* 15, 1808).  
 Dithio-*m*-Oxybenzoësäure. Sm. 242—244° (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu(OH)<sub>2</sub> + 5H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag<sub>2</sub> + 1 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O (*B.* 7, 794; *Z.* 1870, 294; *J. pr.* [2] 1, 103).
- $C_{14}H_{10}O_2N_2$
- 1) *o*-Azoxybenzoësäure. Ba + 4H<sub>2</sub>O (*B.* 7, 1611; *H.* 2, 57).  
 2) *m*-Azoxybenzoësäure. Ba, Ag<sub>2</sub> (*J.* 1864, 352).  
 3) *m*-Oxybenzoëazobenzoësäure. Ag<sub>2</sub> (*B.* 9, 630; *J. pr.* [2] 1, 106).  
 4)  $\alpha$ -Dinitrodesoxybenzoïn. Sm. 112—114° (*J. r.* 13, 23; *B.* 13, 2403).  
 5)  $\beta$ -Dinitrodesoxybenzoïn. Sm. 124—125° (*ib.*).  
 6)  $\gamma$ -Dinitrodesoxybenzoïn. Sm. 154—155° (*ib.*).  
 7) Dinitrophenyltolylketon. Sm. 126—127° (*B.* 7, 983).
- $C_{14}H_{10}O_6N_2$
- Methylester der Dinitrodiphenylcarbonsäure. Sm. 156° (NO<sub>2</sub> : CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub> : NO<sub>2</sub> = 2 : 4 : 4) (*A.* 210, 192).
- $C_{14}H_{10}O_6N_4$
- 1) *o*-Dinitrooxanilid. Sm. über 300° (*A.* 209, 369).  
 2) *p*-Dinitrooxanilid. Sm. 260° (*B.* 8, 473; *A.* 209, 366).
- $C_{14}H_{10}O_6S$ ,  
 $C_{14}H_{10}O_6S_2$
- Sulfobenziddicarbonsäure. Sm. über 300°. Ba, Ag (*B.* 11, 121).  
 1)  $\alpha$ -Anthracendisulfonsäure. K<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O, Na<sub>2</sub> + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 5H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb (*B.* 11, 1613; 12, 183).  
 2)  $\beta$ -Anthracendisulfonsäure. Na<sub>2</sub> + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb (*ib.*).  
 3) Flavanthracendisulfonsäure. Na<sub>2</sub>, Ba (*B.* 15, 1807).  
 4) Phenanthrendisulfonsäure. K<sub>2</sub> + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba (*B.* 13, 314).  
 Verbindung (mehrere Isom.) (*A.* 144, 199).  
 (?) Polym. Pyridindicarbonsäure. Sm. 96°. Pb<sub>2</sub>, Ag<sub>2</sub> (*B.* 14, 1942).  
 Tetranitro-*p*-Benzyltoluol. Sm. 160—161° (*B.* 5, 685).  
 Verbindung (Säure) (*J.* 1864, 351).  
 Verbindung (Säure) (*A.* 128, 177).
- $C_{14}H_{10}O_2N_2$ ,  
 $C_{14}H_{10}O_2N_2$ ,  
 $C_{14}H_{10}O_2N_4$ ,  
 $C_{14}H_{10}O_2S$ ,  
 $C_{14}H_{10}O_2N_2$ ,  
 $C_{14}H_{10}N_2Br_2$
- 1) Nitril der Phenyl- $\alpha$ -Dibromanilidoessigsäure. Sm. 92° (*B.* 15, 2032).  
 2) Monobromid des Benzonitrils (*A.* 133, 145).  
 Verbindung. Sm. 90° (*B.* 2, 646).  
 Verbindung. Sm. 152° (*B.* 9, 1265).  
 (?) Verbindung (*B.* 7, 1274).
- $C_{14}H_{10}N_2S$ ,  
 $C_{14}H_{10}N_2S_2$ ,  
 $C_{14}H_{10}N_2Se$

- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>11</sub>ON
- 1) Pktalidanil. Sm. 160° (B. 10, 1450; 11, 239).
  - 2) Imabenzil. Sm. 140° (J. pr. 35, 461), siehe auch C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> (B. 16, 891).
  - 3) Benzilimid. Sm. 130° (J. pr. 35, 461), siehe auch C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> (B. 16, 891).
  - 4) Acetylcarbazol. Sm. 69° (A. 163, 350).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>11</sub>OCl  
C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>11</sub>OBr  
C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N
- p*-Benzoylbenzylchlorid. Sm. 97–98° (A. 189, 89).  
Bromdesoxybenzoïn. Sm. 50° (A. 155, 68).
- 1) Dibenzamid. Sm. 144° (148°). Ag (A. 111, 6; B. 9, 975; 13, 706).
  - 2) Hydrat des Dibenzamids(?) + 2H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 99° (A. 169, 111).
  - 3) Piperonalanilid. Sm. 65° (B. 14, 793).
  - 4) Benzimidobenzoat. Sm. 148,5° (B. 11, 766).
  - 5) Succin- $\alpha$ -Naphtil. Sm. 152° (B. 10, 1713; A. 209, 382).
  - 6) Nitrosohyranthron. Na (B. 13, 1587).
  - 7) Verbindung. Sm. 130–131° (B. 16, 503).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>  
C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl
- Verbindung. Sm. 220° u. Zers. (B. 7, 1097; 8, 1050).
- 1) Chlorid der Benzilsäure. Sd. 270° (A. 70, 46).
  - 2) Chlorbenzylidenbenzoat (J. 1850, 489);  
Diphenoltrichloräthan. Sm. 202° u. Zers. (B. 7, 1201).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>  
C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br
- 1) Brombenzylidenbenzoat. Sm. 69–70° (B. 14, 2475).
  - 2) Diphenylbromessigsäure (A. 171, 131).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N
- 1) Benzoyl-*o*-Amidobenzoësäure. Sm. 182°. Na + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Mg + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 205, 130).
  - 2) Benzoyl-*p*-Amidobenzoësäure. Sm. 278°. Ca, Ba, Ag (A. 205, 127).
  - 3) *o*-Oxybenzyl-*m*-Amidobenzoësäure. Sm. 190° (A. 210, 116).
  - 4) Dibenzhydroxamsäure. Sm. 153° (140°). Na, K, Pb, Ag, CH<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub> (A. 161, 357; 175, 257, 305; 178, 226; J. r. 1882, 40; B. 16, 574).
  - 5) Phtalanilsäure (Phenyl-*o*-Phtalaminsäure). Sm. 192° (J. 1847/48, 605).
  - 6) Benzoësalicylamid. Sm. 200° (A. 99, 249; J. 1856, 502).
  - 7) Salpetersäureanthracen. Sm. 125° u. Zers. (B. 13, 1585).
  - 8) Nitrophenyltolylketon. Sm. 126–127° (B. 5, 685; 7, 983).
  - 9) Nitrodesoxybenzoïn. Sm. 140–142° (J. r. 11, 99).
  - 10) Azoocin (B. 7, 440).
  - 11) Farbstoff. Sm. 228° (M. 1, 894).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>  
C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N
- Nitrosooxanilid. Sm. 86° (B. 10, 960).
- 1) *o*-Oxybenzylamidosalicylsäure. Sm. 245° u. Zers. (A. 210, 117).
  - 2) Benzoyl-(*ben*-)*m*-Amidosalicylsäure. Sm. 189° (A. 195, 37).
  - 3) Oxyphalanilsäure. Sm. 223°. Na (B. 9, 1528).
  - 4) Acetophenon-*p*-Nitrophenyläther (*p*-Nitrophenyläther des Oxyacetophenons). Sm. 144° (B. 15, 2498).
  - 5) Disalicylamid. Sm. 197–199° u. Zers. (2 + HCl), Ag (J. pr. [2] 22, 280).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>3</sub>
- 1) *m*-Diazoamidobenzoësäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H : NH – N<sub>2</sub> : CO<sub>2</sub>H = 3 : 1 – 1<sup>1</sup> : 3<sup>1</sup>; (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>; K<sub>2</sub>, Ba, Ag<sub>2</sub> (A. 117, 2; 135, 107; J. 1864, 353).
  - 2) *p*-Diazoamidobenzoësäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H : NH – N<sub>2</sub> : CO<sub>2</sub>H = 4 : 1 – 1<sup>1</sup> : 4<sup>1</sup>; (A. 128, 269).
  - 3) *m*-Diazo-*p*-Amidobenzoësäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H : NH – N<sub>2</sub> : CO<sub>2</sub>H = 4 : 1 – 1<sup>1</sup> : 3<sup>1</sup>; (J. 1864, 353).
  - 4) *p*-Diazo-*m*-Amidobenzoësäure (CO<sub>2</sub>H : NH – N<sub>2</sub> : CO<sub>2</sub>H = 3 : 1 – 1<sup>1</sup> : 4<sup>1</sup>; (J. 1864, 353).
  - 5) Nitrosoacetophenon-*p*-Nitrilanilid. Sm. 135–145° (B. 15, 2474).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N<sub>3</sub>
- 1) Benzoë-*m*-Dinitro-*p*-Toluid (CH<sub>3</sub> : NH : NO<sub>2</sub> : NO<sub>2</sub> = 1 : 4 : 3 : 5). Sm. 189° (B. 8, 877; A. 208, 312).
  - 2) Benzoëdinitro-*p*-Toluid. Sm. 203° (A. 172, 229).
  - 3) Nitro-*p*-Toluid der *m*-Nitrobenzoësäure. Sm. 188,5° (B. 10, 1712; A. 210, 336).
  - 4) Acetophenondinitranilid. Sm. 171–172° (B. 15, 2479).  
Dibenzarsenige Säure. Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 208, 25).  
Dibenzarsinsäure. Ca, Ba, Ag, (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> (A. 208, 21).  
*p*-Nitrobenzyläther des *m*-*m*-Dinitro-*o*-Kresols. Sm. 145° (B. 14, 590; A. 217, 178, 181, 183).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>5</sub>As  
C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>6</sub>As  
C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>7</sub>N<sub>3</sub>
- Trinitro-*p*-Azoxyltoluol. Sm. 201° (B. 6, 557; Z. 1869, 264).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>7</sub>N<sub>4</sub>
- 1) Trinitro-*p*-Azoxyltoluol. Sm. 201° (B. 6, 557; Z. 1869, 264).
  - 2) Verbindung oder C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>13</sub>N<sub>10</sub> (A. 207, 110).

- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>7</sub>B** Bordisalicylsäure. Na, NH<sub>4</sub>, K, Ba, Ca + 10H<sub>2</sub>O, Mg + 10H<sub>2</sub>O (J. 1878, 761).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>** Dinitrodiazoamidodinitrokresol (B. 9, 1095).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>11</sub>NBr<sub>2</sub>** Benzylidendibromtoluidin. Sm. 160—165° u. Zers. (J. 1880, 566).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>11</sub>NBr<sub>4</sub>** Tetrabrom-*p*-Ditolyllamin. Sm. 162° (B. 13, 1545).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>11</sub>NS** 1) Tolenylamidothiophenol. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 5H<sub>2</sub>O) (B. 13, 1234).  
2) Benzenylamidothiokresol. Sm. 125°. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O) (B. 14, 493).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>11</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl** *o*-Chlorbenzenyltoluylenamidin. HCl (B. 13, 468).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>11</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>** 1) Dibenzimidooxyd. Sm. 106° (B. 11, 765).  
2) Salhydranilid-Blausäure (B. 6, 339).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>12</sub>OS** 1) Benzylester der  $\alpha$ -Thiobenzoësäure. Sm. 39,5° (B. 13, 1285).  
2) *p*-Tolyvester der  $\alpha$ -Thiobenzoësäure. Sm. 75° (B. 9, 1636).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>** 1) Oxanilid. Sm. 245°; Sd. 320° (A. 60, 308; 73, 184; B. 12, 1065; 14, 740).  
2) Aethyl- $\beta$ -Naphtenoxamid (B. 7, 314).  
3) Amid der Diphenyldicarbonsäure (A. 172, 117).  
4) Nitroamidostilben. Sm. 229—230°. HCl (B. 6, 329).  
5) Acetoxyzabenzol. Sm. 84—85°; Sd. oberhalb 360° u. Zers. (B. 14, 2617; G. 1882, 108).  
6) Nitrosoacetophenonanilid. Sm. 73° (B. 15, 2472).  
7) Tolylazophenylcarbonsäure. Sm. 237°, subl. Ag (B. 16, 945).  
Diphenylmonosulfacetsäure. Sm. 169—170° (B. 13, 389).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S** 1) Benzoë-*o*-Nitro-*o*-Toluid. Sm. 145—146° (A. 172, 224). Sm. 167 bis 167,5° (B. 15, 3017).  
2) Benzoë-*o*-Nitro-*p*-Toluid. Sm. 172° (168°) (A. 172, 228; B. 7, 1504; 15, 3017).  
3) Benzoë-*m*-Nitro-*m*-Toluid. Sm. 177° (B. 15, 1138; A. 217, 200).  
4) Benzoë-*m*-Nitro-*p*-Toluid. Sm. 143° (B. 8, 875; A. 208, 311).  
5) *p*-Toluid der *m*-Nitrobenzoësäure. Sm. 162° (B. 10, 1712; A. 210, 335).  
6) *o*-Nitranyl der *p*-Toluylsäure. Sm. 110° (A. 205, 118; 210, 328).  
7) *m*-Amidobenzoësäureanhydrid(?) (A. 123, 289).  
8) Acetophenon-*p*-Nitranylid. Sm. 167° (B. 15, 2475).  
9) Acetyl-*p*-Amido-*p*-Nitrodiphenyl. Sm. 246° (A. 207, 351) (Druckf. i. d. Org. Arb. „H<sub>11</sub>“).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>** 10) Diphenylallophansäure, nur Ester bekannt, siehe (B. 4, 246). CH<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>11</sub>.  
11) Verbindung (B. 7, 247; 8, 1650).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S** Anthracenhydrürsulfonsäure. Na +  $\frac{1}{2}$ ?H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba (B. 12, 196; 13, 693; A. 212, 46).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>** 1) *o*-Diamidodiphensäure (B. 7, 1612).  
2) *m*-Diamidodiphensäure. Sm. gegen 170° u. Zers. 2HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O), Ag<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 7, 1610; 10, 76; A. 196, 25).  
3) *o*-Hydrazobenzoësäure (B. 7, 1612).  
4) *m*-Hydrazobenzoësäure. Ba (A. 129, 141).  
5) *p*-Hydrazobenzoësäure (A. 132, 148; 135, 159).  
6) *p*-Dinitrodibenzyl. Sm. 166—167° (A. 137, 260). Sm. 178° (B. 9, 15).  
7) Isodinitrodibenzyl. Sm. 74—75° (A. 137, 261; B. 9, 15).  
8) Dinitro-*o*-Benzyltoluol. Sm. 100° (B. 7, 986).  
9) Dinitro-*p*-Benzyltoluol. Sm. 137° (B. 5, 684).  
10) Benzoylnitroanisidin (A. 74, 305).  
11) Hydrazosalicylaldehyd (A. 135, 168).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>4</sub>** 12) Disuccinyl-*p*-Phenylendiamin. Sm. oberh. 360° (B. 9, 1668).  
1) Tetramidochryszazin (Hydrochryszamid) (A. 65, 241; 142, 91; 183, 180).  
2) Dinitroäthenyldiphenylamidin. HNO<sub>3</sub> (B. 7, 541).  
3) Dinitroazotoluol. Sm. 110° (B. 6, 556).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N<sub>4</sub>** 1) Dinitro-*p*-Azoxytoluol. Sm. 145° (B. 6, 557).  
2) Formyldinitrophenyltoluylendiamin. Sm. 157° (B. 15, 1237 Druckf. i. d. Org. Arb.).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>4</sub>** 1) Aethylenäther des *o*-Nitrophenols. Sm. 162—163° (J. pr. [2] 21, 127; 27, 201).  
2) Aethylenäther des *m*-Nitrophenols. Sm. 139° (J. pr. [2] 27, 201).

- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 3) Aethylenäther des *p*-Nitrophenols. Sm. 142–143° (*J. pr.* [2] 21, 127; 27, 201).  
 Stilbendisulfonsäure. Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (*A.* 145, 335).  
 Dichlortetraoxybenzoltetracetat. Sm. 235° (*A.* 146, 34).  
 Acetat des *p*-Phenolsulfonsäureanhydrids (*A.* 178, 175).  
 Dibromäthyldiphenylamidin. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (*B.* 13, 233).  
 Verbindung. Sm. 140°. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (*B.* 15, 211).  
 Thiooxanilid. Sm. 133° (*B.* 13, 527).  
 Dimethylamidoazo-*s*-Tribrombenzol. Sm. 161° (*J. pr.* [2] 27, 124).  
 Verbindung. Sm. 128–129°. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (*B.* 6, 333).  
*p*-Chlorbenzylsulfid. Sm. 42° (*A.* 167, 187; *Am.* 2, 166).  
*p*-Chlorbenzyldisulfid. Sm. 59° (*Am.* 2, 166).  
*o*-Dibrom-*m*-Tolyldisulfid. Sm. 76–78° (*A.* 169, 42).  
 Phenylphosphorthiocarbaminsäureanhydrid (*B.* 12, 339).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>5</sub>S<sub>2</sub>  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>5</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>5</sub>S<sub>2</sub>  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>3</sub>  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>12</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>S  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>12</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>12</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>12</sub>S<sub>2</sub>P<sub>2</sub>  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>12</sub>ON
- 1) Benzozemethylanilid. Sm. 59° (*B.* 10, 329).
  - 2) Anilid der *p*-Toluylsäure. Sm. 140–141° (139°) (*A.* 205, 132; *B.* 12, 616).
  - 3) Anilid der *α*-Toluylsäure. Sm. 117° (*B.* 13, 1225).
  - 4) Benzoyl-*o*-Toluid. Sm. 142–143° (*A.* 205, 130).
  - 5) Benzoyl-*p*-Toluid. Sm. 155° (158°); *Sd.* 232° (*Z.* 1865, 440; *B.* 8, 875; *A.* 205, 127; 208, 310; 214, 217).
  - 6) Salhydrotoluid. Sm. 100°. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (*Z.* 1865, 440).
  - 7) *p*-Oxybenzaldehyd-*p*-Toluid. Sm. 213° (*B.* 10, 2196).
  - 8) Anishydranilid (*A.* 150, 195 *Ann.*).
  - 9) Acetophenonanilid. Sm. 93° (*B.* 14, 172). HCl, HBr (*B.* 15, 2466).
  - 10) Amidophenyltolylketon (*B.* 5, 685).
  - 11) Amidodesoxybenzoïn. Sm. 95°. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (*J. r.* 11, 101).
  - 12) Acetyldiphenylamin. Sm. 99,5° (*B.* 5, 284; 6, 1511); Sm. 175° (*B.* 5, 1196); Sm. 103° (*B.* 14, 2366).
  - 13) Acetyl-*p*-Amidodiphenyl. Sm. 167° (*B.* 7, 173; *A.* 209, 344).
  - 14) Dibenzoylimid (*A.* 81, 122).  
 Verbindung = (C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>13</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub> (*B.* 16, 943).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>13</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N
- 1) Methyläther des Benzoyl-*o*-Amidophenols. Sm. 59,8° (*A.* 207, 244).
  - 2) Methyläther des Benzoyl-*p*-Amidophenols. Sm. 153–154° (*A.* 175, 290).
  - 3) Salicylsäure-*p*-Toluid. Sm. 155–156° (*B.* 6, 337).
  - 4) Anisanilid. Sm. 168–169° (*A.* 175, 292; *A. ch.* [3] 23, 353).
  - 5) Anilid der Oxyessigphenyläthersäure. Sm. 99° (*J. pr.* [2] 20, 280).
  - 6) Phenylphenylenamidoessigsäure (*B.* 13, 1966).
  - 7) Phenylanilidoessigsäure. Sm. 164–168° u. *Zers.* (173–175°). HCl, HNO<sub>3</sub>, Ba (*J.* 1878, 779; *B.* 15, 2030).
  - 8) Methylphenylamidobenzoësäure. Sm. 184°. Ba, Ag (*B.* 14, 2180).
  - 9) Phenol-azo-Acetamidobenzol (NH, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O : N = 3 : 1). Sm. 208° (*B.* 15, 3021).
  - 10) *p*-Dioxybenzaldehyd-Anilid. Sm. 59° (*B.* 14, 1992).
  - 11) Anilid des Orcylaldehyds. Sm. 125–126° (*B.* 12, 1002).
  - 12) Verbindung (aus Benzoïn). Sm. 151–152° (*B.* 16, 504).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>
- 1) *α*-Diphenylbiuret. Sm. 210° (*B.* 4, 265; *J. pr.* [2] 7, 479).
  - 2) *β*-Diphenylbiuret. Sm. 165° (*B.* 4, 250).
  - 3) Benzoësäurephenylguanidin. Sm. 165° u. *Zers.* (*B.* 15, 2120).
  - 4) Phenylbenzglycocoyamin. HCl + H<sub>2</sub>O (*B.* 16, 336); id. mit 3?.
  - 5) Nitroazotoluol. Sm. 76° (*B.* 6, 556).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>4</sub>  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N
- Tetrabromostruthin = (C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br)<sub>x</sub> (*A.* 183, 341).
- 1) Aethylester der *α*-Naphtyloxaminsäure. Sm. 106° (*B.* 6, 249).
  - 2) Anilid der Dehydracetsäure. Sm. 115° (*B.* 9, 1100).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>
- 1) Benzoylnitro-*o*-Toluyldiamin. Sm. 137–139° (*A.* 208, 317).
  - 2) Nitro-*p*-Azoxytoluol. Sm. 84° (*B.* 6, 557).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N
- 1) Aethylenphenyl-*o*-Nitrophenyläther. Sm. 86° (*J. pr.* [2] 24, 245).
  - 2) Verbindung (*B.* 7, 247; 8, 1650).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>
- 1) Dinitro-*p*-Dibenzylamin. Sm. 93°. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (*B.* 6, 1057).
  - 2) isom. Dinitrodibenzylamin. Sm. 100°. HCl (*B.* 6, 1059).

- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 3) Dinitro-*p*-Ditolyllamin. Sm. 191° (B. 15, 832).  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> (?) Azosäure der *p*-Diamidobenzoësäure. HCl (B. 5, 200).  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Dinitroamidophenolazoxylol (Am. 2, 242).  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Diazoamidonitroanisol (A. 121, 278).  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>12</sub>NCl<sub>2</sub> Dichlordibenzylamin, 4 Modif. (A. 151, 141; Am. 2, 94).
- 1)  $\alpha$ -Base. Sm. 29°. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), HBr.  
 2)  $\beta$ -Base. HCl, HBr, HJ, HNO<sub>3</sub>.  
 3)  $\gamma$ -Base. HCl, HBr, HJ, HNO<sub>3</sub>.  
 4)  $\delta$ -Base. HCl, HBr, HJ, HNO<sub>3</sub>.
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>12</sub>NBr<sub>2</sub> 1) Di-*o*-Bromdibenzylamin. Sm. 36°. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (Am. 2, 318).  
 2) Di-*p*-Bromdibenzylamin (A. 151, 370); Sm. 50° (Am. 3, 246).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>12</sub>NJ<sub>2</sub> Di-*p*-Joddibenzylamin. Sm. 76°. HBr, HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 11, 58; Am. 2, 250).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>12</sub>NS 1) Imidothiobenzoëbenzyläther. Sm. 181°. HCl (A. 197, 350).  
 2) Thiobenztoluid. Sm. 128—129° (B. 10, 2134; 11, 1759).  
 3) Thiacetdiphenylamin. Sm. 110,5—111° (A. 192, 39).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> Trichloräthylidendiphenamin. Sm. 100—101°. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 5, 251; 9, 198).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br Bromazotoluol. Sm. 136° (B. 6, 557; auch Z. 1865, 631).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>12</sub>ON<sub>2</sub> 1) Benzoyl-*o*-Toluylendiamin (CH<sub>3</sub>:NH<sub>2</sub>:NH=1:3:4). Sm. 193—194° (A. 208, 314).  
 2) Benzoyl-*m*-Toluylendiamin. Sm. 142° (B. 7, 1505).  
 3) Nitroso-*p*-Ditolyllamin. Sm. 100—101° (103°) (B. 13, 1092, 1544).  
 4) Nitrosodibenzylamin. Sm. 52° (A. 151, 368).  
 5) Acetylamido-*p*-Diphenylamin. Sm. 158°. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 11, 1097; 12, 1402).  
 6) Acetbenzidin. Sm. 199° (A. 207, 332).  
 7) Anilid der Phenylamidoessigsäure. Sm. 110—111° (B. 8, 1156; J. 1868, 74).  
 8) Amid der Phenylanilidoessigsäure (B. 15, 2030).  
 9) Phenylbenzylharnstoff. Sm. 168° (B. 5, 93).  
 10) *o*-Azoxytoluol (B. 6, 557).  
 11) *m*-Azoxytoluol (?). Sm. 219° (A. 207, 117).  
 12) *p*-Azoxytoluol. Sm. 70° (59°) (B. 3, 551; Z. 1870, 30).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>12</sub>OS Benzyloxysulfid. Sm. 130° (133°) (A. 136, 90; B. 13, 1284).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) Diphenylamidoessigsäure (B. 11, 1560).  
 2) Nitro-*p*-Ditolyllamin. Sm. 85° (B. 15, 831).  
 3) Verbindung (Glyoxal-Benzidin) (B. 11, 832).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>4</sub> 1) Dinitrosoäthylendiphenyldiamin. Sm. 157° (B. 12, 1794).  
 2) Oxalyldiphenylhydrazin. Sm. 277—278° (A. 190, 131).  
 3) Amidophenylbenzylcocyamin. 2HCl (B. 16, 338).  
 4) Verbindung (B. 11, 833).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S 1) *p*-Tolylsulfon. Sm. 158°; Sd. 404,5—405,2° bei 714 mm (A. 44, 306; 154, 193; 10, 584; 11, 2068; 12, 1177).  
 2) Benzylsulfon. Sm. 150° (A. 165, 375; B. 13, 1277, 1284).  
 3) Benzyl-*p*-Tolylsulfon. Sm. 144—145° (B. 13, 1278).  
 4) Phenylxylylsulfon. Sm. 80° (B. 11, 2069).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> 1) *p*-Thiotoluolsulfonsaurer Thiotolylolester (Toluoldisulfoxyd). Sm. 76° (A. 136, 83; 145, 13; 149, 101; B. 15, 131).  
 2) Dimethyläther des *o*-Di-Oxyphenylsulfids. Sm. 119° (cor.) (M. 4, 168).  
 Quecksilbernaphthylbutyrat. Sm. 200° (A. 154, 193).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Hg Hydrocyanitroharmalin (A. 72, 307).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>4</sub> Äthylester der Diphenylsulfonsäure. Sm. 73—74° (B. 13, 388).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Si Anhydrid der Silicium-*p*-Tolylsäure (A. 173, 166).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> Diacetat des Dichlornaphtyldrenglykols. Sm. 130—131° (B. 18, 208).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>4</sub> Curcumintetrabromid. Sm. 185° u. Zers. (B. 16, 573).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S 1) Oxydibenzylsulfonsäure (B. 7, 239).  
 2) Methyläther des Oxyulfobenzids. Sm. 130° (A. 74, 311; 172, 45).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Äthylenphenylsulfon. Sm. 179,5—180° (B. 4, 717; 13, 1280).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Verbindung (?) (B. 3, 963).

- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>,  
C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>4</sub>,  
C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Diäthyläther des Dinitro-?-Dioxynaphtalins. Sm. 228—229° (B. 36, 433).  
Dimethylanilin-*s*-Trinitrobenzol. Sm. 106—108° (B. 30, 5; A. 215, 338).  
1) *p*-Benzyltoluoldisulfonsäure. Sm. 33°. K<sub>2</sub> + 3½ H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 8½ H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu + 4½ H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 5, 685).  
2) Dibenzylsulfonsäure. + 5 H<sub>2</sub>O, K + 2 H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 1½ H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 6, 953).  
C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>,  
C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S<sub>4</sub>,  
C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S<sub>6</sub>,  
C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S<sub>8</sub>,  
C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>J,  
C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>4</sub>N<sub>4</sub>S Aethylendiphenolsulfonsäure. Ba, Pb (Z. 1869, 447).  
Dibenzyltetrasulfonsäure. K<sub>2</sub> + 3 H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 6, 954).  
Hamathionsäure (J. pr. 33, 90; 37, 385), siehe (B. 15, 1968).  
Akridinjodäthylat (A. 153, 275).  
1) Phenyl-*o*-Tolythioharnstoff. Sm. 139° (B. 13, 137), auch (B. 15, 1419).  
2) Phenyl-*p*-Tolythioharnstoff. Sm. 136—137° (ib.), auch (B. 15, 1429).  
3)  $\alpha$ -Naphthylthiosinamin. Sm. 130° (A. 84, 347).  
4) Thiobenz-*m*-Toluyldiamin. Sm. 197° (B. 11, 1760).  
5) Base. Sm. 110°. HJ (B. 14, 1489).  
C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>4</sub>ClAs,  
C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>4</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>As,  
C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>4</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>S,  
C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>4</sub>ON<sub>2</sub> *p*-Ditolyarsenchlorür. Sd. 340—345° (A. 208, 18).  
*p*-Ditolyarsenrichlorid (A. 208, 20).  
Tetrabrom-Thiophenoläthylenäther (B. 4, 717).  
1) Benzoyltriamidotoluol. Sm. 183—185°. (CH<sub>3</sub> : NH<sub>2</sub> : NH : NH = 1 : 3 : 4 : 5?), 2HCl, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (A. 208, 318).  
2) Hydrocyanharmalin. HCl (A. 68, 351).  
C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>,  
C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>P,  
C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>As,  
C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>,  
C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>,  
C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>,  
C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>4</sub>,  
C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>5</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S,  
C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>5</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>As,  
C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>5</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>,  
C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>5</sub>ON<sub>4</sub>,  
C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Diazoocren-*o*-Toluidin. Sm. 203—206° (G. 1882, 223).  
Aethylester der Diphenylphosphinsäure. Sm. 165° (B. 11, 888).  
*p*-Ditolyarsinsäure. Sm. 167°. Ag (A. 208, 20).  
Diazoderivat des Nitro-*m*-Toluyldiamins (B. 8, 1212).  
Trichlorfilixsäure. Pb (Gm. 7, 1064).  
Trinitranilindimethylanilin. Sm. 139—141° (A. 215, 359).  
*o*-Nitrobenzoylmalonsäureäthylester. Sm. 92°; Zers. bei 100° (B. 16, 1045).  
Methyldiphenylsulfosemicarbazid. Sm. 154° (A. 190, 166).  
Aethyldiphenylarsinchlorid. Sm. 137° (A. 201, 235).  
Nitrosodiäthylnaphtylamin. Sm. 165° (Soc. 1882, 180).  
Diamido-*p*-Azoxybenzol. Sm. 148°. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 11, 1452).  
1) Aethylenäther des *o*-Amidophenols. Sm. 128°. 2HCl + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (J. pr. [2] 27, 201).  
2) Aethylenäther der *m*-Amidophenols. Sm. 135° (J. pr. [2] 27, 206).  
3) Aethylenäther des *p*-Amidophenols. Sm. 168—172°. 2HCl (J. pr. [2] 27, 206).  
C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>,  
C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>,  
C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>4</sub> Salpetersaures Diphenylguanylguanidin. Sm. 231° (B. 14, 1584).  
Diacetat des Dibromthymohydrochinons. Sm. 121—122° (B. 15, 658).  
Diacetyldibrompikamar (Diacetat des Propyldibrompyrogallussäuremonomethyläthers). Sm. 78° (M. 4, 185).  
C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S,  
C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>6</sub>N<sub>4</sub>J,  
C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>6</sub>JP Diamido-*p*-Tolylsulfid. Sm. 103°. 2HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 4, 393).  
Aethylamidoazobenzoljodür (Z. 1866, 135).  
Diphenyldimethylphosphoniumjodid. Sm. 241° auch Chlorid + PtCl<sub>4</sub>. Sm. 218° (A. 207, 210).  
C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>6</sub>JAs Diphenyldimethylarsoniumjodid. Sm. 190°, auch Chlorid + PtCl<sub>4</sub>. Sm. 219° (A. 207, 204).  
Acetylcarbazolin. Sm. 98° (A. 202, 25).  
C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>7</sub>ON,  
C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl 1) Aethylester der Benzylchlorimalonsäure. Sd. 305° u. Zers. (A. 209, 244).  
2) Diacetat des Chlorthymohydrochinons. Sm. 87—88° (B. 15, 657).  
C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br Diacetat des Bromthymohydrochinons. Sm. 91° (B. 15, 658). Druckfehler in der Original-Arbeit.  
Chlorfilixinsäure. (Pb (Gm. 7, 1064).  
C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl Aethylester der  $\alpha$ -Pyridinricarbonsäure (Soc. 35, 189).  
C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N,  
C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>,  
C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>,  
C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>,  
C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>,  
C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>4</sub>,  
C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>7</sub>N<sub>2</sub>J Diisobutyläther des Tetrachlorhydrochinons (M. 3, 682).  
Hämatoïdin (A. 78, 353; Z. 1867, 414; J. 1855, 738; J. Th. 1878, 288).  
Verbindung (A. 134, 236).  
Diisobutyläther des Tetranitrohydrochinons (M. 3, 686).  
Chinolinjodisoamylat (M. 2, 82), auch (J. 1856, 535).



- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>19</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N 1) (?) Oenanth-*m*-Amidobenzoësäure, nur Pb (A. 210, 120).  
2) Benzoylpiperäthylalkein. HJ, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 15, 1143).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>19</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br Bromhydrocumenylangelikasäure (J. 1877, 381).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>19</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N 1) Suberanisäure. Sm. 128. Ag, Ca, Ba (A. 68, 31).  
2) Isoamylester der Hippursäure. Sm. 27—28° (B. 11, 1247).  
3) Vanillodiäcetonamin. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, HNO<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>4</sub> (A. 194, 53).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>19</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N 1) Collidindicarbonsäurediäthylester. Sd. 308—310° HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>, Sm. 184°). HNO<sub>3</sub>, HJ, (HJ, J<sub>8</sub>), + CH<sub>3</sub>J (B. 14, 1638; A. 215, 21).  
2) Aethylcotarnin. Chlorid, Jodid (Soc. 29, 169).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>19</sub>O<sub>6</sub>Cl Quercittetracetochlorhydrin (A. ch. [5] 15, 48).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>19</sub>O<sub>6</sub>Cl Glukoseacetochlorhydrose (Z. 1870, 250).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>19</sub>O<sub>17</sub>N Glukoseacetositrose. Sm. 145 (J. 1873, 833).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Cumylendiäcetonamid. Sm. 212° (B. 8, 1150).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> Diisobutyläther des Dichlorhydrochinons (M. 3, 682).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> Diisobutyläther des Dibromhydrochinons (M. 3, 683).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) *o*-Phenylendiglykokoläthylester. Sm. 135° (B. 16, 515).  
2) *m*-Phenylendiglykokoläthylester. Sm. 73° (B. 15, 518; 16, 514).  
3) *p*-Phenylendiglykokoläthylester. Sm. 83° (B. 16, 515).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Cl<sub>4</sub> Dichloräthylester der gew. Camphersäure (A. ch. [2] 70, 360).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Anisaldehyd u. Urethan. Sm. 171—172° (B. 7, 1080).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>2</sub>J<sub>2</sub> 1) Diäthylpiperidinjodid (A. 154, 279).  
2) Dimethylpiperidinjodid. + J<sub>8</sub> (J. 1878, 440).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>21</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N Benzoyldiäthylpropylglycolin. Pikrat (B. 15, 1152).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>21</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N 1) Aethylhydrocotarnin (Soc. 29, 165).  
2) Diäthylester der Hydrocollidindicarbonsäure. Sm. 131°; Sd. 310° u. Zers. (315°) (B. 14, 1637; A. 215, 8).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> Dibrommyristolsäure (B. 202, 178).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>2</sub>J<sub>2</sub> Methylbenzylpiperidin-Methyljodid (B. 15, 424).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>23</sub>ON Methylbenzylpiperidinmethylammoniumoxyhydrat (B. 15, 424).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>23</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Triäthylnitrodiamido-*m*-Xylol. HJ, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 113, 164).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>23</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (?) Chloralkoholatcampher (J. 1878, 645).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>23</sub>O<sub>10</sub>N<sub>11</sub> Oxamoidin (J. pr. [2] 16, 70).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>24</sub>ON<sub>2</sub> Campheräthylimid-Aethylimidin. Sd. 285—286°. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), HJ, + C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>J (B. 13, 520; 14, 162; A. 214, 245).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>4</sub> Tetrabrommyristinsäure (A. 202, 177).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>15</sub>S Stärkeschwefelsäure (A. 55, 13).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>2</sub>J<sub>2</sub> Trimethylamidoamylbenzoldjodid (B. 7, 529).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>2</sub>J<sub>2</sub> Aethylnikotinjodid (A. 87, 4).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>24</sub>JP Triäthylxyllylphosphoniumjodid. Sm. 136° (B. 15, 2016).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>25</sub>ON Methyläthylisoamylphenyliumhydrat. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), HJ (A. 79, 13).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>26</sub>OBr<sub>2</sub> Dibromid des Aldehyds der Hexylheptylakrylsäure (B. 16, 212).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Sextylönanthylharnstoff. Sm. 97° (B. 15, 759).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>26</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> Diäthylendipiperidylumbromid (B. 4, 740).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>26</sub>ON<sub>2</sub> Amid der Myristinsäure. Sm. 102° (A. 202, 174), Sm. 104—105° (B. 15, 1730).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Camphersaures Aethylamin (A. 214, 242).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Si Kieselsäurediäthyläthyläther. Sd. 245—250° (A. ch. [4] 9, 19).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>26</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>P<sub>2</sub> 1) Aethylenhexäthylidiphosphoniumchlorid (A. Spl. 1, 187).  
2) Chlorid einer isom. Base. 2 + PtCl<sub>4</sub> (A. Spl. 1, 210).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>26</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>P<sub>2</sub> Aethylenhexäthylidiphosphoniumbromid (J. 1860, 329; A. Spl. 1, 177).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>26</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>As<sub>2</sub> Aethylenhexäthylidiarsoniumbromid (A. Spl. 1, 316).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>26</sub>J<sub>2</sub>P<sub>2</sub> 1) Aethylenhexäthylidiphosphoniumjodid. Sm. 231° (A. Spl. 1, 188).  
2) Jodid einer isom. Base (A. Spl. 1, 212).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>26</sub>J<sub>2</sub>As<sub>2</sub> Aethylenhexäthylidiarsoniumjodid (A. Spl. 1, 316).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>2</sub>P<sub>2</sub> 1) Aethylenhexäthylidiphosphoniumhydrat (J. 1860, 329; A. Spl. 1, 182).  
2) Verbindung (isom. Base) (A. Spl. 1, 208).

C<sub>14</sub>-Gruppe mit vier Elementen.

- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> Tetrabromdinitroanthrachinon. Sm. 105° (B. 14, 981).  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> Dibromdinitroanthrachinon. Sm. 239° (B. 14, 1337).  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>NBr<sub>2</sub> Dibromnitroanthrachinon. Sm. 245° (B. 14, 980, 1334).  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br Brömdinitroanthrachinon. Sm. 213° (B. 14, 1333).  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>NBr Bromnitroanthrachinon. Sm. 261° (B. 14, 980).  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S Dinitrotolallylsulfid (A. 167, 194).  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>S Dibromanthrachinonsulfonsäure. Ba, K (Chem. Z. 1882, 710 oder B. 15, 2918).  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>NBr<sub>2</sub> Dibromamidoanthrachinon. Sm. 169–170° (B. 14, 1334).  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>5</sub> Dichlordinitrodiphenyltrichloräthan. Sm. 143° (B. 7, 1181).  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>Cl<sub>5</sub>S Chlorid der Anthrachinon-*m*-Sulfonsäure. Sm. 193° (B. 13, 692).  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>S Bromanthrachinonsulfonsäure. Na (Chem. Z. 1882, 710 oder B. 15, 2918).  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>NS 1)  $\alpha$ -Nitroanthrachinonsulfonsäure. Sm. 255° u. Zers. Na + H<sub>2</sub>O, K. NH<sub>4</sub> + 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba (B. 15, 1515).  
 2)  $\beta$ -Nitroanthrachinonsulfonsäure. Sm. 250° u. Zers. K, Na, NH<sub>4</sub>, Ba – 3 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca, Pb + 2 H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 15, 1516).  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>10</sub>NS<sub>2</sub> Nitroanthrachinon- $\alpha$ -Disulfonsäure. Sm. 181–182° (B. 16, 908).  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>NCl<sub>5</sub> *p*-Chlorphtalanil. Sm. 194–195° (B. 11, 2260).  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>NBr 1) Bromnitrophenanthren. Sm. 195–196° (B. 11, 1218).  
 2) *p*-Bromphtalanil. Sm. 203–204° (B. 11, 2261).  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>NJ *p*-Jodphtalanil. Sm. 227–228° (B. 11, 2261).  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> Di-*p*-Bromphenyldicyanat. Sm. 199° (B. 13, 229).  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> Dibrom-*o*-Azobenzoësäure + 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 143, 243).  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub>J<sub>2</sub> Dijod-*m*-Azobenzoësäure (B. 8, 386).  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Dibromdithio-*m*-Oxybenzoësäure. Sm. 242–243° (254–256°). Ba, Pb. Zn (Z. 1870, 295; 1871, 69).  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Dichloranthracendisulfonsäure. Na<sub>2</sub>, Ba, Sr, Ca (A. 158, 320).  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Dibromanthracendisulfonsäure. Ba (A. 158, 322).  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>ClP Verbindung (aus Digallussäure) (A. 170, 58).  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>ClP Verbindung (aus Digallussäure) (A. 170, 57).  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>ONCl Chlorphenylimesatin (J. 1855, 541).  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>ONBr Bromphenylimesatin (J. 1855, 541).  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>S Bromphenanthrensulfonsäure. K, Ba, Ag (B. 13, 1179).  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>NS Amid der Anthrachinon-*m*-Sulfonsäure. Sm. 261° (B. 13, 692).  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>NS 1)  $\alpha$ -Amidoanthrachinonsulfonsäure + H<sub>2</sub>O. Na + 1 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 5 H<sub>2</sub>O. Ba + 3 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 2 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu + 7 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 15, 1519).  
 2)  $\beta$ -Amidoanthrachinonsulfonsäure + H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. über 360° u. Zers. Ba (B. 15, 1520).  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>NS 1) Amido-*o*-Oxyanthrachinonsulfonsäure (J. pr. [2], 18, 183).  
 2) Amido-*m*-Oxyanthrachinonsulfonsäure (J. pr. [2], 18, 183).  
 3) Amido-*p*-Oxyanthrachinonsulfonsäure. NH<sub>4</sub> + 2 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 12, 1419).  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>NS Dioxyamidoanthrachinonsulfonsäure (B. 16, 57, 905); siehe auch (B. 15, 1524).  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>NCl Trinitro-*p*-Toluid der *o*-Chlorbenzoësäure. Sm. 239° (B. 13, 467).  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>ClP Verbindung (aus Digallussäure) (A. 170, 58).  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>ONCl<sub>3</sub> Benzoyltrichlor-*m*-Toluidin. Sm. 213° (A. 187, 279).  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>ONBr Bromacetylcarbazol. Sm. 128° (G. 1882, 272).  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>S 1) Carbonylthiocarbanilid. Sm. 87° (B. 14, 1486).  
 2) Benzoylphenylthiocarbin. Sm. 186° (A. 212, 330).  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> Dibromdinitrodibenzyl. Sm. 204–205° (A. 137, 270).  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> Dibromapophyllin + 4 H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 229° u. Zers. HCl, 2 HCl, HBr, 2 HBr, (2 HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O), H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (B. 15, 1251; A. 210, 94).  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>JA<sub>2</sub>S Dibenzarseniodür. Sm. über 280° (A. 208, 24).  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S  $\alpha$ -Diamidoanthrachinondisulfonsäure. Ba, Pb (J. pr. [2], 19, 215).  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl Dinitro-*p*-Toluid der *o*-Chlorbenzoësäure. Sm. 228° (B. 13, 466).  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Diamidoanthrachinondisulfonsäure (J. pr. [2], 19, 215).

- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>10</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>S<sub>3</sub> Bromid des Thiocarbanils (Phenylsenfö) (*B.* 9, 1263).  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>11</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub> Trichlorchinondimethylanilenimid (*J. pr.* [2] 23, 438; 24, 435).  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NS Phenylester der Benzoylthiocarbaminsäure. Sm. 93° (*A. ch.* [5] 11, 337).  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> Dibromdiphenylbiuret. Zers. bei 280° (*B.* 13, 230).  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> *m*-Nitro-*p*-Toluid der *o*-Chlorbenzoesäure. Sm. 139° (*B.* 13, 466).  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S Nitrophenylbenzoylthioharnstoff. Sm. 230° u. Zers. (*A. ch.* [5] 11, 322).  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>12</sub>ONCl<sub>2</sub> *p*-Toluid der *o*-Chlorbenzoesäure. Sm. 131° (*B.* 13, 465).  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>12</sub>ONBr Bromacet-*p*-Amidodiphenyl. Sm. 247° (*A.* 209, 345).  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>12</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> Dichlor-*o*-Azoxytoluol. Sm. 128° (*B.* 5, 919).  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>12</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> 1) Dibrom-*p*-Azoxytoluol. Sm. 138° (*B.* 6, 557).  
 2) *p*-Bromanilid des *p*-Bromphenylglycina. Sm. 161° (*B.* 13, 237).  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>12</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>S Phenylbenzoylthioharnstoff. Sm. 148—149° (*A. ch.* [5] 11, 321).  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S 1) Phenylsalicylthioharnstoff. Sm. 191—192° (*A. ch.* [5] 11, 324).  
 2) Phenylxybenzoylthioharnstoff. Sm. 190—191° (*A.* 169, 106; *B.* 3, 244).  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>S 1) *p*-Chlorbenzylsulfon. Sm. 167° (*A.* 165, 375).  
 2) isom. Chlorbenzylsulfon. Sm. 149° (*A.* 165, 375).  
 3) isom. Chlorbenzylsulfon. Sm. 185° (*A.* 165, 375).  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> *p*-Chlorbenzyldisulfon. Sm. 120° (*Am.* 2, 169).  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> *p*-Nitrobenzylsulfid. Sm. 89° (*B.* 5, 698).  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Dibromoxysulfobenzidmethyläther. Sm. 166° (*A.* 172, 48).  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Benzoylnitrotoluolsulfamid. Sm. 130°. K, Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba (*Z.* 1871, 422).  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Diamidosulfobenziddicarbonsäure. Sm. über 350°. Ba, Pb, Ag<sub>2</sub> (*B.* 10, 580).  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Methyläther des Dinitrooxysulfobenzids. Sm. 214—215° (*A.* 172, 49).  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>13</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> *o*-Chlorbenzoyl-*o*-Toluyldiamin. Sm. 153°. HCl, HNO<sub>3</sub> (*B.* 13, 467).  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>13</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> Trichlordimethylanilenamidophenol. Sm. 138—139°. HCl (*J. pr.* [2] 24, 440).  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>13</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>Br Brom-*p*-Azoxytoluol. Sm. 74° (*B.* 3, 552).  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S Amidodiphenylsulfacetsäure. Sm. oberh. 200° (*B.* 13, 1411).  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> Verbindung (*Bl.* 35, 428).  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NS 1) *o*-Benzoyltoluolsulfamid. Sm. 110—112°. K + 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca, Ba, Ag (*Z.* 1870, 579).  
 2) *p*-Benzoyltoluolsulfamid. Sm. 147—150°. K, Ca + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba, Ag (*Z.* 1870, 578).  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S Nitro-*p*-Toluolsulfonbenzenylamidin. Sm. 122—123° (*B.* 5, 142).  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>6</sub>NS Aethyl ester der *p*-Nitrodiphenyl-*p*-Sulfonsäure. Sm. 168—169° (*B.* 13, 1410).  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> *p*-Toluolsulfonbenzenylamidin. Sm. 114° (*B.* 5, 141).  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> *p*-Azotoluolsulfonsäure (*B.* 3, 551).  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>4</sub>NCl<sub>2</sub> Dichlorid des Pentachlorcollidindicarbonsäurediäthylesters. Sm. 149 bis 150° (*A.* 215, 19).  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S Resorcinazoxylolsulfonsäure (*B.* 11, 2197).  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> 1) *o*-Azotoluoldisulfonsäure + 7 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O. K<sub>2</sub> + 2 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 5H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 4H<sub>2</sub>O (*A.* 203, 74).  
 2) *p*-Azotoluoldisulfonsäure + 7 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O. K<sub>2</sub> + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (*A.* 203, 80).  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NS 1) *o*-Toluolsulfonsäure-*o*-Toluid. Sm. 134° (*B.* 12, 1348).  
 2) *m*-Toluolsulfonsäure-*m*-Toluid. Sm. 103° (*B.* 12, 1349).  
 3) *p*-Toluolsulfonsäure-*p*-Toluid. Sm. 117° (*Z.* 1870, 324).  
 4) Dimethylamidosulfobenzid. Sm. 82° (*B.* 10, 1742; 12, 1275, 1792).  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S Dimethylamidobenzolsulfonsäure (*B.* 10, 528).  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>4</sub>NBr<sub>2</sub> Verbindung. Sm. 102° (*B.* 14, 1638).  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>6</sub>NS Benzaldehyd-*m*-Amidobenzoësäuredisulfid (*A.* 210, 124).  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>6</sub>NS<sub>2</sub> Dibenzylamindisulfonsäure. Ba (*A.* 144, 317).  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>15</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> Verbindung (*B.* 6, 557).  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> 1) Amid der *o*-Azotoluoldisulfonsäure. Sm. 300° (*A.* 203, 76).  
 2) Amid der *p*-Azotoluoldisulfonsäure. Sm. 270° (*A.* 203, 82).  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> *o*-Hydrazotoluoldisulfonsäure. + 2 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O. K<sub>2</sub>, Ca + 3 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 5H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 2 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O (*A.* 203, 76).  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NS Diäthylnaphtylaminsulfonsäure (*Soc.* 1882, 182).  
 C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>4</sub>NBr<sub>2</sub> Dibromid des Dibromcollidindicarbonsäureäthylesters. Sm. 102° (*A.* 215, 17).

C <sub>14</sub> H <sub>18</sub> O <sub>3</sub> NJ	Aethylcotarninjodür ( <i>Soc.</i> 29, 169).
C <sub>14</sub> H <sub>18</sub> O <sub>4</sub> J <sub>2</sub> S	Methyläther des Diamidooxysulfobenzids ( <i>A.</i> 172, 50).
C <sub>14</sub> H <sub>18</sub> O <sub>4</sub> NBr <sub>4</sub>	Dibromid des Dibromhydrocollididicarbonsäurediäthylesters. Sm. 88° ( <i>B.</i> 14, 1638; <i>A.</i> 215, 14).
C <sub>14</sub> H <sub>20</sub> O <sub>3</sub> NJ	Hydrocotarninäthyljodid ( <i>Soc.</i> 29, 165).
C <sub>14</sub> H <sub>21</sub> O <sub>2</sub> N <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub>	Aethylsenföf-Aldehydammoniak. Sm. 118—119° ( <i>B.</i> 9, 573).
C <sub>14</sub> H <sub>21</sub> Br <sub>2</sub> PA <sub>3</sub> S	Aethylenhexäthylphospharsoniumbromid ( <i>A. Spl.</i> 1, 306).
C <sub>14</sub> H <sub>26</sub> O <sub>2</sub> PA <sub>3</sub> S	Aethylenhexäthylphospharsoniumhydrat ( <i>A. Spl.</i> 1, 306).

C<sub>14</sub>-Gruppe mit fünf Elementen.

C <sub>14</sub> H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>6</sub> NCIS	Chlorid der $\alpha$ -Nitroanthrachinonsulfonsäure. Sm. 194° ( <i>B.</i> 15, 1516).
C <sub>14</sub> H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> N <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> Br <sub>2</sub>	Dibromdinitrodiphenyltrichloräthan. Sm. 168—170° ( <i>B.</i> 7, 1181).
C <sub>14</sub> H <sub>11</sub> O <sub>2</sub> N <sub>2</sub> ClS	Chlorid des Benzoylnitrotoluolsulfamids. Sm. 125° ( <i>B.</i> 5, 141).
C <sub>14</sub> H <sub>12</sub> O <sub>2</sub> NCIS	Chlorid des <i>p</i> -Benzoyltoluolsulfamids. Sm. 100° ( <i>B.</i> 5, 140).
C <sub>14</sub> H <sub>11</sub> O <sub>2</sub> N <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub>	1) Chlorid der <i>o</i> -Azotoluoldisulfonsäure. Sm. 220° ( <i>A.</i> 203, 76).
	2) Chlorid der <i>p</i> -Azotoluoldisulfonsäure. Sm. 194° ( <i>A.</i> 203, 81).
C <sub>14</sub> H <sub>15</sub> O <sub>3</sub> NCIP	Verbindung, siehe C <sub>14</sub> H <sub>15</sub> O <sub>3</sub> NCIP + H <sub>2</sub> O.
C <sub>14</sub> H <sub>15</sub> O <sub>4</sub> N <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> S	Trichlordimethylanilenamidophenolsulfonsäure ( <i>J. pr.</i> [2] 24, 442).
C <sub>14</sub> H <sub>15</sub> O <sub>3</sub> NCIP	Verbindung (Phosphonsäure) + H <sub>2</sub> O. Na <sub>2</sub> ( <i>B.</i> 14, 2374).

## C<sub>15</sub>-Gruppe.

### C<sub>15</sub>-Gruppe mit einem Element.

- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>10</sub>** 1) Fluoranthen (Idryl). Sm. 109–110°; Sd. 250–251° bei 60 mm. Sd. 217° bei 30 mm. Pikrat (*A.* 193, 142; 200, 1; *B.* 10, 2022; *M.* 1, 221; 2, 7).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>12</sub>** 2) Succisteren. Sm. 160°; Sd. oberh. 300° u. g. Zers. (*A. ch.* [3] 9, 96).  
1) Methylantracen. Sm. 199–200° (*A.* 183, 163; 212, 34; *B.* 7, 1185, 1195; 10, 118, 1049, 2014; 11, 273, 1605); Sm. 203° (*B.* 15, 1822).  
2) Methanthren. Sm. 117°; Sd. oberhalb 360° (*J. pr.* [2] 9, 416).  
3) Idrylhydrür. Sm. 76°. Pikrat (*M.* 1, 225).  
4) Kohlenwasserstoff (*A.* 212, 29).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>14</sub>** Phenyl-*p*-Tolyläthylen. Sm. 117° (*B.* 14, 1646).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>16</sub>** 1) Ditolylmethan. Sm. 22–23°; Sd. 285,5–286,5° (289–291°) (*B.* 7, 1181; 12, 2302; 14, 1531).  
2) Dimethyldiphenylmethan. Sd. 281–282° (*Bl.* 34, 674; 35, 289).  
3) Benzyl-*p*-Tolylmethan. Sm. 27°; Sd. 286° (*B.* 14, 1646).  
4) Dibenzylmethan. Sd. 290–300° (290–295°) (*B.* 7, 1627; 14, 2466; auch *B.* 10, 760 Sd. über 300°).  
5) *p*-Phenyltolyläthan. Sd. 278–280° (*B.* 7, 1016).  
6) Diphenylpropan. Sd. 277–279° (*J.* 1879, 379).  
7) Benzyl-*m*-Xylol?. Sd. 290° (*B.* 15, 1682).  
8) Benzyl-*p*-Xylol. Sd. 293,5–294,5° (*B.* 5, 799).  
9) Benzylisoxylol. Sd. 295–296° (i. D.) (*B.* 5, 799; 9, 1761).  
10) Aethylbenzylbenzol. Sd. 294–295° (i. D.) (*B.* 5, 686); auch (*B.* 15, 1682?).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>18</sub>** 1) Idryloctohydrür. Sd. 309–311° (*M.* 1, 226).  
2) Amylnaphtalin. Sd. 303°. Pikrat (*G.* 1882, 209; auch *B.* 15, 2236).  
3) Amylnaphtalin, isom. Sd. 304–306° (*B.* 15, 2236; 16, 802). Pikrat Sm. 140–141°.  
4) Kohlenwasserstoff. Sd. 250–260° (*Soc.* 14, 1).  
5) Kohlenwasserstoff. Sd. 245° (*Bl.* 37, 303).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>20</sub>** Kohlenwasserstoff aus Knoblauchöl (*J.* 1876, 398).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>22</sub>** 1) Cedren. Sd. 237° (*A.* 39, 249; 48, 37).  
**C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>24</sub>** 2) Conimen. Sd. 264° (*A.* 180, 253).  
3) Patchoulin. Sd. 252–254° (cor.) (*Bl.* 28, 415).  
4) Trivalerylen. Sd. 240–250° (*Bl.* 33, 24); Sd. 265–275° (*A.* 143, 373; *Z.* 1867, 174–175).  
5) Kohlenwasserstoff aus Cubebenöl. Sd. 220–250° (*J.* 1870, 190).  
6) Kohlenwasserstoff aus Cubebenöl. Sd. 262–263° (264–265°) (*B.* 8, 1357).  
7) Kohlenwasserstoff aus Hanf. Sd. 256–258° (*G.* 10, 479; *B.* 13, 2431; *G.* 1881, 196).  
8) Kohlenwasserstoff aus Knoblauchöl. Sd. 253,9° (*J.* 1876, 398).  
9) Kohlenwasserstoff aus Latschenöl. Sd. 250° u. Zers. (*B.* 14, 2532).  
10) Kohlenwasserstoff aus Nelkenöl. Sd. 253,9° (*J.* 1875, 853; *A.* 9, 68–69 *Ann.*).  
11) Kohlenwasserstoff aus Salveiöl. Sd. 264–271° (*J.* 1878, 981).

- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>24</sub> 12) Kohlenwasserstoff. Sd. 260° (*Bl.* 37, 303).  
 C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>26</sub> Quindecen. Sd. 220° (*A.* 147, 255).  
 C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>28</sub> 1) Benylen (aus Triamylenbromid). Sd. 223—228° (*A.* 147, 252).  
 2) Kohlenwasserstoff? (*A.* 206, 249).  
 C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>30</sub> 1) Triamylen. Sd. 245—248° (*J.* 1861, 660).  
 2) Kohlenwasserstoff (*J. r.* 1882, 36).  
 C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>32</sub> 1) Kohlenwasserstoff. Sd. 255—260° (*J.* 1863, 530).  
 2) norm. Pentadecan. Sm. + 10°; Sd. 270,5° (*B.* 15, 1701).

C<sub>15</sub>-Gruppe mit zwei Elementen.

- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>7</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub> Trichloridryl (*M.* 1, 223).  
 C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>7</sub>Br<sub>3</sub> Tribromidryl (*M.* 1, 224).  
 C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>3</sub> Fluoranthenchinon. Sm. 188° (C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, 2C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>10</sub>) (*A.* 193, 149; 200, 3; *B.* 10, 2029).  
 C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>4</sub> 1) Phenanthrenchinoncarbonsäure. Sm. oberhalb 315° (*A.* 196, 14).  
 2) β-Anthrachinoncarbonsäure. Sm. 282—284°. Ba, Ca (*B.* 7, 1186, 1196; 8, 248; *A.* 183, 168; 212, 35).  
 3) γ-Anthrachinoncarbonsäure. Sm. 285°. Ba (*B.* 13, 49; 15, 1822).  
 C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>5</sub> Oxyanthrachinoncarbonsäure (OH:CO<sub>2</sub>H = 1:2?). Sm. 260° (*B.* 11, 83).  
 C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>6</sub> 1) Alizarincarbonsäure. Sm. 305°. Ba<sub>3</sub> (*B.* 11, 86).  
 2) Purpuroxanthincarbonsäure. Sm. 231°. Pb (*A.* 130, 325; *B.* 10, 172, 616; *Bl.* 28, 219, 407).  
 C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>7</sub> Purpurincarbonsäure (Pseudopurpurin). Sm. 218—220° (*B.* 10, 614, 1618; *A. ch.* [5] 13, 256; *Bl.* 4, 13).  
 C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>9</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> Dibromidryl. Sm. 204—205° (*A.* 193, 146; *M.* 1, 224).  
 C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>9</sub>Br<sub>4</sub> Tetrabrommethylanthracen (*B.* 11, 1606; *A.* 212, 36).  
 C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 1) α-Anthracencarbonsäure. Sm. 206° u. Zers. Ag (*B.* 2, 678).  
 2) β-Anthracencarbonsäure. Sm. 260°. Ca, Ba, Pb (*B.* 8, 246; 13, 48).  
 3) γ-Anthracencarbonsäure. Sm. 280°. Na, Ba (*B.* 13, 47).  
 4) α-Phenanthrencarbonsäure. Sm. 260°. Na + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 7H<sub>2</sub>O (*A.* 196, 13; *Soc.* 37, 86).  
 5) β-Phenanthrencarbonsäure. Sm. 250—252°. Na + 5H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 6H<sub>2</sub>O (*Soc.* 37, 84).  
 6) Phenylcumarin (Anhydrid der Phenyl-*o*-Cumarsäure). Sm. 139—140° (*J.* 1879, 731).  
 7) Benzylidenphtalyl (Anhydrid der *o*-Desoxybenzoïncarbonsäure). Sm. 98—99° (*B.* 11, 1017).  
 8) Methylanthrachinon. Sm. 162—163° (*B.* 8, 675; 10, 1485).  
 9) Isomethylanthrachinon. Sm. 177—179° (*B.* 10, 1485—1486); Sm. 177° (*B.* 16, 696).  
 10) isom. Methylanthrachinon. Sm. 175—176° (*B.* 15, 1820).  
 11) Methanthrachinon. Sm. 187° (*J. pr.* [2] 9, 421).  
 12) Verbindung. Sm. 65° (*B.* 15, 1487). Phenanthrenderiv. (*B.* 15, 2179).  
 C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 1) Oxymethylanthrachinon. Sm. 260—262° u. Zers. (*A.* 202, 163).  
 2) isom. Oxymethylanthrachinon. Sm. 177—178° (*B.* 16, 699).  
 3) Erythrooxymethylanthrachinon (*A.* 212, 346; *B.* 14, 922).  
 4) Oxymethylenphtalylphenyläther. Sm. 142—143,5° (*B.* 14, 922).  
 C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>4</sub> 1) Chrysophansäure. Sm. 162° (*A.* 48, 13; 50, 214; 53, 260; 107, 324; 183, 171; 212, 36; *B.* 2, 373; 15, 902; *J.* 1857, 516; 1864, 555).  
 2) Methylchinzarin. Sm. 160° (*B.* 10, 2012) (OH:CH<sub>2</sub>:OH = 1:2:4).  
 3) Methylalizarin (CH<sub>2</sub>:OH:OH = 2:3:4). Sm. 250—252° (*A.* 202, 166; *B.* 8, 676).  
 4) Methyläther des Alizarins (*J.* 1873, 446).  
 5) Emodin (*B.* 9, 1775).  
 6) Chrysin. Sm. 275° (*B.* 6, 884; 7, 888).  
 7) Anhydrid der Benzhydrylisoptalsäure. Sm. 206—207°. Ca, Ba + 2½H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (*B.* 9, 1764).  
 8) Anhydrid der Benzhydrylterephtalsäure. Ca + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (*J.* 1878, 403).

- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>4</sub>  
C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>5</sub>
- 9) Verbindung (B. 3, 294).
  - 1) Benzophenondicarbonensäure. Ag<sub>2</sub> (B. 7, 1185).
  - 2) Benzoylisoptalsäure. Sm. 278—280°. Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag<sub>2</sub>, (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>)<sub>2</sub> (B. 9, 1762).
  - 3) Benzoylterephthalsäure. Sm. oberhalb 290°. Ba + 5H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + H<sub>2</sub>O (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>)<sub>2</sub> (J. 1878, 402).
  - 4) Säure (aus dem Kohlenwasserstoff C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>20</sub>) (B. 7, 1154).
  - 5) Säure (aus dem Kohlenwasserstoff C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>20</sub>) (B. 7, 1155).
  - 6) Trioxymethylantrachinon (Emodin). Sm. 245—250° (A. 183, 161; B. 2, 373; 9, 1775; J. 1857, 517).
  - 7) Apigenin. Sm. 292—295° u. Zers. (B. 9, 1124).
  - 8) Galangin. + H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 214—215°. Pb (B. 14, 2807).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>6</sub>
- 1) Aloëxantin. Sm. 250—265° (J. 1877, 909).
  - 2) Datisacetin (A. 98, 167).
  - 3) Paradatisacetin. Sr, Ba (A. 112, 102; J. 1864, 563).
  - 4) Fisetin (J. 1864, 564).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>7</sub>  
C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>10</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>
- Quercetinsäure + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (J. 1859, 525; 1864, 560).  
Dibrommethylantracen. Sm. 156° (B. 7, 1196); Sm. 138—140° (B. 11, 1606; A. 212, 35); Sm. 148° (B. 15, 1822).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>11</sub>N
- 1) Phenylchinolin (N : C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub> = 1:6). Sm. 108—109° (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 15, 562).
  - 2) Phenylchinolin. Sm. 84° (B. 16, 967).
  - 3) Verbindung (Base). Sm. 99—100°. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 13, 1685).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>11</sub>N<sub>2</sub>  
C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O
- 1) Zimmtsäurephenylketon (Benzylidenacetophenon). Sm. 57—58°; Sd. 345—348°. HCl (B. 14, 2463).
  - 2) Methanthrol. Sm. 122° (A. 170, 267).
  - 3) Anthrolmethyläther. Sm. 175—178° (B. 15, 1427).
  - 4) Methylantranol.? Sm. 217—218° (B. 15, 1823), oder C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>1</sub>?
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>
- 1) Phenylzimmtsäure. Sm. 169—170°. Ba + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb Ag (J. 1878, 820).
  - 2) Anhydrid der unbekanntenen Säure C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>3</sub>. Sm. 56—57° (B. 11, 1021).
  - 3) Methyloxanthranol. Sm. 187° (A. 212, 75; B. 14, 456).
  - 4) Acetat des Fluorenalkohols. Sm. 75° (A. ch. [5] 7, 506).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>3</sub>
- 1) Methylester der *o*-Benzoylbenzoësäure. Sm. 52° (B. 7, 987).
  - 2) Methylester der *p*-Benzoylbenzoësäure. Sm. 107° (B. 7, 988).
  - 3) *o*-Desoxybenzoïn-carbonsäure. Sm. 74—75°. Ag (B. 11, 1019).
  - 4) *p*-Toluylo-*o*-Benzoësäure (CH<sub>3</sub> : CO : CO<sub>2</sub>H = 4 : 1 : 2). Sm. 146°. Ba + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca, Cd + 1½H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb, Ni, Zn, Cu + 4H<sub>2</sub>O (Bl. 35, 505; C. r. 92, 833).
  - 5) Toluylbenzoësäure. Sm. 222°. Ag (B. 7, 1184, 1195; 10, 2175).
  - 6) Oxyzimmitphenyläthersäure (Phenoxyzimmtsäure). Sm. 179—180°. Ba, Ag (J. 1880, 876; G. 10, 481).
  - 7) Benzoat des Oxyacetophenons. Sm. 117—117,5° (B. 10, 1488, 2010; A. 216, 308).
  - 8) Acet-*p*-Oxybenzophenon. Sm. 81° (B. 10, 1970; A. 210, 251).
  - 9) Pyroxanthin. Sm. 162° (A. 21, 143; B. 10, 938; 11, 456; J. 1847/48, 669; 1880, 702; J. pr. 7, 94; Am. 3, 322).
  - 10) Kohlensaures Isohydrobenzoïn. Sm. 110° (J. pr. [2] 25, 262).
  - 11) Verbindung. Sm. 48° (Soc. 37, 487).
  - 12) Verbindung (A. 212, 41).
  - 13) Verbindung (Säure). Sm. 184—186° (B. 15, 1985).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>4</sub>
- 1) Oxyacetophenoncarbonphenyläthersäure. Sm. 110—110,5°. Ag (B. 14, 923).
  - 2) Benzylisoptalsäure. Sm. 242—243°. Ca + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba (B. 9, 1765).
  - 3) Benzylterephthalsäure. Ca + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba (J. 1878, 403).
  - 4) Benzoësälicylsäuremethylester (A. ch. [3] 45, 105; A. 89, 362).
  - 5) Euxantholmethyläther. Sm. 130° (B. 15, 1677).
  - 6) Pyrogalloläthylenätherbenzoat. Sm. 109° (B. 12, 1862).
  - 7) Orcin-*o*-Carbonat. Sm. 195° (B. 13, 700).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>5</sub>
- 1) Benhydrylisoptalsäure, nur Anhydrid bekannt (B. 9, 1764).
  - 2) Benzoylvanillinsäure. Sm. 178° (B. 15, 2068).

- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>6</sub>
- 1) Anemonin (A. 32, 276; 38, 278; J. 1850, 509).
  - 2) Diacetat der Verbindung C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>4</sub>. Sm. 238—240° (B. 11, 534).
  - 3) Allylendigallein + 1½ H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 235° (unc.) (J. pr. [2] 26, 68).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>7</sub>  
C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N<sub>2</sub>
- Acetylmaclurin + ½ H<sub>2</sub>O (J. 1864, 560).
- Benzoylazotid (A. 28, 267; 81, 127; 136, 174; B. 14, 1142; J. 1850, 488; Berz. J. 18, 353).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N<sub>6</sub>  
(C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>)<sub>x</sub>
- Tetrolcyanuramid (Tetrolmelamin) = (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>. Sm. 210° (B. 16, 65).  
Verbindung. Sm. 144—145° (A. 198, 174).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N<sub>5</sub>  
Cyanid des Diphenylguanidins. Sm. 154° (A. 67, 160; 74, 1; B. 2, 688).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O
- 1) Dibenzylketon. Sm. 30°; Sd. 320—321° (B. 6, 560; 7, 1627).
  - 2) Di-*p*-Tolylketon (B. 6, 1255).
  - 3) Benzyl-*p*-Tolylketon. Sm. 107,5°; Sd. oberh. 360° (B. 14, 1646).
  - 4) Dimethylbenzophenon (id. mit 2?). Sm. 92°; Sd. 333—333,5° bei 725 mm (B. 7, 1183, 1195, 1414; 10, 2174—2175); Sd. über 350° (B. 15, 1682).
  - 5) Aethylbenzophenon; dest. über 300° (B. 15, 1682).
  - 6) Oxystilbenmethyläther. Sm. 136° (J. 1879, 732).
  - 7) Verbindung (Keton). Sm. 168° (Soc. 40, 5).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>2</sub>
- 1) Aethylester der *o*-Diphenylcarbonsäure. Sd. 300—305° (A. 193, 123).
  - 2) Aethylester der *m*-Diphenylcarbonsäure (M. 3, 809).
  - 3) Aethylester der *p*-Diphenylcarbonsäure. Sm. 46° (A. 172, 114).
  - 4) Methyl ester der *o*-Benzylbenzoesäure (J. 1875, 598).
  - 5) Methyl diphenylessigsäure ( $\alpha$ -Diphenylpropionsäure). Sm. 173° (171 bis 172°); Sd. über 300°. Ba + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 1½ H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (B. 11, 1993; 14, 1595).
  - 6) Phenylbenzylessigsäure. Sm. 84°. Ca, Pb, Ag (A. Spl. 8, 51; J. 1878, 821).
  - 7) Phenylbenzylessigsäure, isom. Sm. 120°. Ca (Soc. 37, 485).
  - 8) *p*-Phenyltolylessigsäure. Sm. 115°. Na + 6H<sub>2</sub>O, K + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb (B. 10, 996).
  - 9) *o*-Dibenzylcarbonsäure. Ag (B. 11, 1020).
  - 10) Octylester der Benzoesäure. Sd. 305—306° (A. 152, 7).
  - 11) Benzylester der  $\alpha$ -Toluylsäure. Sd. 317—319° (270° bei 160 mm) (B. 7, 1056; Soc. 37, 483).
  - 12) Benzhydroacetat. Sm. 41,5°; Sd. 301—302° bei 731 mm (A. 133, 20; Bl. 33, 340; 35, 304).
  - 13) Acetat des Benzylphenols. Sm. 317° (J. 1873, 440; Soc. 37, 721).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>3</sub>
- 1) Benzylkresotinsäure. Sm. 164—166° (B. 11, 2030).
  - 2) Lapachosäure (Oxychinon eines Naphtylamylens). Sm. 138°, einbasig. NH<sub>4</sub>, Ka, Na, Ca, Ba, Sr, Pb, Ag, Anilinsalz, (*o*-Toluidinsalz Sm. 135°); (*p*-Toluidinsalz Sm. 129,5—130°) (J. 1879, 908; 1880, 831; B. 16, 800).
  - 3) Methyl ester der *p*-Benzhydrilbenzoesäure. Sm. 109—110° (J. 1875, 599).
  - 4) Benzyl oxyphenylessigsäure. Sm. 100° (G. 11, 436).
  - 5) Methyl ester der Salicylbenzyläthersäure. Sd. oberh. 320° (A. 148, 27).
  - 6) Dimethyläther des (*s*-*p*)-Dioxybenzophenons. Sm. 144° (B. 14, 328).
  - 7) Dimethyläther des ?-Dioxybenzophenons. Sm. 104—105° (A. 212, 344).
  - 8) Aethyläther des (*s*-*p*)-Dioxybenzophenons. Sm. 146—147° (A. 194, 337).
  - 9) Monobenzoat des *p*-Tolylalkohols. Sm. 73—74° (A. 155, 341).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>4</sub>
- 1) Alkannin (5 + 2BaO) (A. 6, 27; 62, 141; B. 13, 1514).
  - 2) Hydrocotoin. Sm. 98° (A. 199, 57).
  - 3) Pyrogalloldimethylätherbenzoat. Sm. 118° (B. 12, 1373).
  - 4) Aethylenphenol-*p*-Oxybenzoesäure. Sm. 196°. Na (J. pr. [2] 27, 227).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>5</sub>
- 1) Phloretin. Sm. 180°. 3NH<sub>3</sub>, (2 + 5PbO), Ag (A. 30, 201; 172, 356).
  - 2) Isophloretin (Z. 1868, 711).
  - 3) Santalin (Santalsäure). Sm. 104°. Ba, PbO (A. 74, 226; J. 1847 48, 784; siehe auch Z. 1870, 84); nach (B. 12, 14) ist die Formel C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>5</sub>.
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>6</sub>  
C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>7</sub>  
C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>2</sub>
- Tetraoxydiphenochinontrimethyläther (A. 169, 248).
- (?) Anemonsäure. Pb<sub>2</sub> (A. 38, 284).
- 1) Benzenyläthylphenylenamidin. HCl, HJ, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (B. 9, 776).



- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 2)  $\alpha$ -Benzenylxylanamidin (CH<sub>2</sub>:CH<sub>2</sub>:NH:N = 1:3:4:5). Sm. 195°. HCl, HNO<sub>3</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>4</sub> (A. 208, 320; B. 10, 1711).
- 3)  $\beta$ -Benzenylxylanamidin. Sm. 214—215°. HCl + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 208, 323).
- 4) *o*-Carboditolylimid. Sd. über 300° (B. 15, 1317).
- 5) *p*-Carboditolylimid. Sm. 60°; Sd. oberh. 230° (B. 14, 1488; 15, 1310).
- 6) Tolonyltoluylenamidin. HCl, HNO<sub>3</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (A. 210, 331).
- 7) Dibenzylcyanamid. Sm. 53—54° (A. 144, 318).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>14</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> Dichlorditolylmethan. Sm. 106—108° (B. 7, 1187).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>14</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> Dibromditolylmethan. Sm. 115° (B. 7, 1182).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O 1) Benzhydroläthyläther. Sd. 288° (A. 133, 17; B. 33, 339).
- 2) Dimethylbenzhydrol. Sm. 69° (B. 7, 1184).
- 3) Benzyl-*p*-Tolylcarbinol. Sm. 66°; Sd. oberh. 360° (B. 14, 1646).
- 4) Aethyläther des Benzylphenols (Soc. 1882, 220).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 1) Dimethyläther des Dioxydiphenylmethans. Sm. 52°; Sd. oberh. 360° (B. 7, 1200).
- 2) Dimethyläther des *p*-Dioxydiphenylmethans. Sm. 48—49°; Sd. 330 bis 340° (A. 194, 323).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>4</sub> Cinnamylacetylessigsäureäthylester. Sm. 40° (B. 16, 166—167).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>5</sub> 1) Decarbousninsäure. Sm. 198—199° (G. 1882, 231).
- 2) Decarbousnein siehe C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>6</sub>.
- 3) Diacetylusneol?. Sm. 141—142° (G. 1882, 231).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>6</sub> 1) Pikrotoxin + H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 201° (A. 10, 181; B. 13, 1243; 14, 818; J. 1863, 586; M. 1, 99; 2, 801).
- 2) Pikrotoxid. Sm. oberh. 310° (B. 10, 83, 1100); siehe auch (M. 1, 177).
- 3)  $\alpha$ -Hexaoxydiphenyltrimethyläther. K<sub>2</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba (B. 8, 160).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>7</sub> 1) Aloëresinsäure (J. 1863, 597).
- 2) Socotrinaloin (J. 1865, 572; 1874, 899).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>8</sub> Triacetyl-gallussäureäthylester (A. 163, 216).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>9</sub> 1) Aeskulin + 1½H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 160°. 2 + Mg(OH)<sub>2</sub> (A. 15, 266; 87, 186; 88, 356; 90, 65; B. 9, 1184; 13, 1590, 1950; 14, 200, 303; Z. 1868; 727; J. 1856, 678; 1872, 788; Berz. J. 12, 274).
- 2) Daphnin + 2H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 100° u. Zers. (A. 115, 1; B. 12, 110; J. 1863, 591).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) Methenyl-di-*o*-Tolyldiamin. Sm. 150—153°. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 10, 1261).
- 2) Aethenylphenyl-*p*-Tolylamidin. Sm. 86—88° (B. 9, 1214).
- 3) *p*-Tolylphenylacetamidin. Sm. 118—119° (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 184, 346).
- 4) *p*-Tolylphenylacetamidin, isom. Sm. 76° (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 214, 207).
- 5) Verbindung (Base). (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 177, 227).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>4</sub> Toluylenroth + 4H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 12, 937).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>17</sub>N 1) Methyldi-*p*-Tolylamin. Sd. 235—240° bei 20 mm (B. 24, 120).
- 2) Tolylylidin. Sm. 70°; Sd. 298—302° (B. 18, 69).
- 3) Dimethylamidodiphenylmethan? Sd. 330—340° (A. 206, 113).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>17</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) Di-*o*-Tolylguanidin. Sm. 179°. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 12, 1855).
- 2) Di-*p*-Tolylguanidin. Sm. 168°. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 77, 218; B. 7, 1739; 8, 520; Soc. 37, 696).
- 3) Dibenzylguanidin. Sm. 100°. HCl (B. 5, 695).
- 4) Aethyldiphenylguanidin. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 8, 1532).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O Santonol. 2 Modif. flüssig und fest. Sm. 135° (J. 1872, 808).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 1) Santonin. Sm. 169—170° (A. 11, 190; 63, 10; 91, 112; 176, 125, B. 6, 1201; 13, 2210; J. 1849, 487; 1873, 845, 846; 1876, 617; 1878, 821; Berz. J. 11, 290; Z. 1865, 319).
- 2) Isosantonin. Sm. 137—138° (J. 1880, 894).
- 3)  $\alpha$ -Metasantonin. Sm. 160,5°; Sd. 238—240° (B. 7, 1105; 13, 2210; J. 1878, 828; 1880, 894).
- 4)  $\beta$ -Metasantonin. Sm. 136° (B. 13, 2210; J. 1878, 828; 1880, 894).
- 5) Santonid. Sm. 127° (J. 1878, 826; B. 13, 2210).
- 6) Parasantonid. Sm. 110° (J. 1878, 826; B. 13, 2210; 14, 1512).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>4</sub> Verbindung (Harz). Sm. 80° (J. 1860, 562).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>5</sub>  $\beta$ -Benzoylisobernsteinsäureäthylester (B. 16, 1044).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>6</sub> Aethyl ester der *s*-Trimesinsäure. Sm. 129—133° (A. 147, 309; J. pr. [2] 15, 314).

- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>7</sub>
- 1) Aethylester der Benzoylweinsäure. Sm. 64° (*A. Spl.* 5, 276).
  - 2) Aethylester der Benzoyltraubensäure. Sm. 57° (*A. Spl.* 5, 278).
  - 3) *o*-Phenoltricarbonsäuretriäthylester. Sm. 84° (*J. pr.* [2] 14, 117).
  - 4) Hydrat des Pikrotoxyds. Sm. 246—248° (*B.* 12, 685).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>8</sub>
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>9</sub>
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>4</sub>
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>19</sub>N
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>2</sub>
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>3</sub>
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>4</sub>
- 1) Aethylester der Aethylbenzylacetessigsäure. Sd. 295—298° (*B.* 11, 1057).
  - 2) Pipitzahoinsäure. Sm. 100°. Ba, Pb, Cu, Ag (*A.* 95, 188; *J.* 1855, 492).
  - 3) Santonige Säure. Sm. 178—179° (*J.* 1880, 895; *B.* 12, 1574; 13, 1516; 16, 427).
  - 4) Isoantonige Säure. Sm. 155° (*J.* 1880, 895; *B.* 12, 1575; *B.* 16, 428).
  - 5) Hydosantonid. Sm. 155—156° (*J.* 1878, 827).
- 1) Santoninsäure, Na + 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca, Pb (*A.* 176, 126; *B.* 6, 1280; *J.* 1878, 821).
  - 2) Santonsäure. Na, Ba, Ag (*B.* 6, 1201, 1471; 7, 1103). Ester meist bekannt.
  - 3) Metasantonsäure. Sm. 161—167°. Ag (*J.* 1873, 620; 1876, 620; 1878, 824; 1880, 894).
  - 4) Parasantonsäure. Na, Ba, CH<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub> (*J.* 1878, 825).
  - 5) Photosantonsäure + H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 125—130°; wasserfrei bei 153°. Na<sub>2</sub>, K<sub>2</sub>, (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub> + 7H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 4H<sub>2</sub>O (xH<sub>2</sub>O), Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag<sub>2</sub> (*J.* 1876, 622; 1879, 664; *G.* 12, 82—83).
  - 6) Aethylester der Methylbenzylmalonsäure. Sd. 300° (*A.* 204, 177).
  - 7) Dibutyrat des Orcins (*A. ch.* [4] 6, 197).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>6</sub>
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>7</sub>
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>8</sub>
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>10</sub>
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>11</sub>
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>4</sub>
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>2</sub>
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>3</sub>
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>4</sub>
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>8</sub>
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>10</sub>
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>19</sub>
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>23</sub>N
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O
- 1) Diäthylester der Orcyldiglykolsäure. Sm. 107° (*J. pr.* [2] 21, 167).
  - Pentinsäure = (3C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>O). Sm. 128°. 2CaO + H<sub>2</sub>O, 2BaO (*A. ch.* [5] 20, 465).
  - Globularin (*B.* 16, 573); s. auch C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>14</sub> (*J.* 1860, 560).
  - Oxypentinsäure = (3C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>O). Sm. 193°. (2BaO, 3Ba), (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>)<sub>2</sub> (*A. ch.* [5] 20, 485).
  - Buchweizengelb (*J.* 1859, 527—528).
  - Leukotolulylenblau. (HCl, SnCl<sub>4</sub>) (*B.* 12, 936).
  - 1) Eugenolisoamyläther. Sd. 283—285° (*J.* 1877, 581).
  - 2) Acetat des Dipropyl-*m*-Kresols. Sd. 255—260° (*B.* 16, 793).
  - 2) Acetat des Diisopropyl-*m*-Kresols. Sd. 255—260° (*B.* 16, 793).
  - 4) Cyclamiretin. Sm. 198° (*A.* 185, 218).
  - Alantsäure. Sm. 90—91°. K, Ba, Ag (*B.* 9, 155).
  - Hydosantonsäure. Sm. 170° u. Zers. Na + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, K + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (*J.* 1876, 619).
  - Teträthylester der Dicarboxyglutaconsäure. Sd. 270—280°. Na, Ca (*B.* 15, 2842).
  - Diacetyldeoxalsäureäthylester (*B.* 12, 543).
  - Glycerintrisweinsäure (*J.* 1859, 501).
  - Dehydropentacetonamin. HCl (*A.* 181, 83).
  - 1) Isoamyläther des Thymols. Sd. 238—243° u. Zers. (*Z.* 1869, 43).
  - 2) Cyanhol, ist ein Gemenge von Cynanchin und Cynauchocerin. Cynanchin, Sm. 148—149°; Cynanchocerin. Sm. 145—146° (*A.* 180, 352; 182, 163; 192, 182).
  - 3) Euphorbon. Sm. 113—114° (*J.* 1868, 809).
  - 4) Lactucon. Sm. 150—200° (*A.* 60, 83).
  - 5)  $\alpha$ -Paracatol. Sd. 220—222° (*A.* 199, 79).
  - 6) Santanal. Sd. 30° (*Bl.* 37, 303).
  - 7) Verbindung. Sd. gegen 300° (*Bl.* 37, 303, auch *B.* 15, 1197).
  - 8) Verbindung (Keton). Sd. 280—300° (*A.* 202, 312).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>8</sub>
- Isoallylentetracarbonsäureäthylester. Sd. 295° u. ger. Zers. Sd. 200° bei 20 mm (*B.* 13, 2164; *A.* 214, 62).

- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>2</sub>  
 C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>25</sub>Cl  
 C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O
- Verbindung. 2HBr (B. 14, 936).  
 Verbindung des Heveen (A. 27, 36).  
 1) Isoamylcampher. Sd. 277,5° (cor.) bei 736 mm (Z. 1868, 299).  
 2) Cubebencampher. Sm. 68,7—70° (65°; 67°); Sd. 148° (A. 6, 294; 8, 203; J. 1875, 497; B. 10, 189; Z. 1870, 190).  
 3) Cederncampher. Sm. 74°; Sd. 282° (A. 39, 247; 48, 35).  
 4) Patchoulicampher. Sm. 54—55° (59°); Sd. 296° (Bl. 28, 414).  
 5) Santalol. Sd. 310° (Bl. 37, 303).  
 6) Verbindung. Sd. gegen 310° (Bl. 37, 303; auch B. 15, 1197).  
 7) Verbindung aus Majoranöl. Sd. 200—220° (B. 15, 2855).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>2</sub>
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>3</sub>  
 C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>5</sub>  
 C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>6</sub>  
 C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>26</sub>N<sub>2</sub>
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>26</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>  
 C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>27</sub>N
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>2</sub>
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>4</sub>  
 C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>29</sub>N  
 C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>29</sub>N<sub>3</sub>  
 C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>2</sub>
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>30</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>  
 C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>31</sub>Cl  
 C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>32</sub>O<sub>2</sub>  
 C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>33</sub>N
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>33</sub>N<sub>3</sub>  
 C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>33</sub>P  
 C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>33</sub>Sb
- 1) (?) Diamenylvaleriansäure. Sd. 300—306° (A. 202, 304).  
 2) Borneolisovalerianat. Sd. 255—260° (B. 11, 456).  
 Oenanthesäureanhydrid. Sd. 268—271° (A. 91, 102; 185, 371).  
 Aethylester der Phoronsäure. Sm. 125° (B. 14, 1079).  
 Glycerintributylin (A. ch. [3] 41, 267).  
 Spartein. Sd. 288°. HCl, (2HCl, HgCl<sub>2</sub>), (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O), (2HCl, AuCl<sub>3</sub>), Pikrat, (2HJ, ZnJ<sub>2</sub>) (A. 78, 20; 125, 71).  
 Verbindung aus Cubebenöl. Sm. 118° (B. 8, 1357).  
 Valeritrin. Sd. 250—260°. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), (HCl, HgCl<sub>2</sub>), Pikrat (J. r. 5, 99, 339; B. 5, 1101; 6, 565).
- 1) Cimicinsäure. Sm. 43,8—44,2°. Na, Ba, Ca, Mg, Pb, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> (A. 114, 151).  
 2) Verbindung. Sd. 234—240° (B. 8, 373).  
 Isoamylsebacinsäure. Zers. bei 325°. Na (J. 1876, 577).  
 Hydrovaleritrin. HCl (B. 5, 1101).  
 Verbindung. Sm. 74° (M. 3, 694).  
 1) Diheptylketon. Sm. 40°; Sd. 178° (A. 69, 201).  
 2) Methyltridecylketon. Sm. 39°; Sd. 294° (B. 12, 1669; 15, 1708).  
 3) Keton. Sd. 163—168° (A. 202, 327).  
 4) Alkohol. Sm. 73° (B. 11, 2114).  
 1) Caprinsäureisoamylester. Sd. 275—290° u. Zers. (A. 157, 269).  
 2) Isocetinsäure. Sm. 55° (J. 1854, 463).  
 3) Quindecylsäure. Sm. 51°; Sd. 257° bei 100 mm (B. 12, 1671).  
 4) Säure aus Agaricus integer. Sm. 69,5—70°. NH<sub>3</sub>, Na, K, Ba (B. 12, 1636).  
 5) Lycostearon. Sm. 75—76° (—100°) (A. 100, 302).  
 Triamylenbromid (A. 137, 249; 147, 254).  
 Pentadecylchlorid (aus C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>32</sub>) (J. 1863, 530).  
 Amylidendiisoamyläther. Sd. 240—255° (J. 1864, 486).  
 1) prim. Triisoamylamin. Sd. 257° (205°). HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 79, 22; Z. 1867, 458).  
 2) act. Triamylamin. Sd. 230—237°. 3HCl, (6HCl, 3PtCl<sub>4</sub>), (3HCl, AuCl<sub>3</sub>) (C. r. 92, 882).  
 Isoamylidenaminsilbernitrat. = C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>33</sub>N<sub>3</sub> + AgNO<sub>3</sub> (J. 1878, 438).  
 Triisoamylphosphin. Sd. 300° (B. 6, 298).  
 Antimontriisoamyl (A. 97, 316; J. 1855, 590).

### C<sub>15</sub>-Gruppe mit drei Elementen.

- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Br<sub>4</sub>  
 C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>12</sub>N<sub>4</sub>
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>3</sub>  
 C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>6</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>  
 C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>6</sub>Br  
 C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>6</sub>J<sub>2</sub>  
 C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>6</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>  
 C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>6</sub>Br  
 C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N  
 C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>6</sub>Br  
 C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N
- (?) Tetrabromchrysophansäure (J. 1874, 899).  
 Tetranitrochrysophansäure. K<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O, Mg + xH<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + xH<sub>2</sub>O (A. 183, 175; 212, 40).  
 Trinitroidryl (A. 193, 148).  
 Dibrommethylanthrachinon (B. 11, 1606).  
 Dibromchrysin (B. 6, 886).  
 Dijodchrysin (B. 6, 887).  
 Dibromgalangin (B. 14, 2809).  
 Verbindung. Sm. 121—122° (15, 1485, 2179).  
 Benzoylisatin (J. 1863, 558).  
 Bromoxymethylanthrachinon. Sm. 205° (A. 202, 165).  
 1) o-Phtalimidobenzoësäure. Sm. 217°. Ag (B. 11, 2261).

- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N 2) *m*-Phtalimidobenzoësäure. Sm. 276°. Ag (B. 11, 2262).  
3) Nitrochrysin (B. 6, 888).  
4) Nitromethylanthrachinon. Sm. 269—270° (B. 16, 696).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) Isatamidobenzoësäure. Sm. 251—253° (A. 210, 121).  
2) Oxalylcarbanilid. Sm. 204° (B. 2, 688; J. 1861, 529).  
Dibrompyroxanthin (B. 11, 458).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> Dibrompyroxanthintetrabromid (B. 11, 457; J. 1880, 703; Am. 3, 332).  
C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Br<sub>4</sub> Dinitroanthrolmethyläther (B. 15, 1430).  
C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Tetrabromphoretin. Sm. 205—210° u. Zers. (A. 119, 104).  
C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Br<sub>4</sub> Idryldisulfonsäure. K<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 2½ H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Cd + 2½ H<sub>2</sub>O (M. 1, 227).  
C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>3</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Methylanthrachinondisulfonsäure. Ca, Ba (B. 8, 676).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>11</sub>ON 1) Phenylcarbostyryl. Sm. 66—69° (B. 15, 336).  
2) Acetylcarbonylcarbazol (B. 12, 1405).  
3) Phenanthrenchinonmethyylimid (B. 12, 1644).  
4) Verbindung. Sm. 182—183° (B. 11, 1682).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N 1) *p*-Tolylphtalimid. Sm. 200° (unc.) (B. 10, 579).  
2) Amidomethylanthrachinon. Sm. 202° (B. 16, 698).  
3) Acetylcarbonylcarbazol (B. 12, 1405).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>3</sub> Melanoximid (A. 74, 4 u. 6; B. 2, 688).  
C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>3</sub> Amidochrysophansäure (A. 183, 218).  
C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>3</sub> Nitrosufurfurin. Sm. 112° (B. 11, 1250).  
C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br Bromverbindung einer Säure C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>4</sub>. Sm. 228°. Ba (A. 202, 160).  
C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N Phtalyl-*p*-Amidobenzoësäure. Sm. 275—277° (B. 10, 579).  
C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>11</sub>NS Zimmtamidothiophenol. Sm. 111° (B. 13, 1235).  
C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>12</sub>OBr<sub>2</sub> Bromid des Benzylidenacetophenons. Sm. 156—157° (B. 14, 2464).  
C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) Monophtalyl-*o*-Toluyldiamin. Sm. 104° (B. 10, 1165).  
2) Monophtalyl-*m*-Toluyldiamin. Sm. 192° (B. 10, 1161).  
3) Diamidochrysophansäure (A. 183, 221).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) Furfuramid. Sm. 117° (A. 54, 56; B. 10, 1188).  
2) Furfurin. Sm. 116° (A. 54, 59; 74, 283; 88, 127; B. 10, 1188). Salze siehe (J. 1855, 560); HCl + H<sub>2</sub>O, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), HClO<sub>4</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 71, 63); HBr, HJ + H<sub>2</sub>O, HNO<sub>3</sub> (A. 74, 283); H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + 3½ H<sub>2</sub>O, H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, H<sub>4</sub>P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>11</sub>, Derivate des Furfurins (J. pr. [2] 27, 311).  
3) Fucusamid (A. 74, 287).  
4) Fucusin. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), HNO<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> (A. 74, 289).  
5) Dibenzoylharnstoff. Sm. 210° (B. 7, 1739; J. pr. [2] 5, 60).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> Dibromderivat des Dimethyläthers des (*s*-)*p*-Dioxybenzophenons. Sm. 181° (B. 14, 329).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Isatamidobenzoësäure + H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 251—253° u. Zers. (A. 210, 121).  
C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> Dibromhydrocotoïn. Sm. 95° (A. 199, 59).  
C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) *m*-Harnstoffdibenzoësäure. Ba + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (A. 153, 94; 169, 103; 172, 170; B. 11, 701; 15, 44, 2117, 2122; Z. 1868, 390, 650).  
2) *p*-Harnstoffdibenzoësäure. Ba (J. pr. [2] 5, 370).  
Carboxamidosalicylsäure (J. pr. [2] 1, 234).  
Tetracetyldibromgallussäure + 2H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 91° (B. 3, 643).  
C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl Chlorcyananilid (A. 60, 273).  
C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>13</sub>ON 1) Zimmtsäureanilid (A. 70, 43—44).  
2) Amidomethylantranol. Sm. 183° (B. 16, 703).  
C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>13</sub>ON<sub>2</sub> Verbindung (A. 60, 274).  
C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>13</sub>OCl Hydrochlorid des Benzylidenacetophenons. Sm. 119—120° (110—112°) (B. 14, 2464).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N 1) Acetamidobenzophenon. Sm. 153° (A. 210, 270; B. 14, 1838).  
2) Verbindung. Sm. 195° (Berz. J. 17, 288; 18, 362; Z. 1868, 710).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Methyläther der Dibenzhydroxamsäure (A. 175, 341).  
C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> Bromid der Lapachosäure (Bromlapachosäure?). Sm. 139—140° (B. 16, 801).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N 1) Benzanishydroxamsäure. Sm. 131—132° (A. 175, 288).  
2) Anisbenzhydroxamsäure. Sm. 147—148° (A. 175, 294).

- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Carbimid-*m*-Amidobenzoësäure. Ba, HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 172, 172; Z. 1867, 34; B. 11, 1987).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Br Bromhydrocotoin. Sm. 147° (A. 199, 59).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Verbindung. Sm. 76—77° (J. pr. [2] 24, 252).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Dinitro- $\alpha$ -Dimethylamidobenzophenon. Sm. 142° (A. 206, 90).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) *o*-Oxybenzoëäthylen-*o*-Nitrophenoläthersäure. Sm. 142—148° (J. pr. [2] 27, 214).
- 2) *o*-Oxybenzoëäthylen-*p*-Nitrophenoläthersäure. Sm. 132° (J. pr. [2] 27, 220).
- 3) *p*-Oxybenzoëäthylen-*o*-Nitrophenoläthersäure. Sm. 205—207° (J. pr. [2] 27, 222).
- 4) *p*-Oxybenzoëäthylen-*p*-Nitrophenoläthersäure. Sm. 218°. Na + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (J. pr. [2] 27, 225).
- 5) Salicyloäthylen-*o*-Nitrophenyläther. Sm. 106° (J. pr. [2] 27, 215).
- 6) Salicyloäthylen-*p*-Nitrophenyläther. Sm. 131° (J. pr. [2] 27, 221).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>14</sub>ON, 1) Nitril der *o*-Oxyphenylanilidoessigmethyläthersäure. Sm. 61° (B. 15, 2026).
- 2) Anhydrid einer Säure (C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>). Sm. 164° (B. 14, 1139).
- 3) Aethylendiphenylharnstoff. Sm. 209° (B. 14, 2183).
- 4) Anhydrosbenzoylamidoäthylen-*o*-Amidophenyläther. Sm. 149—151° (J. pr. [2] 24, 250).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) Methylendibenzamid. Sm. 212° (B. 9, 1427).
- 2) Acetylcarbanilid. Sm. 115° (B. 8, 1182).
- 3) Verbindung (A. 168, 241).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1)  $\alpha$ -Benzoylnitro-*m*-Xylid. Sm. 184,5° (B. 10, 1710—1711; A. 208, 320).
- 2)  $\beta$ -Benzoylnitro-*m*-Xylid. Sm. 178° (B. 10, 1711; A. 208, 323).
- 3) Diphenylallopansäuremethylester. Sm. 231° (B. 4, 248).
- 4) *p*-Toluyll-*m*-Nitrotoluidid. Sm. 165—166° (A. 210, 331).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) Dinitroditolylmethan. Sm. 164° (B. 7, 1183).
- 2) Benzoylamidoäthylen-*o*-Nitrophenyläther. Sm. 94—95° (J. pr. [2] 24, 249).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N<sub>4</sub> 1) Acetdinitrophenyltolylendiamin. Sm. 163—164° (B. 15, 1237).
- 2) Dinitrodi-*p*-Tolylharnstoff. Sm. 233° u. Zers. (Soc. 37, 698).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>5</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> Dibromäskulin. Sm. 193—195° u. Zers. (B. 13, 1594).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Phenylimidophenylthiocarbaminäthylen. Sm. 136°; Sd. oberhalb 300°. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, HBr, HCl (B. 14, 1490; 15, 343).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Dithiocarbaminsaures Dibenzylidenammonium. Sm. 100° u. Zers. (A. 71, 13; 168, 238).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>15</sub>ON 1) Salhydranilidäthyläther (A. 150, 195).
- 2) Acetophenonmethylanilid (Phenacylmethylanilid). Sm. 120° u. Zers. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 13, 843; 14, 984; 16, 23, 25).
- 3)  $\alpha$ -Dimethylamidobenzophenon. Sm. 38—39°; Sd. 330—340° (A. 206, 88).
- 4) *p*-Dimethylamidobenzophenon. Sm. 90° (B. 13, 2225; 14, 1837; A. 210, 270; 217, 257).
- 5)  $\alpha$ -Benzoyl-*m*-Xylid. Sm. 192° (B. 10, 1710; A. 208, 319).
- 6)  $\beta$ -Benzoyl-*m*-Xylid. Sm. 140° (B. 10, 1711; A. 208, 322).
- 7) Anilid der Xylilsäure. Sm. 138,5° (B. 12, 1971).
- 8) Amid der *p*-Phenyltolylelessigsäure. Sm. 151° (B. 10, 997).
- 9) Acet-*m*-Amidodiphenylmethan. Sm. 91° (B. 15, 2092).
- 10) Acetylderivat der Base C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>15</sub>N. Sm. 114,2° (B. 8, 968).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N 1) Phenyl-*o*-Toluidoessigsäure. Sm. 142—143° u. Zers. C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub> (J. 1878, 781).
- 2) Phenyl-*p*-Toluidoessigsäure (J. 1878, 780).
- 3) Diphenylurethan. Sm. 110° (B. 13, 1965).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) Phenol-Azo-*p*-Acettoluid. Sm. 252—253° (B. 15, 2827).
- 2) Aethylester der Diazobenzol-*m*-Amidobenzoësäure. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 137, 64).
- 3) Azobenzoldimethylamidobenzoësäure (B. 10, 527).
- 4) Azobenzoësäuredimethylamidobenzol (B. 10, 527).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N 1) Diphenylcarbaminsäureäthylester. Sm. 72° (B. 5, 284).
- 2) Verbindung (Base). Sm. 98—100° (J. pr. [2] 24, 253).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub> Trichlorsantonin. Sm. 213° (B. 5, 202).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N 1) *o*-Oxybenzoëäthylen-*o*-Amidophenoläthersäure. Sm. 110°. HCl (J. pr. [2] 27, 218).

- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N  
 C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>5</sub>  
 C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N  
 C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>6</sub>Br  
 C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>15</sub>N<sub>2</sub>J  
 C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>16</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>
- 2) *p*-Oxybenzöäthylen-*o*-Amidophenoläthersäure. Sm. 185° (*J. pr.* [2] 27, 223).  
 Dinitrodi-*p*-Tolylguanidin. Sm. 197° u. Zers. HNO<sub>3</sub> (*Soc.* 37, 697).  
*o*-Nitrocinna mylacetessigsäureäthylester. Sm. 120,5° (*B.* 16, 33, 163).  
 Brompikrotoxin. Sm. 245° (*B.* 10, 1100; 14, 819).  
 Dimethyl-Anhydrobenzamidobenzoljodid. Sm. 280° (*A.* 210, 356).  
 1) Di-*o*-Tolylharnstoff. Sm. 243° (*B.* 6, 444; 12, 1350, 1859, 2325).  
 2) Di-*m*-Tolylharnstoff. Sm. 217° (*B.* 13, 1090).  
 3) Di-*p*-Tolylharnstoff. Sm. 256° (263°) (*A.* 126, 161; *B.* 9, 714, 821; 14, 2446; *J.* 1869, 638).  
 4) (*s*-)Dibenzylharnstoff. Sm. 167° (*B.* 4, 412; 5, 92).  
 5) (*uns*-)Dibenzylharnstoff. Sm. 124—125° (*B.* 9, 81).  
 6) Phenylglycin-*p*-Toluid. Sm. 171—172° (*B.* 8, 1158).  
 7) *p*-Tolylglycinanilid. Sm. 82—83° (*B.* 8, 1161).  
 8) Dimethylcarbanilid. Sm. 120—121°; Sd. 350° (*B.* 12, 1166).  
 9) Benzenyldimethylphenylenamidin. Sm. 152°. Chlorid, (2 Chlorid + PtCl<sub>4</sub>), Jodid, Jodid + J., H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O (*A.* 210, 357).  
 Verbindung (Säure). Sm. 120° (*B.* 14, 1139).  
 Tolylylsulfon (*B.* 11, 2069).  
 1) Anisidinharnstoff. Sm. 232—234° u. Zers. (*A.* 175, 295, 312).  
 2) *o*-Dianisylharnstoff. Sm. 174° (*A.* 207, 245).  
 Dichlorsantonin (*Bl.* 5, 202; *A.* 63, 33—36).  
 1) Dibrom- $\alpha$ -Metasantonin. Sm. 184° (*J.* 1880, 895).  
 2) Dibrom- $\beta$ -Metasantonin. Sm. 186° (*J.* 1880, 895).  
 $\alpha$ -Trinitrotoluoldimethylanilin (*A.* 215, 365).  
 Bromid des Methenyldi-*o*-Tolyldiamin (*B.* 10, 1260).  
 1) *o*-*p*-Tolylthioharnstoff (*B.* 6, 445).  
 2) Di-*o*-Tolylthioharnstoff. Sm. 165° (158°); Sd. 216—218° (*B.* 4, 985; 12, 1854, 2301).  
 3) Di-*m*-Tolylthioharnstoff. Sm. 122° (*B.* 8, 718).  
 4) Di-*p*-Tolylthioharnstoff. Sm. 176° (*A.* 126, 160; *B.* 9, 815; 15, 1311; *J.* 1869, 637).  
 5) *s*-Dibenzylthioharnstoff. Sm. 114° (*B.* 5, 696).  
 6) *uns*-Dibenzylthioharnstoff. Sm. 156—157° (*B.* 9, 81—82).  
 7) Aethyläther der Phenylimidophenylthiocarbaminsäure. Sm. 73° (79°; (157,5°)? HCl, HBr, HJ + H<sub>2</sub>O, HJ, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O), HNO<sub>3</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (*B.* 14, 1490, 1777; 15, 338, 566, 1308).  
 $\alpha$ -Dibenzylselenharnstoff. Sm. 150° (*J.* 1877, 351).  
 $\beta$ -Naphtimidoisobutyläther. Sm. 38°. HCl (*B.* 11, 1486).  
 Chlorsantonin (*Bl.* 5, 202).  
 1) Brom- $\alpha$ -Metasantonin. Sm. 212° (*J.* 1878, 829).  
 2) Brom- $\beta$ -Metasantonin. Sm. 114° (*J.* 1878, 829).  
 Verbindung (Säure). Sm. 142° (*B.* 7, 1628).  
 Paraxanthin. AgNO<sub>3</sub> (*B.* 16, 195).  
 Dianilinhydrin (*B.* 8, 243).  
*o*-Diamidoditolylharnstoff. 2HCl (*Soc.* 37, 700).  
 Benzylcarbaminsäures Benzylammonium. Sm. 99° (*B.* 14, 1970).  
 Choletelin (*J.* 1869, 817).  
 Chlorid des Dimethylphenylbenzylamins. Sm. 110° (*B.* 10, 2079).  
 Methyläthylidiphenylarsoniumchlorid (*A.* 207, 198).  
 Methyläthylidiphenylphosphoniumjodid. Sm. 181° (*A.* 207, 212, 215).  
 Methyläthylidiphenylarsoniumjodid. Sm. 170° (*A.* 207, 196).  
 Dimethylphenylbenzylamin (*B.* 10, 2079).  
 Methyläthylidiphenylphosphoniumhydroxyd. Jodid, Chlorid, 2 Chlorid + PtCl<sub>4</sub>, Pikrat (*A.* 207, 212).  
 Methyläthylidiphenylarsoniumhydroxyd. Chlorid, Jodid, 2 Chlorid + PtCl<sub>4</sub>, Pikrat (*A.* 207, 198).  
 Benzoyltropein. + 2 H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 58°. HNO<sub>3</sub>, Pikrat, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (*B.* 13, 1063; *A.* 217, 96).  
 C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>19</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N  
 C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>19</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N  
 1) Salicyltropein. Sm. 58—60°. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), (HCl, AuCl<sub>3</sub>) (*B.* 13, 106, 1063; *A.* 217, 89).

- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N 2) *m*-Oxybenzoyltropein. Sm. 226°. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + 4H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 13, 1081; A. 217, 91).  
3) *p*-Oxybenzoyltropein + 2H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 227°. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), HNO<sub>3</sub>, Pikrat (B. 13, 1082; A. 217, 93).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Cl 1) Chlorid der Santonsäure. Sm. 170–171° (J. 1877, 810; 1878, 822; B. 13, 2210).  
2) Chlorid der Metasantonsäure. Sm. 139° (J. 1876, 824).  
Bromid der Santonsäure. Sm. 145,5° (J. 1878, 823; B. 13, 2210).  
Jodid der Santonsäure. Sm. 136° (J. 1878, 823; B. 13, 2210).  
Lithursäure.? Sm. 204,5–205°. Mg (A. 165, 104).  
Cinnamourethan. Sm. 135–143° (B. 7, 1079).  
C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Br Bromid der Santonsäure. Sm. 145,5° (J. 1878, 823; B. 13, 2210).  
C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>3</sub>J Jodid der Santonsäure. Sm. 136° (J. 1878, 823; B. 13, 2210).  
C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N? Lithursäure.? Sm. 204,5–205°. Mg (A. 165, 104).  
C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Cinnamourethan. Sm. 135–143° (B. 7, 1079).  
C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>2</sub>J Lepidinjodisoamylat (J. 1855, 551).  
C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>21</sub>ON Cumylpiperidin (A. ch. [3] 38, 88).  
C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>21</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N 1) Zimmtsäurediäthylamidoäthylester. Pikrat (B. 14, 1879).  
2) Phenylacetpiperäthylalkamein. HCl, (HCl, AuCl<sub>3</sub>), HJ, (HJ, J<sub>2</sub>), Pikrat, HBr (B. 14, 1878). (HCl, AuCl<sub>3</sub>) (B. 15, 1144).  
Eserin. Sm. 45° (HgJ<sub>2</sub>, HJ) (A. 129, 115; J. 1865, 456).  
Chlorid der Alantsäure. Sm. 140° u. Zers. (B. 9, 156).  
C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>3</sub> Verbindung (B. 13, 2135).  
C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl Benzyldendibutyramid (A. 154, 76).  
C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N Verbindung (aus Helicin und Harnstoff) (B. 16, 800).  
C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) Toluylendiglykokoläthylester. Sm. 70° (B. 16, 516).  
C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 2) Benzyldendipropylurethan. Sm. 143° (B. 7, 1082).  
C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>4</sub> Amid der Alantsäure. Sm. 210° u. Zers. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 9, 156).  
C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>23</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N Hydrosantonamid. Sm. 190° u. Zers. (J. 1876, 620).  
C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>23</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>6</sub> 1) Fibrin (Berz. J. 17, 380; Z. 1866, 23; A. 111, 12).  
2) Hautfibrin (J. 1872, 1017).  
C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S 1) α-Thymolisoamyläthersulfonsäure. K, Ba + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb (Z. 1869, 49).  
2) γ-Thymolisoamyläthersulfonsäure (Z. 1869, 49).  
C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>6</sub> Cyanursäures Oxamethan. Sm. 155–160° (Bl. 21, 154).  
C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>6</sub>S Phenylktylthioharnstoff. Sm. 52–53° (B. 8, 805).  
C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>25</sub>ON Oenanthoxylinidin (B. 16, 287).  
C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>25</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>5</sub> Amid der Oxyptentinsäure. Sm. 203–304° (A. ch. [5] 20, 487).  
C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>25</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>5</sub> Sericin (Seidenleim) (Berz. J. 17, 380; Z. 1866, 24; J. 1869, 1146).  
C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>25</sub>ON<sub>2</sub> Diisoamylcarbopyrrolamid. Sm. 77° (B. 10, 1866).  
C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>10</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Chitin (A. 54, 298; 98, 99, 115; H. 2, 214; 5, 384; Berz. J. 4, 247; J. 1858, 482).  
C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>27</sub>OCl Chlorid der Cimicinsäure (A. 114, 154).  
C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>4</sub> Sericinsäure. Ba, Pb (J. 1871, 857).  
C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>31</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>4</sub> Verbindung (Base) (B. 6, 1461).  
C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>31</sub>N<sub>5</sub>S Valeraldin. Sm. 41°. HCl (A. 90, 109).  
C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>32</sub>OP Triisoamylphosphinoxid. Sm. 60–65° (B. 6, 305).  
C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>32</sub>OSb Antimontriisoamylloxid. Chlorid, Bromid, Jodid, Nitrat, Sulfat (A. 97, 318; J. 1855, 590).  
C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>32</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>4</sub> Verbindung (Base). HCl (A. 130, 211; J. r. 6, 39; B. 6, 1461).  
C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>32</sub>O<sub>2</sub>P Phosphorigsäureisoamyläther. Sd. 236° (im H-Strom). PtCl<sub>4</sub> (A. 92, 350; Bl. 18, 151).  
C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>32</sub>O<sub>2</sub>As Arsenigsäureisoamyläther. Sd. 288° u. Zers. (Bl. 14, 105).  
C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>32</sub>O<sub>2</sub>B Borsäureisoamyläther. Sd. 254° (270–275°) (A. Spl. 5, 187; A. 60, 253).  
C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>32</sub>O<sub>2</sub>As Arsenäureisoamyläther (Bl. 14, 101).  
C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>32</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>Sn Zinntriisoamylchlorid (A. 92, 393).  
C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>32</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>Sb Antimontriisoamylchlorid (A. 97, 318).  
C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>32</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>Sb Antimontriisoamylbromid (A. 97, 319).  
C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>32</sub>J<sub>2</sub>Sb Antimontriisoamyljodid (A. 97, 319).  
C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>32</sub>SSb Antimontriisoamylsulfid. + Sb<sub>2</sub>S<sub>3</sub> (A. 97, 320).  
C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>32</sub>S<sub>2</sub>P Perthiophosphorsäureisoamyläther (A. 119, 310).

C<sub>15</sub>-Gruppe mit vier Elementen.

- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>10</sub>N<sub>3</sub>ClBr Chlorid einer gebromten Säure C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Br. Sm. 208—210° (A. 202, 162).  
 C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>12</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>S Diphenyldithiohydantoin. Sm. 176°. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 3H<sub>2</sub>O) (A. 207, 123; B. 12, 595).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S Thioharnstoffbenzoësäure. Ba (A. 169, 102; B. 3, 812).  
 C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>14</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>S 1) Benzylbenzoylthioharnstoff. Sm. 145° (A. ch. [5] 11, 324).  
 2) *p*-Tolylbenzoylthioharnstoff. Sm. 165° (A. ch. [5] 11, 324).  
 3) Thiocarbaminsaures Dibenzylidenammonium (A. 168, 240).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S Diphenylthiohydantoinsäure (B. 12, 597).  
 C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S Anhydrid der Diphenyltaurocarbaminsäure. Sm. 186—187° u. Zers. (M. 4, 136).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>3</sub>NS Benzoyl-(*uns*-)*m*-Xylolsulfamid. Sm. 149—151°. (CH<sub>3</sub> : CH<sub>2</sub> : SO<sub>2</sub>H = 1 : 3 : 4). Ba, Ca + H<sub>2</sub>O (Am. 4, 192).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>16</sub>ONCl 1) Verbindung. Sm. 70° (Soc. 1882, 185).  
 2) Verbindung, isom. Sm. 225° (ib.).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S 1) *o*-Dianisylthioharnstoff. Sm. 135° (A. 207, 246).  
 2) Anisidinthioharnstoff. Sm. 185° (B. 7, 1012).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NS Dimethylamidophenyl-*p*-Tolylsulfon. Sm. 95° (B. 12, 1793).  
 C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>21</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>3</sub>S<sub>2</sub> siehe C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NS Rhodanureessigsäureäthylester.  
 C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>J Collidindicarbonsäureäthylester + CH<sub>3</sub>J. Sm. 138° (A. 215, 25).  
 C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>4</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Verbindung (aus Helicin u. Thioharnstoff) (B. 16, 800).  
 C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>38</sub>O<sub>3</sub>SP Thiophosphorsäureamyläther (Z. 1869, 413).

C<sub>15</sub>-Gruppe mit fünf Elementen.

- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>S Chlor-*o*-Anisidinthioharnstoff. Sm. 152,5° (B. 15, 1687).



## C<sub>16</sub>-Gruppe.

### C<sub>16</sub>-Gruppe mit einem Element.

- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>10</sub> 1) Pyren (Phenylennaphtalin). Sm. 148—149°; Sd. oberhalb 360° (A. 158, 285; B. 10, 2143; M. 2, 7).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>12</sub> 2) Diacetylnphenyl. Sm. 97°. Cu (A. 154, 159; B. 15, 57).  
1) Phenylnaphtalin. Sm. 104° (101—102°); Sd. oberhalb 340° (B. 6, 66; Soc. 39, 546; J. pr. [2] 9, 285); Sm. 95—96° (B. 12, 1396, 2049), ist wohl id.  
2) Pseudophenanthren. Sm. 115° (A. 191, 295). (Pikrat Sm. 147°).  
3) Diphenylbutin. Sm. 101°; Sd. 345—246° (B. 11, 1403, 1995; 13, 631; 14, 1896; A. 216, 301).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>14</sub> 4) Kohlenwasserstoff aus Carminsäure. Sm. 183—188° (A. 163, 112).  
1) Aethylanthracen. Sm. 60—61° (Pikrat Sm. 120°) (B. 14, 803; A. 212, 109).  
2) Dimethylanthracen. Sm. 200° (A. 169, 207).  
3) isom. Dimethylanthracen. Sm. 224—225° (B. 10, 1481).  
4) Dimethyltolan. Sm. 136° (B. 6, 1505).  
5) Atronol. Sd. 325—326° (i. D.) (A. 206, 52).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>16</sub> 6) Kohlenwasserstoff (aus Acetophenon). Sm. 49° (B. 13, 645).  
1) Dimethylstilben. Sm. 176—177° (B. 6, 1504).  
2) Aethylstilben. Sm. 89—90° (B. 15, 1681) (Druckf. i. d. Org.-Arb.).  
3) Ditolyläthylen. Sd. 304—305° (B. 7, 1413).  
4) Aethylanthracenhydrür. Sd. 320—323° (cor.) (B. 13, 1600; 14, 457; A. 212, 78).  
5) Pyrenhexahydrür. Sm. 127° (A. 158, 296).  
6) Distyrol. Sm. 117° (119°) (A. 189, 340; B. 6, 256, 494).  
7) Distyrol, isom. Sd. 310—312° (320° i. D.) (A. 135, 122; 216, 187; B. 11, 1260).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>18</sub> 8) Kohlenwasserstoff. Sd. 287—295° (B. 15, 1984).  
1) o-Ditolyläthan. Sd. 295—298° (B. 7, 1193). Sd. 293—295° bei 723 mm. (B. 15, 1476).  
2) isom. Ditolyläthan.? Sd. 297—300° (Bl. 35, 52).  
3) Dibenzyläthan.? Sd. 300° (B. 7, 1627).  
4) Dimethyldiphenyläthan. Sm. 123,5° (B. 7, 142, 1127).  
5) Methyläthylidiphenylmethan. Sm. 127,5—128,5° (B. 11, 1990).  
6) Dimethyldibenzyl. Sd. 296° (Z. 1866, 489).  
7) Aethylidibenzyl. Sd. 293—295° (B. 15, 1681).  
8) Di-p-Xylyl. Sm. 125° (B. 14, 2112).  
9) Dixylyl. Sd. 290—295° (A. 147, 38); Sd. 293—297° (G. 1882, 158).  
10) Benzylmesitylen. Sm. 31°; Sd. 300—303°. Pikrat (C. r. 95, 1163 = B. 16, 78).  
11) Kohlenwasserstoff (B. 6, 494).  
Diisoamylbenzol. Sd. 265° (Bl. 31, 12).  
Kohlenwasserstoff im Theeröl. Sd. 280° (A. 139, 246).  
Cetylen. Sd. 280—285° (A. 143, 268).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>26</sub>  
C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>28</sub>  
C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>30</sub>

- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>32</sub> 1) Ceten aus Azelainsäure. Sm. 41—42°; Sd. 283—285° (A. 136, 265).  
 2) Ceten aus Walrath. Sd. 274° (J. 1860, 7, 406; A. 143, 267; B. 7, 125).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>34</sub> 1) Hexadecan. Sm. 21°; Sd. 278° (B. 12, 1882; A. 152, 16).  
 2) Hexadecan, norm. (id. mit 1?). Sm. 18°; Sd. 287,5° (i. D.) (B. 15, 1701).

C<sub>16</sub>-Gruppe mit zwei Elementen.

- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>4</sub>Cl<sub>4</sub> Tetrachlorpyren. Sm. über 330° (M. 4, 241—242).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>6</sub> Trichlorpyren. Sm. 256—257° (M. 4, 241).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>4</sub> Tribrompyren (A. 158, 294).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> Pyrenchinon (A. 158, 295).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 1) α-Phenylennaphtylenoxydchinon. Sm. 140° (A. 209, 143).  
 2) isom. Phenylennaphtylenoxydchinon (A. 202, 14).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>4</sub> Diphthyl. Sm. oberhalb 300°, subl. (A. 164, 229; B. 8, 1054); Sm. 334—335° (B. 15, 1673).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>6</sub> 1) Anthrachinondicarbonsäure (B. 10, 1483).  
 2) Dioxydiphthyl. Sm. 250° (A. 164, 246).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>6</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> 1) α-Dichlorpyren. Sm. 154—156° (M. 4, 239).  
 2) β-Dichlorpyren. Sm. 194—196° (M. 4, 240).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>6</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> Dibrompyrenbromid (A. 158, 294).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>6</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> Chlorpyren. Sm. 118—119°. + Pikrinsäure (M. 4, 238).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O 1) α-Phenylennaphtylenoxyd. Sm. 178°; subl. bei 280°; Sd. über 360°. + 2 Pikrinsäure. Sm. 165° (A. 209, 141).  
 2) β-Phenylennaphtylenoxyd. Sm. 296° (A. 209, 145); Sm. 300° (A. 202, 15).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 1) Chinon. Sm. 109—110°. NaHSO<sub>3</sub> (?) (B. 11, 1404, 1995).  
 2) (C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>)<sub>x</sub> polym. Modif. von 1. α-Verbindung, gelb. Sm. 225—229° (B. 13, 634); β-Verbindung, weiss. Sm. 207,5° (B. 13, 634).  
 3) Dibenzylidicarbonid. Sm. 202° (B. 14, 1806).  
 4) Idrylcarbonensäure. Sm. 165°. Ag (M. 1, 232).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 1) Anhydrid der Diphenylfumarsäure (Stilbendicarbonsäureanhydrid). Sm. 155° (B. 13, 743); Sm. 156° (B. 15, 1626).  
 2) Oxychinon. Sm. 143,5—144,5°. Ca, Ba (B. 11, 1995; 14, 1896).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>4</sub> 1) Methylanthrachinoncarbonensäure. Sm. 244—246° (B. 10, 1483).  
 2) Acethyl-*o*-Oxyanthrachinon (Acetylerythrooxyanthrachinon). Sm. 176 bis 179° (B. 15, 1804).  
 3) Acetyl-*m*-Oxyanthrachinon. Sm. 158—159° (A. 212, 52).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>5</sub> 1) Benzoyldaphnetin. Sm. 149—150° (B. 12, 113).  
 2) Diphthylaldehydsäure. Sm. oberhalb 300° u. Zers. (A. 164, 233).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>6</sub> 1) Diphthylsäure. Sm. 265°. Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag<sub>2</sub> (A. 164, 236).  
 2) Ruficoccin. Ca (A. 163, 105).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>10</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) Nitril der Diphenylfumarsäure (Dicyanstilben). Sm. 158° (B. 13, 743; 14, 1798).  
 2) Isonitril der Diphenylfumarsäure. Sm. 242° u. Zers. (B. 14, 1800).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>11</sub>N 1) Phenylnaphtylcarbazol. Sm. 330°; Sd. 440—450° (A. 200, 1; B. 12, 1978).  
 2) Amaron. Sm. 233° (Berz. J. 25, 635).  
 3) Amidopyren. Sm. 116°. HCl, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (M. 2, 580).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O 1) Aethylloxanthranolanhydrid (A. 212, 65).  
 2) Verbindung. Sm. 108° (B. 16, 306).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 1) Acetat des Anthrols. Sm. 198° (B. 12, 590; A. 212, 51).  
 2) Acetat des Anthranols. Sm. 126—131° (B. 9, 1202; A. 212, 8).  
 3) Acetat des Phenanthrols. Sm. 117—118° (B. 10, 1253).  
 4) Dimethylanthrachinon. Sm. 155° (B. 10, 1482).  
 5) Phenacetein (J. pr. [2] 23, 546; 26, 54).  
 6) Verbindung. Sm. 59° (B. 15, 2182).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 1) Zimmtbenzoëanhydrid (A. 87, 80).  
 2) Anhydrid der α-Dibenzylidicarbonensäure (B. 14, 1803).  
 3) Oxyanthrachinonäthyläther. Sm. 135° (B. 15, 1798).  
 4) Acet-Oxanthranol (A. 212, 67).

- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>3</sub>  
C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>4</sub>
- Oxymethylenphtalyl-*p*-Kresyläther. Sm. 173—174° (B. 14, 924).
  - Diphenylfumarsäure. Sm. 260° u. Zers. (Stilbendicarbonsäure). Ba, Ca, Ag, Ag<sub>2</sub> (B. 13, 743; 15, 1625).
  - Essig-*o*-Benzoylbenzoësäureanhydrid. Sm. 112° (B. 14, 1865).
  - Dimethyläther des *m*-Dioxyanthrachinons. Sm. 178—180° (B. 9, 1204).
  - Dimethyläther des Anthraflavinsäure. Sm. 247—248° (B. 9, 383).
  - Methyläther des Chrysin (Tectochrysin). Sm. 163—164° (B. 6, 891, 10, 176).
  - Resacetin. HCl + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (J. pr. [2] 23, 54, 541).
  - Säure aus Diphtalyl (B. 15, 1675) oder C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>6</sub>.
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>5</sub>
- Brasilein (B. 9, 1886; A. 178, 100). + H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 15, 2343).
  - Succinylfluorescein + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (J. pr. [2] 23, 153).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>6</sub>
- Hämatein + H<sub>2</sub>O. 2NH<sub>3</sub>, NH<sub>3</sub> + 4H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 44, 292; 109, 332; 216, 236; B. 4, 331; 14, 611; 15, 2337).
  - Isohämatein (B. 15, 2342).
  - Kämpferid + H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 221—222°. Ca(OH)<sub>2</sub>, Ba(OH)<sub>2</sub>, Pb (B. 14, 2385).
  - Ruficarmin (A. 163, 117).
  - Dimethyltetraoxyanthrachinon. Sm. über 300° (M. 2, 466).  
Verbindung (B. 5, 1097).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>10</sub>  
C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>14</sub>  
C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N<sub>2</sub>
- Monäthylester der Mekonsäure + Mekonsäure (A. 83, 368—370).
- o*-Diamidodiphenyldiacetylen. Sm. 123° 2HCl (B. 15, 60).
  - Nitril der  $\beta$ -Dibenzylcarbonäure (Dicyandibenzyl). Sm. 208° (B. 13, 747; 14, 1799).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>12</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>  
C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N
- Dibromdimethylantracen. Sm. 154° (A. 169, 213).
- p*-Phenyl- $\alpha$ -Naphthylamin. Sm. 62° (60°); Sd. 335° bei 258 mm. HCl, Pikrat (A. 209, 152; C. r. 73, 627; Bl. 18, 68; B. 14, 2344).
  - p*-Phenyl- $\beta$ -Naphthylamin. Sm. 108°; Sd. 395°. HCl, Pikrat (A. 209, 156; B. 13, 1300, 1850; 14, 2344).
  - Flavolin. Sm. 64—65°. HCl + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), H<sub>2</sub>CrO<sub>4</sub>, Pikrat (B. 15, 1503; 16, 68).
  - Benzylchinolin. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 13, 2046).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N<sub>2</sub>
- Hydrazoindol (B. 8, 725).
  - Azobenzolnaphthylamin. HNO<sub>3</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (A. 137, 60; B. 12, 228).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O
- Aethyläther des Anthrols. Sm. 139—140° (B. 12, 591; A. 212, 51);  
• Sm. 145—146° (B. 15, 1427).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>2</sub>
- Aethylester der Fluorensäure. Sm. 53,5° (A. 200, 16).
  - Aethylester der Diphenylenessigsäure. Sm. 165° (B. 10, 536).
  - Zimmtsäurebenzylester. Sm. 39°; Sd. 225—235° (B. 2, 181; Z. 1869, 157).
  - Anhydrid der Oxatolylsäure. Sm. 157° (B. 14, 1689).
  - Aethylloxanthranol. Sm. 107° (A. 212, 70); Sm. 106—107° (B. 13, 1597; 14, 458).
  - Dioxyretisten. Sm. 190° (194—195°) (A. 185, 98; Z. 1869, 74).
  - Acetat eines unbek. Alkohols C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O (A. 155, 73).
  - Verbindung. Sm. 80°. + C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O (B. 12, 1307; 13, 761).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>3</sub>
- Aethylester der *o*-Benzoylbenzoësäure. Sm. 58° (B. 7, 987).
  - Aethylester der *p*-Benzoylbenzoësäure. Sm. 52° (B. 7, 988).
  - Aethylester der Diphenylenglykolsäure. Sm. 92° (B. 10, 534).
  - Methylester der *p*-Toluylo-Benzoësäure. Sm. 53° (Bl. 35, 505; C. r. 92, 833).
  - p*-Methoxyphenylzimmtsäure. Sm. 188—189°. Ag (J. 1879, 731).
  - o*-Xylolphtaloylsäure + H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 161,5° (B. 15, 637).
  - m*-Xylolphtaloylsäure (B. 15, 637).
  - p*-Xylolphtaloylsäure (B. 15, 637).
  - o*-Oxyhydranthranolacetat. Sm. 136—138° (B. 10, 610; A. 212, 19).
  - Benzoinacetat. Sm. 75° (A. 104, 120; 155, 92).
  - Verbindung (aus Methylaurin) (A. 202, 208).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>4</sub>
- Methylester der Diphenylsäure. Sm. 73,5° (A. 203, 98).
  - Methylester der Isodiphensäure. Sm. 69,5° (A. 200, 10).

- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>4</sub>
- 3)  $\alpha$ -Dibenzylidicarbonsäure + H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 183°; wasserfrei bei 220°. Ca, Ba, Zn (B. 5, 1048; 14, 1802; 15, 2347).
  - 4)  $\beta$ -Dibenzylidicarbonsäure?. Sm. 229° (B. 14, 1802; 15, 2347).
  - 5) Diphenyläthandicarbonsäure. Sm. 275°. Ca (B. 15, 1481).
  - 6) Aethylenester der Benzoëssäure. Sm. 67°; Sd. über 360° (J. 1859, 486; 1879, 676).
  - 7) Bernsteinsäurephenylester. Sm. 118° (119°); Sd. 330° (B. 2, 519; J. pr. [2] 26, 63).
  - 8) Oxalsäurebenzylester. Sm. 80,5° (A. 147, 341).
  - 9) Benzoësalicylsäureäthylester (A. 89, 362).
  - 10) *p*-Dioxybenzildimethyläther. Sm. 133° (B. 14, 327).
  - 11)  $\gamma$ -Diphenoldiacetat. Sm. 159—160° (A. 207, 336).
  - 12)  $\delta$ -Diphenoldiacetat. Sm. 94° (A. 207, 358).
  - 13) Verbindung (Säure aus Diphtalyl) (B. 8, 1055).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>5</sub>
- 1) Acetyloroselon. Sm. 123° (A. 174, 81).
  - 2) Diacetat des Resorcinäthers (B. 10, 1467).
  - 3) Anissäureanhydrid. Sm. 99° (A. 102, 284).
  - 4) Brasilin + H<sub>2</sub>O. Pb + H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 178, 101; B. 4, 334; 6, 447; 9, 1883; J. 1864, 545).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>6</sub>
- 1) Salicylsäureäthylenester. Sm. 83° (A. 127, 377).
  - 2) Salicyläthylenäthersäure. Sm. 151—152° (J. pr. [2] 21, 128).
  - 3) Haematoxylin + 3H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 100—120° (A. 44, 292; 109, 332; 216, 232; B. 4, 329; 12, 1392; J. 1857, 490; 1877, 1156; A. ch. [2] 82, 53, 126).
  - 4) Hydropiperoin. Sm. 202° (A. 159, 131).
  - 5) Isohydropiperoin. Sm. 132° (A. 159, 135).
  - 6) Hesperitin. Sm. 226° u. Zers. (B. 9, 687; 14, 951).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>7</sub>
- 1) Lecanorsäure. Sm. 153° (cor.). Ba (A. 41, 159; 48, 7; 54, 261; 68, 59; 139, 24).
  - 2) Diacetylramnetin. Sm. 183—185° (A. 196, 319).
  - 3) Verbindung (Säure aus Diazoamidoanissäure) (A. 117, 53).  
Acetylthujigenin (J. 1858, 516).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>8</sub>
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>9</sub>
- (?) Rufimorinsäure. 2 PbO, (2 + 3 CuO) (J. 1850, 530; 1851, 420; 1864, 556).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>11</sub>
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>2</sub>
- Verbindung (B. 5, 1097).
- 1) Tetroldianil (J. pr. [2] 16, 151, B. 14, 933).
  - 2) Flavaniin. Sm. 97°. HCl, 2HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 15, 1500; 16, 68, 73).
  - 3) Indolin (Diindol). Sm. 245°. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, Pikrat (J. 1877, 511; 1880, 586; J. r. 13, 559).
  - 4) Isoindol (B. 16, 342), früher C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>7</sub>N. Literatur siehe dort.
  - 5) Verbindung (Base). HCl (A. 184, 96).
  - 6) Verbindung (Base). Sm. 185—186°. HCl, HNO<sub>3</sub> (B. 12, 1644).
  - 7) Verbindung (B. 14, 933).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>4</sub>
- Anhydrooxalyldiamidotoluol. Sm. 193°. 2HCl, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Acetat (A. 209, 373; B. 8, 474; 15, 2692).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>14</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>
- Ditolyldichloräthylen. Sm. 92° (B. 7, 1191).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>14</sub>S
- Verbindung (oder C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>16</sub>S<sub>2</sub>). Sm. 150—151° (A. 216, 328).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>15</sub>N
- Phenylnaphtylcarbazolin. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), HJ (A. 209, 9).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>16</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>
- 1) Ditolyltrichloräthan. Sm. 89° (B. 7, 1191).
  - 2) Diphenyltrichlorquartan. Sm. 80° (B. 7, 1420).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O
- 1) Dimethyldiphenylketon. Sm. 70°; Sd. 340—345° (i. D.) (B. 7, 1626; 13, 642).
  - 2) Methyldiphenylacetone. Sm. 41—41,5°; Sd. 310—311° (i. D.) (B. 11, 1989).
  - 3) Benzoylmesitylen (Phenylmesitylketon). Sm. 29°; Sd. über 360° (B. 16, 966).
  - 4) Dimethyldesoxybenzoïn. Sm. 92,5—93° (B. 15, 1681).
  - 5) Aethyldesoxybenzoïn. Sm. 64° (B. 15, 1680).
  - 6) Verbindung (Keton). Sm. 120° (B. 6, 811).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>
- 1) Aethylester der Diphenyllessigsäure. Sm. 57—58° (A. 171, 129).
  - 2) Methylester der Methyldiphenyllessigsäure (B. 11, 1994).

- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>
- 3) Methylester der *p*-Phenyltolyllessigsäure (*B.* 10, 997).
  - 4) Dibenzylelessigsäure. Sm. 85°. Ba, Ca + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (*B.* 6, 1086; 10, 759).
  - 5) Aethylbenzylbenzoësäure (Pyroamarsäure). Sm. 94°. Ag (*J.* 1877, 813).
  - 6) Benzylester der Hydrozimmtsäure. Sd. 290–300° (*A.* 193, 301).
  - 7) Phenylester der Cuminsäure. Sm. 57–58° (*A.* 92, 318; *J.* 1858, 406).
  - 8) Acetat des Tolyphenols. Sd. 250° bei 9 mm (*J.* 1879, 521).
  - 9) Acetat des Benzylkresols. Sd. 245–246° bei 34 mm (*J.* 1878, 591).
  - 10) Phenylbenzylcarbinolacetat (*A.* 155, 65).
  - 11) Aethyläther des Benzöins. Sm. 95° (*A.* 155, 97).
  - 12)  $\alpha$ -Pinakolin des Styrolenalkohols (oder C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O). Sd. 260° bei 50 mm (*A.* 216, 298, 300; *B.* 11, 1402).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>3</sub>
- 1) Oxatolylsäure. Sm. 156–157°. Ba + 4 H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 4 H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (*A.* 113, 69; *B.* 13, 2219; 14, 1687).
  - 2) Aethylbenzilsäure (*A.* 155, 100).
  - 3) Aethylester der Benzilsäure (*A.* 155, 82).
  - 4) Aethylester der *p*-Benzhydrylbenzoësäure (*J.* 1875, 599).
  - 5) *p*-Methylbenzylxyphenyllessigsäure. Sm. 109–111° (*G.* 11, 436).
  - 6) Benzylphenol- $\alpha$ -Propionsäure. Sm. 100–102°. Pb (*G.* 1882, 261; auch *B.* 15, 1758).
  - 7) Monacetat des Hydrobenzöins. Sm. 84° (*A.* 160, 190; 182, 274).
  - 8) Monacetat des Isohydrobenzöins. Sm. 87–88° (*A.* 182, 282).
  - 9) Desoxyanisoin. Sm. 95° (*A.* 151, 40).
  - 10) Verbindung (Säure aus Reten). Sm. 139°. Ba, Na (*A.* 185, 109).
  - 11) Verbindung. Sm. 215° (*Z.* 1868, 645).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>4</sub>
- 1) *p*-Dimethyläther des Trioxyphenylbenzylketons (Anisoin). Sm. 109 bis 110° (*A.* 151, 33; *B.* 14, 327).
  - 2) Methylpyrogalloldimethylätherbenzoat. Sm. 118–119° (*B.* 12, 1376).
  - 3) Peucedanin (Imperatorin). Sm. 81–82° (78°) (*A.* 5, 201; 174, 67; 176, 70; *J.* 1849, 475; 1854, 638).
  - 4) Verbindung (Chinon). Sm. 153° (*B.* 11, 1280; *A.* 215, 162).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>5</sub>  
C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>6</sub>
- Acetylprourosnetinsäure. Sm. 168° (*G.* 1882, 231; auch *B.* 15, 2241).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>7</sub>  
C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>2</sub>
- 1) Tolenylxylenamidin. Sm. 217°. HCl, HNO<sub>3</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (*A.* 205, 125; 210, 333).
  - 2) Diäthylidenbenzidin. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (*B.* 11, 832).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>16</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>
- 1) Dimethylstilbenbromid. Sm. 207–209° (*B.* 6, 1505).
  - 2) Distyroidibromid. Sm. 102° (*A.* 216, 190).
  - 3) Distyroidibromid (*A.* 135, 122).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>16</sub>S  
C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O
- Distyrolsulfid. Sm. 150–151° (*J.* 1880, 404).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>2</sub>
- 1) Cuminylphenol. Sd. 300° bei 700 mm (*J.* 1875, 438).
  - 2) sec. Alkohol. Sd. über 350° (*B.* 15, 1681).
  - 1) Aethylenäther des *o*-Kresols. Sm. 79° (*B.* 14, 898; *A.* 217, 41).
  - 2) Aethylenäther des *p*-Kresols. Sm. 134,5°; Sd. 297° (*B.* 2, 625).
  - 3) Acetophenonpinakon. Sm. 120° (*B.* 4, 147; 6, 1005; 10, 1714; 13, 643).
  - 4) Verbindung (*A.* 137, 104).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>3</sub>
- 1) Acetat der Verbindung C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>. Sm. 40° (*B.* 13, 148).
  - 2) Verbindung. Sm. 87° (*B.* 13, 147).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>4</sub>
- 1) Hydranisoin. Sm. 168° (172°) (*A.* 151, 38; *Z.* 1867, 678; 1868, 643).
  - 2) Isohydranisoin. Sm. 110° (125°) (*A.* 151, 42; *Z.* 1867, 679; 1868, 644).
  - 3) Phtalylinakon. Sm. 197° (*B.* 10, 1448).
  - 4) Acetylid (*J.* 1873, 534).
  - 5) Verbindung. Sm. 173° (*B.* 11, 1281; *A.* 215, 163).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>6</sub>
- 1)  $\alpha$ -Hexaoxydiphenyltetramethyläther (Hydrocörlignon). Sm. 190°. Na<sub>2</sub>, K<sub>2</sub> + 4 H<sub>2</sub>O (*A.* 169, 226; *B.* 11, 1623).
  - 2) Hydrovanilloin. Sm. 222–225° u. Zers. (*B.* 8, 1125).
  - 3) Crocin. Pb (*Z.* 1867, 555).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>7</sub>
- 1) Barbaloïn (*B.* 8, 1275, 1600; *J.* 1872, 481–482; 1876, 873).
  - 2) Sordidin. Sm. 180° (*J.* 1875, 863).

C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>3</sub>  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>4</sub>  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>2</sub>

*o*-Phtalylglykolsäureäthylester (A. 208, 273).

Fraxin (J. 1857, 525; 1859, 578; 1860, 556; 1863, 589).

- 1) Aethenyläthylidiphenylamin (J. 1865, 415).
- 2) Diäthylidendiphenamin. HgCl<sub>2</sub>, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 3, 415; A. Spl. 3, 348).
- 3) Diäthylendiphenyldiamin. Sm. 157°; Sd. 300° u. Zers. 2HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), CH<sub>3</sub>J, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>J (J. 1858, 353; 1859, 388).
- 4) Aethenyl-di-*o-o*-Tolyldiamin (*o-o*-Ditolyacetamidin). Sm. 136° (140,5°) (Sm. 69° ist unrichtig). HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 10, 1262; 16, 148; A. 214, 208).
- 5) Aethenyl-di-*o-p*-Tolyldiamin (*o-p*-Ditolyacetamidin). Sm. 140° (B. 16, 148).
- 6) Aethenyl-di-*p-o*-Tolyldiamin (*p-o*-Ditolyacetamidin). Sm. 142—143° (B. 16, 148).
- 7) Aethenyl-di-*p-p*-Tolyldiamin (*p-p*-Ditolyacetamidin). Sm. 120° (121 bis 121,5°). (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 184, 364; 214, 203; B. 9, 1214; 16, 148; J. 1865, 415).

8) Azoxylol. Sm. 120° (Z. 1865, 312).

9) Verbindung? (Base) (A. 184, 312—313).

10) Verbindung (Base flüssig). HCl (Soc. 37, 563).

C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>4</sub>

1) Benzylamincyanid. Sm. 140°. 2HCl (B. 5, 693).

2) Cyan-*p*-Toluidin (A. 66, 144; 126, 165).

3) Dimethylanilinazylin. Sm. 266° (B. 15, 2138). Pikrat + C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O, siehe auch (B. 13, 2138; M. 3, 708).

*m*-Tolylsulfid (Z. 1866, 489).

C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>18</sub>S

C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>18</sub>Hg

C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>3</sub>

C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>2</sub>

Quecksilberdi-*p*-Xylol. Sm. 123° (B. 14, 2112).

? Acetylostruthin. Sm. 78° = (C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>3</sub>)<sub>x</sub> (A. 183, 330).

1) Dixylamin, flüssig (Bl. 18, 69).

2) isom. Dixylamin, fest. Sm. 162° (ib.).

3) Diphenyläthylamin. Sd. 335—337° bei 603 mm. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 12, 1308, 1700; J. 1879, 440).

4) Diäthyl-*p*-Amidodiphenyl. Sm. unter 100° (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), HBr, HJ (J. 1862, 345).

5) Ditolylmethylamin. HCl, HBr (A. 151, 131).

6) Aethyl-di-*p*-Tolyamin. Sd. 255—260° bei 20 mm (Bl. 24, 120).

7) Aethyl-dibenzylamin. HCl (A. 144, 315).

C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>19</sub>N<sub>3</sub>

1) Amidoazo-*p*-Xylol. Sm. 115°. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 13, 471).

2) Dimethylphenylengrün. (2HCl, ZnCl<sub>2</sub>), (2HCl, HgCl<sub>2</sub>) (B. 16, 865).

3) Verbindung (Base). (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), HJ (B. 16, 473).

C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O

C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>3</sub>

Hydrocarpol. Sd. 220° (i. V.) (A. 170, 261 u. 264).

1) Verbindung. Sd. 236—240° (M. 1, 612).

2) Verbindung. Sd. 268—270° (B. 13, 148).

C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>4</sub>

C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>2</sub>

Aethylhydrocurcumin (B. 16, 572).

1) Aethylendi-*p*-Tolyldiamin. Sm. 97,5° (J. 1873, 698).

2) Diäthylbenzidin. Sm. 65°. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), HJ (A. 115, 366).

3) Tetramethylbenzidin. Sm. 195°; Sd. über 360°. 2HCl, 2HBr, 2HJ, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 14, 2162).

4) Base. Sm. 173°. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), + 2CH<sub>3</sub>J (B. 14, 1953).

C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>4</sub>

1) Diäthylphenyltetrazon. Sm. 108° u. Zers. (A. 199, 327).

2) Diäthylendiphenyltetramin. Sm. 221° (B. 12, 1796).

C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>21</sub>N

C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>21</sub>N<sub>3</sub>

Validin (Z. 1867, 429).

1) Tetramethyldiamidodiphenylamin. (2HCl, ZnCl<sub>2</sub>) (B. 16, 474).

2) Tetramethyldiamidodiphenylamin. Sm. 119° (B. 16, 866).

C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>3</sub>

1) Pelargonsäureanhydrid (A. 85, 231).

2) Methyl ester der Santonigen Säure. Sm. 82° (J. 1880, 895; B. 12, 1574; 16, 427).

C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>4</sub>

1) Methyl ester der Santonsäure. Sm. 86—86,5° (J. 1876, 618; B. 13, 2210).

2) Methyl ester der Mesantonsäure. Sm. 101,5—102,5° (J. 1878, 825).

3) Methyl ester der Parasantonsäure. Sm. 183—184° (J. 1876, 826; B. 13, 2210).

4) norm. Butylester der Terephtalsäure (B. 10, 1743).

5) Isobutylester der Terephtalsäure (B. 10, 1743).

- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>32</sub>O<sub>6</sub> Bilinsäure. Sm. 199°. K, Pb, Ag (B. 12, 1068).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>32</sub>O<sub>8</sub> Coniferin. + 2H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 185° (B. 7, 609; 16, 44; Z. 1866, 339; M. 3, 402).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>32</sub>O<sub>10</sub> Quercitpentacetat (A. ch. [5] 15, 44; A. 190, 284).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>32</sub>O<sub>15</sub> Pektinsäure. Pb, Ag, (A. 67, 276), siehe auch C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>13</sub>.  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>32</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) Tetramethyldiphenyldiamin. Sm. 173°. 4HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) B. 13, 2139).  
 2) Diäthylparanilin (J. 1862, 344).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>32</sub>N<sub>4</sub> Diamidotetramethylbenzidin. Sm. 168° (B. 14, 2164). 2HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), 2HJ.  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub> Eugenolhexyläther (J. 1877, 581).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>4</sub> Diacetat des Aescigenins (J. 1862, 492—493).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>7</sub> Pseudocholoidansäure. Ag<sub>2</sub>, Pb<sub>2</sub> (Bl. 38, 131).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>8</sub> 1) α-Camphoglykuronsäure + H<sub>2</sub>O. Ba, Ag + xH<sub>2</sub>O (H. 3, 423).  
 2) β-Camphoglykuronsäure. Ag + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (H. 3, 431).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>11</sub> Dulcitanpentacetat. Sm. 163° (cor.) (A. ch. [4] 27, 156).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>4</sub> 1) Hederasäure (J. 1878, 960).  
 2) Hopfenbitter. Cu (J. 1863, 598).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>5</sub> Oxyleinölsäure. Pb (J. 1865, 324).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>6</sub> Dulcamaretin (J. 1875, 829).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>9</sub> Diisobutylester der Diacetyl-Rechtswinsäure. Sd. 322—324° (B. 15, 2243).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Tetrahydrodicollidin. Sd. 225—260°. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), HJ (A. 215, 46).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>7</sub>N 1) Paradiconin. Sd. 210° (A. 166, 100).  
 2) Diisoamylanilin. Sd. 275—280°. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 74, 155).  
 3) Base. Sd. 210° (B. 24, 2562), auch (A. 166, 101).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 1) Palmitolsäure. Sm. 42°. Ba, Ag (A. 143, 27).  
 2) Leinölsäure (A. 71, 213; 101, 252; J. 1865, 324; Z. 1865, 563).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>4</sub> Palmitoxylsäure. Sm. 67. Ag (A. 143, 35).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>6</sub> Verbindung (Säure) (J. 1865, 325).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>7</sub> Paridin (B. 1858, 527; 1860, 543).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>8</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Nitril der Imidocaprylsäure. HCl (A. 177, 134).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>8</sub> 1) Hypogäsäure. Sm. 33°. Ba, Cu, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> (A. 94, 230; 143, 22; J. 1860, 324).  
 2) Gaidinsäure. Sm. 39°. Na<sub>2</sub>, Cu (A. 99, 307; 143, 38).  
 3) Physetölsäure. Sm. 30°. Ba, Pb (A. 91, 182).  
 4) Verbindung (Säure). Sm. 21° (B. 2, 361).  
 5) Verbindung (Acetat des Alkohols C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O). Sd. 285—290° (280 bis 285°) (B. 15, 2809; 16, 211, 1029).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 1) Diconylenalkohol (A. 130, 300).  
 2) Oxyhypogäsäure. Sm. 34° (A. 143, 36).  
 3) Jalapinölsäure. Sm. 64—64,5°. Na, NH<sub>4</sub>, Ba, Cu, Pb, Ag (2 Cu, [OH]<sub>2</sub>Cu) (A. 95, 149, 116, 306).  
 4) Caprylsäureanhydrid. Sd. 280—290° (A. 85, 229).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>5</sub> (?) Sebacin (A. ch. [3] 41, 293).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>30</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> Cetylenbromid (A. 143, 268).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>31</sub>N Nitril der Palmitinsäure. Sm. 31°; Sd. 251,5° bei 100 mm (B. 15, 1730).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>31</sub>Br Bromceten (A. 143, 268).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>32</sub>O 1) Palmitinaldehyd. Sd. 58,5° (46—47°); Sd. 192—193° bei 22 mm. Sd. 239—240° bei 100 mm (B. 13, 1416; A. 131, 287).  
 2) Cetenoxyd. Sm. unter 30°; Sd. unter 300° (A. 126, 203).  
 3) Methyltetradecylketon. Sm. 43—43,5°; Sd. 230—231° bei 100 mm (B. 15, 1707).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>32</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 1) Di-(normal-)heptylessigsäure. Sm. 26—27°; Sd. 240—250°. Ba, Cu (A. 200, 116). C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>.  
 2) Palmitinsäure. Sm. 62°; Sd. 339—356° (J. 1850, 404; 1855, 519; B. 12, 1360, 1670; A. 35, 140, 210; 36, 44; 43, 339; 71, 151; 80, 299; 92, 291; M. 1, 466; 2, 391); Salze siehe (A. 88, 298).  
 3) norm. Caprylsäureoctylester. Sd. 297—299° (A. 152, 6).  
 4) Isooctylsäurediisobutylester. Sd. 278—281° (Soc. 35, 128).  
 5) Myristinsäureäthylester (A. 37, 157).  
 6) Isoamylester der Umbellulsäure. Sd. 295° (Am. 4, 206).  
 7) Acetat des β-Heptylheptylalkohols. Sd. 275—280° (B. 15, 2811; 16, 1032).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>32</sub>O<sub>3</sub> Tampicolsäure. Na (Z. 1870, 667—668).

- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>32</sub>O<sub>4</sub> 1) Dioxypalmitinsäure. Sm. 115° (A. 143, 37).  
2) Turpetholsäure. Sm. 87°. Na, Ba, Ag (A. 139, 53).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>32</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> 1) Cetenbromid (A. 143, 268).  
2) isom. Cetenbromid (A. 136, 265).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>32</sub>Cl  
C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>32</sub>Br Cetylchlorid. Sd. 289° (J. 1860, 406).  
Cetyl bromid. Sm. 15° (A. 83, 15).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>32</sub>J  
C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>34</sub>O Cetyljodid. Sm. 22° (A. 83, 9).
- 1) Cetylalkohol. Sm. 50° (49°); Sd. 344°. Na (A. 83, 7; 206, 352; H. 3, 225; B. 3, 616; J. 1862, 413).  
2) norm. Octyläther. Sd. 280—282° (A. 185, 56).  
Cetenglyköl (A. 143, 270).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>32</sub>O<sub>2</sub>  
C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>34</sub>O<sub>2</sub>  
C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>34</sub>S Orthoameisensäureisoamyläther. Sd. 265—267° (A. 92, 348; B. 12, 118).
- 1) Octylsulfid. Sd. 310° u. Zers. (A. 185, 59).  
2) Cetylmercaptan. Sm. 50,5° (A. 83, 18).  
Quecksilberoctyl (B. 12, 1880).  
Diocetylamin. Sd. über 220°. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 166, 87).

C<sub>16</sub>-Gruppe mit drei Elementen.

- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Dinitroäthylloxanthranol (B. 13, 1599).  
C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> Dichlordiphtalyl. Sm. 248° (A. 164, 245).  
C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> Diacetat des Perchlordiphenols. Sm. 193—194° (B. 16, 885).  
C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>4</sub> Tetranitropyren. Sm. oberh. 300° (A. 158, 293).  
C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>Br Bromdiphtalyl (A. 164, 247).  
C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>2</sub>OCl<sub>2</sub> α-Dichlorphenylennaphtylenoxyd. Sm. 245° (A. 209, 144).  
C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>2</sub>OBr<sub>2</sub> α-Dibromphenylennaphtylenoxyd. Sm. 284° (A. 209, 144).  
C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) Orthodinitrodiphenyldiacetylen. Sm. 212° (B. 15, 51).  
2) Diisatogen (B. 15, 52).  
3) Dinitropyren. Sm. über 240° (A. 158, 292; M. 2, 581).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> 1) Acetat des Dibrom-*m*-Oxyanthrachinons. Sm. 189—190° (A. 202, 137).  
2) Diphtalyldibromid. Sm. 220° u. Zers. (B. 15, 1674).  
Dinitrophenylennaphtylenoxyd. Sm. 235° (A. 209, 145).  
Tetrabromsuccinylfluorescein. K (J. pr. [2] 23, 155).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub>  
C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>  
C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>4</sub> 1) Dinitroindin (J. pr. 25, 452).  
2) Dinitroindigo (B. 12, 1316).  
Anhydrid der Dinitrostilbendicarbonsäure. Erweicht bei 73° (B. 14, 1801).  
Verbindung = (C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub>)<sub>x</sub>? Sm. 217° (B. 15, 286).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub>  
C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub>?  
C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) Phenylnaphtylcarbazolchinon. Sm. 307° (A. 202, 13).  
2) Nitropyren. Sm. 141—142° (A. 158, 292; M. 2, 580; B. 10, 2143).  
3) *o*-Nitrodiphenyldiacetylen. Sm. 154—155°. Cu (B. 15, 58).  
4) Phenylacetylenisatogen? (B. 15, 59).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>6</sub> 1) α-Tetranitronaphtylphenylamin. Sm. 162,5° (B. 15, 2717).  
2) β-Tetranitronaphtylphenylamin. Sm. 253° (B. 15, 2720).  
Monochloracetat der Rufigallussäure (B. 10, 881).  
Tetrabromphenyl-β-Naphtylamin. Sm. 198° (A. 209, 159).  
Nitrosophenylnaphtylcarbazol. Sm. 240° (A. 202, 8).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>Cl  
C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>NBr<sub>2</sub>  
C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub>  
C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) Indirubin (B. 14, 1745).  
2) Indigblau (Indigotin). Literatur bedeutend.  
3) Indin. K (A. 72, 282; J. 1865, 584; J. pr. [2] 25, 445).  
4) Verbindung. Sm. 275° (B. 15, 286).  
Atroninsulfon. Sm. 193° (A. 206, 63).  
Nitroso-β-Naphtochinonanilid. Sm. 245°. + 1½ C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O (B. 15, 286).  
Pyren sulfonsäure. K + H<sub>2</sub>O (M. 4, 250).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S  
C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub>  
C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S  
C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) *m*-Nitranylido-α-Naphtochinon. Sm. über 270° (B. 14, 1905).  
2) *p*-Nitranylido-α-Naphtochinon (B. 14, 1904).  
3) Bilifuscin (A. 182, 337; J. 1876, 935).  
Dibromtecto-chrysin (B. 6, 892—893).  
Tetrabrom-γ-Diphenoldiacetat. Sm. 245° (B. 13, 225).  
Dibromkämpferid. Sm. 224—225° u. Zers. (B. 14, 2389).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>6</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>  
C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>6</sub>Br<sub>4</sub>  
C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>6</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>



- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>8</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Pyrendisulfonsäure. + 2H<sub>2</sub>O? K<sub>2</sub> + 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O (M. 4, 244).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>7</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Aethyläther des Dinitro-*m*-Oxyanthrachinons. Sm. 158° (B. 15, 694).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>7</sub>Br<sub>4</sub> Tetrabromficanorsäure. Sm. 157° (A. 139, 28).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>7</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Azo-*o*-Phtalsäure. Sm. 230°. K<sub>2</sub> + 6H<sub>2</sub>O, Na<sub>2</sub> + 10H<sub>2</sub>O, Mg<sub>2</sub> + 18H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba<sub>2</sub>, Ag. (B. 14, 1331).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>7</sub>S<sub>2</sub> α-Phenyl-α-Naphtylenoxydtetrasulfonsäure. Ba<sub>2</sub> + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 209, 145).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>10</sub>NBr<sub>3</sub> Tribromphenyl-α-Naphtylamin. Sm. 137° (A. 209, 155).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N
- 1) Anilido-α-Naphtochinon. Sm. 190—191° (A. 211, 82; B. 12, 1645; 14, 1494, 1664; Soc. 37, 639).
  - 2) Anilido-β-Naphtochinon. Sm. oberhalb 240°. Ca, Ba, Zn, Hg, Ag (A. 211, 75; B. 14, 1314, 1494, 1664; 15, 279, 690).
  - 3) Oxychinonimid. Sm. 174° (B. 11, 1997) (Chinon C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>).
  - 4) Imid der Diphenylfumarsäure. Sm. 213° (B. 13, 746).
  - 5) Benzoat des *o*-Oxychinolins. Sm. 118—120° (B. 14, 1367).
  - 6) Benzoat des *m*-Oxychinolins. Sm. 88—89° (86—88°) u. geringer Zers. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (M. 3, 567).
  - 7) Benzoat des *p*-Oxychinolins. Sm. 230—231° (M. 3, 556).
  - 8) Säure. Sm. 222° (B. 14, 1801).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Desoxyimidoisatin. Sm. 209—210° u. Zers. (A. 190, 379; 194, 86).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N
- 1) Oxy-α-Naphtochinonanilid. Sm. 210° (B. 16, 896).
  - 2) Acetyl-*o*-Amidoanthrachinon. Sm. 202° (B. 15, 1791).
  - 3) Acetyl-*m*-Amidoanthrachinon. Sm. 257° (263°) (B. 12, 1570; 15, 228; 212, 61).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>
- 1) Imasatin (B. 10, 432; J. pr. 25, 459; 35, 114).
  - 2) Monamidoisatin. Sm. 250—252°. NH<sub>3</sub>, K + 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O (M. 1, 579).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N
- 1) Acetat des Amido-*o*-Oxyanthrachinons. Sm. 242° (J. pr. [2] 18, 145—146).
  - 2) Acetat des Amido-*m*-Oxyanthrachinons. Sm. 170° (J. pr. [2] 18, 143—144).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>
- 1) Dinitrophenyl-α-Naphtylamin. Sm. 77° (A. 209, 155).
  - 2) Dinitrophenyl-β-Naphtylamin. Sm. 192—195° (A. 209, 160).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Cl
- Isobrasileïnchlorhydrin (B. 15, 2345).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Br
- Isobrasileïn bromhydrin (B. 15, 2345).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N
- Nitrooxyanthrachinonäthyläther. Sm. 243° (B. 15, 1796).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>5</sub>Cl
- Isöhämäteïnchlorhydrin (B. 15, 2341).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>5</sub>Br
- Isöhämäteïn bromhydrin (B. 15, 2342).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub>
- Trinitrobenzolznaphtalin. Sm. 152° (B. 30, 6; A. 215, 377).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>7</sub>N<sub>2</sub>
- Pikrinsaures Naphtalin. Sm. 149° (J. 1857, 456; 1879, 376).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>7</sub>N<sub>3</sub>
- Trinitrohydrochinon + C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>5</sub>. Sm. 159° (B. 15, 1863 Ann.).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>11</sub>NBr<sub>2</sub>
- Dibromphenyl-β-Naphtylamin. Sm. 140° (A. 209, 158).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>12</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>
- 1) α-Naphtolazobenzol (2 isom. Form.?). Sm. 166° u. Sm. 175° (B. 10, 1581).
  - 2) Nitrosophenyl-β-Naphtylamin. Sm. 93° (A. 209, 159).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>12</sub>OBr<sub>2</sub>
- Bromverb. des Aethylloxanthranols (A. 212, 96).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>
- 1) Naphtochinonphenylendiamin. Sm. 175—177° (B. 14, 1905). Druckfehler i. d. Org.-Arb. (C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>)?
  - 2) Nitrophenyl-β-Naphtylamin. Sm. 85° (A. 209, 158).
  - 3) Amido-β-Naphtoninonanilid. HCl (B. 15, 286).
  - 4) Phenylfurfuraldehydin. Sm. 95—96°. HNO<sub>3</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), + CH<sub>3</sub>J, + C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>J (B. 11, 1655).
  - 5) Benzylhydrocyanid (A. 34, 190).
  - 6) Indigweiß (oder C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>) (A. 48, 257; 136, 96; J. r. 13, 559).
  - 7) Diazonaphtalinresorcin (B. 15, 28).
  - 8) Nitroflavolin (B. 16, 68).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>4</sub>
- 1) Dibenzoyldicyandiamid. Sm. 112° (J. pr. [2] 13, 285).
  - 2) Diimidoisatin (Isatindiamid). Sm. oberh. 300° u. Zers. HCl, HNO<sub>3</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>CrO<sub>4</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (A. 190, 374; 194, 86; B. 12, 980; M. 1, 578).
  - 3) Diamidindingo (B. 12, 1317).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>4</sub>
- Verbindung. Sm. 109—110° (A. 195, 371).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S
- 1) α-Phenylnaphtylsulfon. Sm. 100° (B. 10, 585).
  - 2) β-Phenylnaphtylsulfon. Sm. 115—116° (B. 7, 1167; 10, 585; 11, 2069).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>
- Anhydrid der Anilglyoxylsäure (A. 198, 225).

- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> Aethylester der Dibromdiphenylenglykolsäure. Sm. 150—151° (B. 10, 537).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S Atronylensulfonsäure. Sm. 258° u. Zers. (A. 206, 61).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) Isatid (A. 72, 285; 140, 9; B. 12, 1309; J. pr. 24, 15; 25, 436, 438).  
 2) *m*-Dinitrobenzol-Naphtalin. Sm. 52—53° (A. 215, 379).  
 3) *p*-Dinitrobenzol-Naphtalin. Sm. 110—115° (B. 30, 6); Sm. 118—119° (A. 215, 379).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>4</sub> 1) Dinitroindolin (J. 1880, 586).  
 2) Diimidohydrindincarbonensäure (A. 194, 98).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> Hydropiperoinchlorid. Sm. 198° (A. 159, 132).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) *m*-Dinitrophenolnaphtalin (Z. 1868, 213).  
 2) Nitroanthron des Nitroanthroläthyläthers (B. 15, 1429, 1794).  
 Dichlorbrasilin (B. 9, 1887).  
 Dibrombrasilin (B. 9, 1887).  
 Trinitroanilinnaphtalin. Sm. 168—169° (B. 8, 378).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>6</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> 1) Dibromlecanorsäure. Sm. 179° (cor.) (A. 139, 28).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>6</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> 2) Diacetyldibromrhamnetin. Sm. 211—212° (A. 196, 322).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>4</sub> 1) Methylester der  $\alpha$ -Dinitrodiphensäure. Sm. 177—178° (A. 203, 111).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>7</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> 2) Methylester der  $\beta$ -Dinitrodiphensäure. Sm. 131—132° (A. 203, 111).  
 3) Dinitro- $\alpha$ -Dibenzylidicarbonensäure + H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. über 100° u. z. 2 Male bei 226° (B. 14, 1804).  
 4) Dinitro- $\beta$ -Dibenzylidicarbonensäure. Sm. 242° (B. 14, 1804).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>8</sub>S 1) Brasilinschwefelsäure (B. 15, 2344).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>9</sub>S Hämateinschwefelsäure (saures Iso-Hämatein-Sulfat) (B. 15, 2339).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>11</sub>N<sub>1</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> 1) Dichlorindolin (J. 1880, 586).  
 2) Verbindung (Base) nur HCl (A. 214, 221); (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 13, 518).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>11</sub>N<sub>1</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Tetronamidthiophenol. Sm. 137°. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), (HCl, AuCl<sub>3</sub>) (B. 13, 1231).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>11</sub>ON 1) Acetylanthramin. Sm. 240° (B. 15, 225, 228; A. 212, 61).  
 2) Flavenol. Sm. 238°. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (B. 15, 1502; 16, 69).  
 3) Methylpropyleessigsäureamid. Sm. 95°. Hg (B. 15, 311).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>11</sub>ON<sub>2</sub> 1) Nitrosoindol (?). HNO<sub>2</sub> (B. 8, 723).  
 2) *p*-Azophenolnaphtylamin + 3H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 170°. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + 6H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 12, 229).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>11</sub>OCl 1) Chlorid des Aethylloxanthranols. Sm. 88—89° (A. 212, 87; B. 14, 459).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N Aethylnitrosoanthron. Sm. 135° (B. 14, 475), Druckfehler in d. Orig.-Arb. C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N.
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl 1)  $\alpha$ -Verbindung. Sm. 117° (B. 9, 1759; 13, 836).  
 2)  $\beta$ -Verbindung. Sm. 154—155° (ib.).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> Carboxylphenylmethylphenyltrichloräthan. Sm. 173—174° (B. 7, 1192).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> 1) Bromdioxyretisten. Sm. 210—212° (Z. 1869, 74).  
 2) Verbindung (aus Tolandibromid). Sm. 107° (B. 4, 380).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N 1) Amidooxyanthrachinonäthyläther. Sm. 182° (B. 15, 1796).  
 2) Aethylnitroanthron. Sm. 102° (B. 14, 474).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) Dihydromonamidoisatin. Sm. 213°. Na, K (A. 194, 88; M. 1, 582).  
 2) Oxyamidohydroisatin. Zers. bei 187—190° ohne Sm. (A. 194, 100).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N Benzoëhippursäureanhydrid (A. 133, 107).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Isamsäure. Ba, Ag (J. pr. 25, 462; 35, 115).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>3</sub> Aethylanthracenhydrimitrit. Sm. 130° u. Zers. (B. 14, 473).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>11</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> Dibromditolyltrichloräthan. Sm. 148° (B. 7, 1192).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>14</sub>ON<sub>2</sub> Verbindung (B. 16, 926).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>14</sub>OBr<sub>2</sub> Dibromäthyldeoxybenzoin. Sm. 113° (B. 15, 1681).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) Aethyläther der Phenylamidin-*p*-Toluylsäure. Sm. 242—243° (A. 205, 121; 210, 340).  
 2) Weisser Indigo? (J. r. 13, 558).  
 Isamid (Amasatin) (J. pr. 25, 460; 35, 117).  
 Atronsulfonsäure. Sm. 130—131°. Ba, Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 206, 52).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S 1) Azo-*p*-Toluylsäure. Sm. 182—184° (B. 7, 1358).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 2) *p*-Azo- $\alpha$ -Toluylsäure. Sm. 138° (B. 2, 210).  
 3)  $\gamma$ -Amid der Benzoylameisensäure. Sm. 134—135° (B. 10, 1665; 12, 634).  
 4) Zimmtnitranisidin (A. 74, 306).

- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>4</sub> *m*-Amidobenzoësäurepercyanid (*B.* 16, 336 *Ann.*), früher C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>4</sub> s. dort.  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Diphenyldisulfacetssäure. Sm. 252° (*B.* 13, 390).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) Azoanissäure. Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O (*A.* 129, 345).  
 2) Azophenylxyessigsäure. Sm. 151—152° (*J. pr.* [2] 25, 267).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>4</sub> 1) Dinitrooxa-*p*-Toluid (*B.* 8, 474; 15, 2691; *A.* 209, 372).  
 2) Dinitrodiacetbenzidin. Sm. über 300° (*B.* 5, 237).  
 3) Succindinitranilid. Sm. 260° (*A.* 209, 377).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>6</sub>Br<sub>4</sub> Tetrabrom-*α*-Hexaoxydiphenyltetramethyläther. Sm. 217 — 218° (*B.* 9, 930).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S Acetyloxysulfobenzid (*A.* 147, 58).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>4</sub> 1) Benzoyltrinitromesidid. Sm. 300° (*B.* 10, 1711).  
 2) *m*-Nitrobenzoëdinitromesidid. Sm. 307° (*B.* 10, 1711).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>4</sub> Verbindung (*A.* 157, 28).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>4</sub>NCl Chinolinchlorbenzylat + 3H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 65° (*B.* 13, 2046).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S Sulfid der Thio-*α*-Toluylsäure. Sm. 41—42° (*A.* 184, 310).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Styrolrhodanid-Benzol. Sm. 61—62° (*J.* 1880, 404).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>5</sub>ON 1) Benzoyltetrahydrochinolin. Sm. 75° (*B.* 13, 2400; 16, 734).  
 2) Nitril der Oxatolylsäure (*B.* 14, 1688).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N Acetylacetophenonanilid. Sm. 126—127° (*B.* 15, 2470).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl (?) Acetochlorid des Isohydrobenzoins (*A.* 182, 281).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N 1) *α*-Aethylester der Dibenzhydroxamsäure. Sm. 58° (*A.* 205, 280; *B.* 16, 874).  
 2) *β*-Aethylester der Dibenzhydroxamsäure. Sm. 63° (*A.* 205, 281).  
 3) Benzäthylbenzhydroxylamin. Sm. 48—49° (*B.* 10, 2223; 16, 874; *A.* 217, 8).  
 4) Benzoylphenylurethan. Sm. 189° (*A.* 210, 273; *B.* 14, 1839).  
 5) Benzylester der Hippursäure. Sm. 85,5—86°; Sd. 289,9° (*B.* 14, 2242).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>3</sub> 1) *m*-Dimethylamido-*m*-Azobenzoëssäure (*B.* 10, 528).  
 2) Methylester der *m*-Diazoamidobenzoëssäure. Sm. 160° (*A.* 117, 12).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N Dianishydroxamsäure. Sm. 142—143° (*A.* 175, 287).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> *m*-Nitrobenzoënitromesidid. Sm. 207° (*B.* 10, 1711).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Diazoamidoanissäure. K<sub>2</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Na<sub>2</sub> + 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ H<sub>2</sub>O (*A.* 117, 44).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>As Methylester der Dibenzarsinsäure. Sm. über 280° (*A.* 208, 23).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>3</sub> 1) *α*-Trinitroazoxyphenetol. Sm. 168° (*J. pr.* [2] 21, 334).  
 2) *β*-Trinitroazoxyphenetol. Sm. 187° (*ib.*).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>5</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>Cl Verbindung (Base). Sm. 116—117°. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (*A.* 184, 95).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>6</sub>ON<sub>2</sub> Halbanhydrooxalyl-*m-p*-Diamidotoluol (*B.* 15, 2691).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) Di-*p*-Tolyloxamid (Oxa-*p*-Toluid). Sm. 263° (269°); Sd. 300° bei 60 mm (*B.* 8, 1196; *A.* 209, 371).  
 2) Succinanilid. Sm. 226,5—227° (*A.* 68, 27; 162, 187).  
 3) Dibenzylloxamid. Sm. 216° (*B.* 5, 694).  
 4) Aethylendibenzamid (*B.* 5, 246).  
 5) Aethylidendibenzamid (Hipparafin). Sm. 204° (210°) (*A.* 75, 201; 99, 119; 127, 162; *B.* 7, 159; 9, 1425; *J.* 1878, 775).  
 6) Diacetbenzidin. Sm. 317° (*B.* 5, 236; *A.* 207, 332).  
 7) Diacet-*β*-Benzidin. Sm. 202° (*B.* 207, 356).  
 8) Diacetylhydrazobenzol. Sm. 105° (*A.* 207, 327).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>4</sub> Dinitrosodiäthylendiphenyldiamin (*B.* 12, 1795).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) *m*-Nitrobenzoëmesidid. Sm. 205° (*B.* 10, 1711).  
 2) Benzoylnitromesidid. Sm. 168,5° (*B.* 10, 1711).  
 3) Benzoylnitrocumidid (*J.* 1847/48, 665).  
 4) Nitroxylid der *p*-Toluylsäure. Sm. 187° (*A.* 205, 125; 210, 333).  
 5) Malanilid. Sm. 175 (*A.* 96, 107).  
 6) Diphenylallophansäureäthylester. Sm. 98° (*B.* 4, 247).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>4</sub> Diamidohydrindinsäure. Sm. 215—217° u. Zers. (*A.* 194, 96).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) Diamido-*β*-Dibenzyldicarbonsäure. Sm. 280° (*B.* 14, 1802).  
 2) Tartranilid. Sm. 250° u. Zers. (*A.* 93, 352).  
 3) Indiretin. Ag<sub>2</sub> (*J.* 1865, 584).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>4</sub> 1) *α*-Dinitro-*o*-Azophenetol. Sm. 190° (*J. pr.* [2] 21, 322).  
 2) *p*-Dinitroazophenetol. Sm. 284—285° (*J. pr.* [2] 21, 323).

- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> Dichlor- $\alpha$ -Hexaoxydiphenyltetramethyläther. Sm. 220°. K<sub>2</sub>, Ba (B. 9, 920).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> Dibrom- $\alpha$ -Hexaoxydiphenyltetramethyläther. Sm. 262° (B. 9, 930).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S Tetrapyruvintetraureid (A. ch. [5] 11, 386).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S Aethylenäther der Phenylimido-*p*-Tolythiocarbaminsäure. Sm. 128° (B. 15, 1315).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>17</sub>ON
  - 1) Acet-*m*-Ditolylamin. Sm. 43°; Sd. 324° bei 300 mm (B. 13, 1092).
  - 2) Acet-*p*-Ditolylamin. Sm. 85° (B. 6, 446).
  - 3) Xylid der *p*-Toluylsäure. Sm. 139° (A. 205, 124; 210, 332).
  - 4) Anilid der Cuminsäure (A. 70, 46).
  - 5) Benzoylmesidid. Sm. 204° (B. 10, 1711).
  - 6) *p*-Benzoylamidopropylbenzol. Sm. 115° (B. 16, 108).
  - 7) *p*-Benzoylamidoisopropylbenzol. Sm. 114—115° (B. 16, 113).
  - 8) Dimethylamidophenyltolylketon. Sm. 67°; Sd. 350—360° (A. 206, 91).
  - 9) *o*-Oxyhydranthranol-Aethylamid. Sm. 172° (u. nicht 162°) (B. 10, 610; A. 212, 18).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N
  - 10) Acetophenonäthylanilid (Phenacyläthylanilid). Sm. 94—95° (B. 16, 25).
  - 1) Amid der Oxatolylsäure. Sm. 192—193° (B. 14, 1688).
  - 2) Aethylester der Phenylanilidoessigsäure. Sm. 83—84° (J. 1878, 780).
  - 3) Aethylester der Phenylphenylenglycins. Sm. 95° (B. 13, 1967).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>
  - 1) Acetyldiamido-*p*-Diphenylamin. Sm. 239° (B. 11, 1099).
  - 2) Acetyldiamido-*?*-Diphenylamin. Sm. 203° (B. 12, 1403).
  - 3) Diglykolamidsäureanilid. Sm. 140,5°. HNO<sub>3</sub> (B. 8, 1155).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>

Oxythymochinonanilid. Sm. 134—135° (B. 16, 902).  
 Nitrobenzenyldimethyltoluylenamidin. Sm. 165°. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 210, 371).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>
  - 1) Imidodiäthylen-*o*-Nitrophenyläther. Sm. 191—192°. HCl (J. pr. [2] 24, 248).
  - 2) Diäthyläther des Phenylamidodinitrohydrochinons. Sm. 133° (A. 215, 157).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>2</sub>P  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>17</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>17</sub>N<sub>2</sub>J  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>17</sub>N<sub>2</sub>J<sub>2</sub>  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>18</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>

Phosphorsäureester der Oxatolylsäure. Sm. 160° (B. 13, 2220).  
 Trichloräthylidendi-*p*-Tolyldiamin. Sm. 114—115° (A. 173, 279).  
 Benzenyldimethyltoluylendiaminjodid (A. 210, 369).  
 Benzenyldimethyltoluylendiamintrijodid. Sm. 101° (A. 210, 368).
- 1) Benzenyldimethyltoluylenamidin. Sm. 144°. HCl + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), HNO<sub>3</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, Jodid, Jodid + J<sub>2</sub> (A. 210, 370).
  - 2) *o*-Toluid der *o*-Tolylamidoessigsäure. Sm. 91—92° (B. 16, 205).
  - 3) *p*-Toluid der *p*-Tolylamidoessigsäure. Sm. 136° (B. 8, 1161).
  - 4) Anilid der  $\beta$ -Anilidobuttersäure. HCl (B. 13, 312).
  - 5) Paricin +  $\frac{1}{2}$ H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 130. (2 + 2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 4H<sub>2</sub>O) (A. 166, 263; J. 1852, 536; 1879, 793; Berx. J. 27, 338).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>
  - 1) Aethyläther des *o*-Azophenols (*o*-Azophenetol). Sm. 131°; Sd. 240° (B. 10, 1653; J. pr. [2] 18, 200).
  - 2) Aethyläther des *p*-Azophenols (*p*-Azophenetol). Sm. 157° (160°) (B. 10, 1652; J. pr. [2] 18, 199; 19, 313; 21, 320, 333).
  - 3) Di-*o*-Toluidoessigsäure. Sm. 239—240°. Ag + 2AgNO<sub>3</sub> (B. 16, 925). Oxalyl-*m-p*-Diamidotoluol. 2HCl + H<sub>2</sub>O, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + 5H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 15, 2691).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>

Sulfoxylid (B. 11, 2069).  
 Xyloldisulfoxyd (A. 146, 239).  
 Azoxyphenetol. Sm. 102° (J. pr. [2] 18, 200).  
 Dinitrotetramethylbenzidin. Sm. 188° (B. 14, 2164).  
 Aethyläther des Oxysulfobenzids. Sm. 159° (A. 172, 52).  
 Verbindung. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, HNO<sub>3</sub> (J. 1875, 771).  
 Dinitrohydrazophenetol. Sm. 201—202° (J. pr. [2] 21, 325).
- 1) Mesitylphenylthioharnstoff. Sm. 193° (B. 15, 1014).
  - 2) Methyläther der *o*-Tolylimidotolythiocarbaminsäure. Sm. 60° (B. 15, 1316).
  - 3) Methyläther der *p*-Tolylimidotolythiocarbaminsäure. Sm. 128°. HCl, HJ, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (B. 15, 1309).  
 Verbindung (Base). HCl + 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ [4]H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 12, 593; siehe auch B. 16, 1027).

- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>4</sub>S<sub>4</sub> Verbindung. (2HCl, ZnCl<sub>2</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O) (B. 12, 594).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>19</sub>ON<sub>3</sub> · Amidobenzenyldimethyltoluolenamidin. 2 Chlorid + PtCl<sub>4</sub> (A. 210, 371).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>19</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N 1) sec. Anisamin. Sm. 32–33°. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O) (A. 117, 240).
- 2) Camphoranil. Sm. 116° (A. 68, 35).
- 3) Imidodiäthylenphenyläther. HBr, HCl, HNO<sub>3</sub> (J. pr. [2] 24, 243).
- 4) Verbindung (Base aus Acetophenonmethylanilid + CH<sub>3</sub>J) (B. 13, 843).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>19</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N Verbindung (Säure). Sm. 70–75°. Ca + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 134, 324).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>19</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl Chlorid des Dimethyläthenyldiphenylamidins (J. 1865, 416).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>19</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S Verbindung, siehe C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>39</sub>N<sub>6</sub>S<sub>2</sub>.
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>19</sub>ON<sub>3</sub> Tetramethyldiamidoazoxybenzol. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O) (B. 8, 619).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N, 1) o-Diamidodiphenetol. Sm. 117°. 2HCl, (2HCl, SnCl<sub>4</sub>), (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, 2HNO<sub>3</sub> (J. pr. [2] 19, 383).
- 2) Dioxymethylanilin. Sm. 90,4° (B. 12, 681).
- 3) o-Hydrazophenetol. Sm. 89° (J. pr. [2] 18, 203).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Sn Diäthyläther des Zinndiphenyloxyhydrats. Sm. 124° (A. 194, 172).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Dithiodimethylanilin (B. 10, 403).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>20</sub>ClP Diäthylphenylphosphoniumchlorid. 2 + PtCl<sub>4</sub> (B. 15, 2016).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>20</sub>ClAs Diäthylphenylarsoniumchlorid. 2 + PtCl<sub>4</sub> (A. 201, 236).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>20</sub>JP Diäthylphenylphosphoniumjodid. Sm. 204° (A. 207, 214).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>20</sub>JAs Diäthylphenylarsoniumjodid. Sm. 184° (A. 201, 236).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>21</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N 1) Homohydroopotropin. 2 + CO<sub>2</sub> (B. 16, 244).
- 2) Phenylacet tropein. HBr, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), (HCl, AuCl<sub>3</sub>), H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (B. 15, 1026; A. 217, 98).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>21</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N 1) Homatropin (Phenylglykolyltropein; Oxytoluyltropein). Sm. 95,5 bis 98,5°. HBr, HCl, (HCl, AuCl<sub>3</sub>), H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, Pikrat (B. 13, 107, 1086, 1340; A. 217, 82).
- 2) Buxin (Berz. J. 11, 245; J. 1860, 548; 1869, 738; 1871, 771; G. 12, 97).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>21</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N Camphoranilsäure. Ag (A. 68, 36).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>21</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N Hydrobenzylursäure (A. 134, 303, 311).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>21</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N Hydroxybenzylursäure. Sm. 60–70°. Ca + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 134, 324).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> (?) Verbindung (B. 13, 2141).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub> (?) Billiprasin (A. 132, 339).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>13</sub>N<sub>4</sub> Verbindung. Ag<sub>2</sub> (J. 1876, 777).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>22</sub>NBr Diäthylphenyläthylbromid (Soc. 1882, 180).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>22</sub>JP Triäthylphenylphosphoniumjodid. Sm. 209° (B. 11, 1502).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>23</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N Phenylglykolylpiperpropylalkein (HCl, AuCl<sub>3</sub>) (B. 15, 1143).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>23</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N Sinapin (HCl, HgCl<sub>2</sub>), CNSH, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 84, 10; 199, 163).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>23</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N Oxyacanthin. Sm. 193°. HCl + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, HNO<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>4</sub> (J. 1861, 545; Berz. J. 17, 267; B. 15, 2745).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>23</sub>O<sub>10</sub>Cl Dulcitetochlorhydrin. Sm. 160° (A. ch. [4] 27, 154).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>23</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Verbindung (Base). Sm. 165–170°. HCl (B. 11, 1811).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>23</sub>ON Acetylverbindung der Base C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>23</sub>N (Diisobutylanilin). Sm. 73–74°; Sd. über 300° (A. 211, 241; B. 14, 1473, 2187).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>25</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N Nitrohederasäure (J. 1878, 960).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>25</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Br<sub>4</sub> Verbindung (Säure) (Z. 1865, 564).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>25</sub>O<sub>16</sub>S Stärkeschwefelsäure (A. 55, 13).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>27</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br Brompalmitolsäure. Sm. 31° (A. 143, 31).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>27</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> Dibromhypogäsäure (A. 143, 29).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>27</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>4</sub> Tetrabrompalmitinsäure (A. 143, 29).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>27</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Verbindung (Base). 2HCl (C. r. 91, 1030).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>27</sub>ON Tetrabutryldin. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 157, 354).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>27</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br Bromhypogäsäure (A. 143, 26).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>27</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>3</sub> Tribrompalmitinsäure. Sm. 39° (A. 143, 27).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>29</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Imid der Imidocaprylsäure. HCl (A. 177, 139).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>29</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> 1) Dibrompalmitinsäure (aus Gaidinsäure) (A. 143, 39).
- 2) Dibrompalmitinsäure (aus Hypogäsäure). Sm. 29° (A. 143, 24).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>29</sub>OCl Palmitinsäurechlorid. Sm. 50° (B. 9, 1932).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>29</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N 1) Nitrostearinsäure (Bl. 24, 449).
- 2) Imidocaprylsäure. Sm. 210–215° u. Zers. Ca (A. 177, 136).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>32</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Septyloctoylharnstoff. Sm. 86° (B. 15, 760).

C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>32</sub> O <sub>2</sub> S	Sulfocetensäure. Sm. 18° K (B. 7, 125).
C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>33</sub> ON	Amid der Palmitinsäure. Sm. 101,5° (J. 1859, 367); Sm. 106—107° (B. 15, 1730).
C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>33</sub> OCl	Cetenylkolchlorhydrin. Sd. 300° (A. 126, 201).
C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>33</sub> O <sub>2</sub> B	Monocetylborat. Sm. 58° (A. Spl. 5, 198).
C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>33</sub> O <sub>2</sub> N	Salpetercetyläther (Z. 1871, 469).
C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>34</sub> ON <sub>2</sub>	Triisoamylharnstoff. Sd. 260° (B. 12, 1331).
C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>34</sub> O <sub>2</sub> S	Cetylschwefelsäure. K (A. 19, 293; J. 1856, 579; 1857, 445).
C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>36</sub> O <sub>2</sub> Si	Kieselsäureisobutyläther. Sd. 256—260° (J. 1874, 349).
C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>36</sub> NJ	Tetrabutylumjodür (A. 165, 114).
C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>36</sub> JP	Tetraisobutylphosphoniumjodür (B. 6, 297).
C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>36</sub> N <sub>2</sub> Si <sub>4</sub>	polym. kieselsaurer Diäthyläther. Sd. 270—290° (A. ch. [5] 7, 472).

C<sub>16</sub>-Gruppe mit vier Elementen.

C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub> N <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>4</sub>	Tetrachlorindin (J. pr. 22, 263).
C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub> N <sub>2</sub> Br <sub>4</sub>	Tetrabromindin (J. pr. 22, 263; 25, 453).
C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub> N <sub>2</sub> Br <sub>4</sub>	Tetrabromimasatin (J. pr. 25, 459; 35, 114).
C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub> N <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	Dichlorindin (J. pr. 22, 263).
C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub> N <sub>2</sub> Br <sub>2</sub>	Dibromindigo (B. 12, 1315).
C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub> N <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	Tetrachlorisatyd (J. pr. 22, 262; 25, 442).
C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub> N <sub>2</sub> Br <sub>2</sub>	Tetrabromisatyd (J. pr. 22, 262).
C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub> NBr <sub>2</sub>	<i>p</i> -Bromanilidobrom- $\alpha$ -Naphtochinon. Sm. 238—240° (B. 14, 1901). Druckfehler i. d. Org.-Arb. (C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>5</sub> O <sub>2</sub> NBr <sup>?</sup> ).
C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub> N <sub>2</sub> Br	Bromindirubin (B. 14, 1745).
C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub> N <sub>2</sub> Cl	Chlor- $\alpha$ -Naphtochinon- <i>p</i> -Nitrosoanilid. Sm. 126° (B. 15, 486; 16, 895).
C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub> N <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	Dichlorimasatin (J. pr. 25, 459; 35, 114).
C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub> N <sub>2</sub> Br <sub>2</sub>	Dibromimasatin (Z. 1865, 593).
C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub> N <sub>2</sub> Cl	1) Chlor- $\alpha$ -Naphtochinon- <i>m</i> -Nitranilid. Sm. 245° (B. 15, 485).
C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub> N <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	2) Chlor- $\alpha$ -Naphtochinon- <i>p</i> -Nitranilid. Sm. 282° (B. 15, 485).
C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub> NCl	Tetrachlorisamsäure (J. pr. 35, 118).
C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub> NCl	Chlor- $\alpha$ -Naphtochinonanilid. Sm. 202° (A. 210, 189); Sm. 207—208° (B. 15, 485).
C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub> NBr	1) Brom- $\alpha$ -Naphtochinonanilid. Sm. 165—166° (B. 14, 1902).
C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub> N <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>4</sub>	2) <i>p</i> -Bromanilido- $\alpha$ -Naphtochinon. Sm. 266—269° (B. 14, 1902).
C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub> N <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	Tetrachlorisamid (J. pr. 35, 119).
C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub> N <sub>2</sub> S	Dichlorisatyd (J. pr. 22, 261; 24, 6; 25, 442).
C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub> N <sub>2</sub> S	Indigomonosulfonsäure (Purpurschwefelsäure, Phönicschwefelsäure; (Berz. J. 4, 189, 190; 7, 262; A. 48, 340; Gm. 6, 462).
C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub> N <sub>2</sub> Cl	Chlortrinitrobenzolnaphthalin. Sm. 95—96° (B. 8, 378).
C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub> N <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub>	1) Indigodisulfonsäure (Cörulinschwefelsäure). K <sub>2</sub> , Ba (A. 22, 73; B. 11, 1365; Berz. J. 4, 189, 190; 7, 262; 14, 316).
C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub> N <sub>2</sub> Cl	2) Indindisulfonsäure. K + 5H <sub>2</sub> O, Ba + 2H <sub>2</sub> O, Ag <sub>2</sub> (A. 120, 23).
C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub> N <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	( $\alpha$ -)Chlor- <i>m</i> -Dinitrobenzolnaphthalin. Sm. 78° (B. 11, 603).
C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub> N <sub>2</sub> Br <sub>2</sub>	Dichlorisamsäure (J. pr. 35, 118).
C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub> N <sub>2</sub> S	Dibromisamsäure. K (Z. 1865, 594).
C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub> N <sub>2</sub> S	<i>o</i> -Nitrophenolazonaphtionsäure. Na (Am. 2, 243).
C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub> NCl	Chlorhydronaphtochinonanilid. Sm. 170—171° (A. 210, 190).
C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub> N <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub>	Dithioisatyd (Disulfisatyd) (J. pr. 24, 16; 25, 438).
C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub> N <sub>2</sub> S	Thioisatyd (Sulfisatyd) (J. pr. 25, 444).
C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub> N <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	Dichlorisamid (J. pr. 35, 119).
C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub> N <sub>2</sub> Br <sub>2</sub>	Dibromisamid (Z. 1865, 594).
C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub> N <sub>2</sub> S	1) <i>m</i> -( $\alpha$ -)Naphtolazobenzolsulfonsäure (B. 11, 2197; 14, 115).
C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub> N <sub>2</sub> S	2) <i>p</i> -( $\alpha$ -)Naphtolazobenzolsulfonsäure. Na (B. 14, 1796).
C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub> N <sub>2</sub> S	3) <i>m</i> -( $\beta$ -)Naphtolazobenzolsulfonsäure. Ba + 5H <sub>2</sub> O (B. 11, 2197).
C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub> N <sub>2</sub> S	4) <i>p</i> -( $\beta$ -)Naphtolazobenzolsulfonsäure (B. 11, 2198; 10, 1380).
C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub> N <sub>2</sub> S	Resorcinazonaphtionsäure. Na (Am. Soc. 2, 245).
C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub> N <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub>	1) <i>p</i> -Azobenzolsulfonsäure- $\beta$ -Naphtolsulfonsäure. Na, Ba + 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ H <sub>2</sub> O (B. 11, 2198).

- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> 2) Azobenzol-β-Naphtoldisulfonsäure. Na<sub>2</sub>, Ba (*Am. Soc.* 2, 244).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>3</sub> *p*-Azobenzolsulfo-β-Naphtoldisulfonsäure. Na<sub>2</sub> (*Am. Soc.* 2, 244).  
 C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NS 1) Anilid der α-Naphtalinsulfonsäure. Sm. 112° (*B.* 27, 360).  
 2) Anilid der β-Naphtalinsulfonsäure. Sm. 132° (*ib.*).  
 C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> Trichloräthylidendibenzamid. Sm. 257° (*B.* 9, 1428).  
 C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S 1) Sulfonsäure des Azobenzolnaphtylamins (*B.* 12, 427).  
 2) Azo-α-Naphtylamin-*p*-Benzolsulfonsäure. K + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (SO<sub>3</sub>H : N : N : NH<sub>2</sub> = 4 : 1 : 1' : 4') (*B.* 15, 2190).  
 3) Azo-β-Naphtylamin-*p*-Benzolsulfonsäure (SO<sub>3</sub>H : N : N : NH<sub>2</sub> = 4 : 1 : 1' : 2'). K + 7½ H<sub>2</sub>O (*B.* 15, 2191).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> 1) Dinitroditolyltrichloräthan. Sm. 121—122° (*B.* 7, 1192).  
 2) Dinitrodiphenyltrichlorquartan (*B.* 7, 1421).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Azo-α-Naphtylaminsulfonsäure-*p*-Benzolsulfonsäure. Ba + 8H<sub>2</sub>O, neutr. Ba + 7½ H<sub>2</sub>O (*B.* 15, 2194).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Diphenyltrichlorquartandisulfonsäure. Ba (*B.* 7, 1421).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>6</sub>NS<sub>2</sub> Phenyl-β-Naphtylamintrisulfonsäure. Ba (*A.* 209, 160).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>12</sub>NS<sub>4</sub> Phenyl-α-Naphtylamintetrasulfonsäure. Ba (*A.* 209, 156).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>14</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>S Carbonylthiocarbonylid. Sm. 116° (*B.* 14, 1487).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> Dibromdiphenylallophanensäureäthylester. Sm. 153° (*B.* 13, 229).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Indolindisulfonsäure. Na (*J.* 1880, 587).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Hydrindindisulfonsäure. Ba + 4H<sub>2</sub>O (*A.* 120, 20).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Dithioacetanilid. Sm. 215—217° (*B.* 11, 1170).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Trithioacetanilid. Sm. 213—214° (*B.* 11, 1171).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Diacetamidisulfobenzid (*J. pr.* [2] 16, 460).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Äthyläther des Dibromoxysulfobenzids. Sm. 166° (*A.* 172, 53).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Dinitrooxysulfobenzidäthyläther. Sm. 192° (*A.* 172, 53).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NS<sub>2</sub> Cumminbenzolsulfamid. Sm. 164°. Ag (*J.* 1856, 505).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>18</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>J 1) Jodmethylat des Acetophenonmethylanilids (*B.* 13, 843).  
 2) Jodmethylat des *p*-Dimethylamidobenzophenons. Sm. 181° u. Zers. (*A.* 210, 269; *B.* 14, 1837).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Diacetylthioanilin. Sm. 213,5—215° (*B.* 4, 390).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> Dibrombilverdin (*J.* 1876, 935).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Azobenzol-α-Thymolsulfonsäure. Sm. 215,75° u. Zers. Na<sub>2</sub>, Ba (*B.* 14, 2793; auch *Am. Soc.* 3, 112).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> 1) Äthylester der *m*-Azobenzoldisulfonsäure. Sm. 100° (*A.* 202, 336).  
 2) Azoxyloldisulfonsäure (CH<sub>3</sub> : CH<sub>3</sub> : SO<sub>3</sub>H : N = 1 : 3 : 4 : 6). K<sub>2</sub> + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, K + 4H<sub>2</sub>O u. Metallsalze (*B.* 16, 194).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>19</sub>O<sub>10</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Leukindindisulfonsäure. Ba + 5H<sub>2</sub>O (*A.* 120, 34).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>2</sub>J<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Diamidooxysulfobenzidäthyläther (*A.* 172, 54).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>29</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>J<sub>2</sub> Campheräthylimid-Äthylimidin-Jodäthyl. Sm. 244—245° u. Zers. (*B.* 14, 163; *A.* 214, 246).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>31</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Allylsenfö-*l*-Aldehydammoniak. Sm. 107—108° (*B.* 9, 571).

### C<sub>16</sub>-Gruppe mit fünf Elementen.

- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NClBr Chlornaphtochinon-*p*-Bromanilid. Sm. 262° (*B.* 15, 486).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>10</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Dibromtrithioisatyd (*Z.* 1865, 595).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Dibromdithioisatyd (*Z.* 1865, 595).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> β-Naphtoldibromazobenzolsulfonsäure (*Am. Soc.* 2, 246).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> α-Dioxynaphtalinazodibrombenzolsulfonsäure (*B.* 11, 2199).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>19</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NBrJ Isoamylbromtarconiumjodid (*A.* 212, 174).

## C<sub>17</sub>-Gruppe.

### C<sub>17</sub>-Gruppe mit einem Element.

C <sub>17</sub> H <sub>14</sub>	Benzylnaphtalin. Sm. 58,6°; Sd. 330—340° ( <i>J.</i> 1873, 390; <i>Bl.</i> 26, 2).
C <sub>17</sub> H <sub>20</sub>	1) Benzyliduryl. Sm. 60,5°; Sd. 310° ( <i>J.</i> 1879, 373).
C <sub>17</sub> H <sub>26</sub>	2) Benzylcymol. Sd. 296—297° (308°) ( <i>J.</i> 1878, 402).
C <sub>17</sub> H <sub>38</sub>	norm. Heptadecan. Sm. 48°; Sd. 303° ( <i>B.</i> 15, 1702).

### C<sub>17</sub>-Gruppe mit zwei Elementen.

C <sub>17</sub> H <sub>9</sub> N	Nitril der Pyrencarbonsäure. Sm. 149—150°. 2 Molec. + Pikrinsäure ( <i>M.</i> 4, 253—254).
C <sub>17</sub> H <sub>10</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	Pyrencarbonsäure. Sm. 267°, subl. Ca + H <sub>2</sub> O, Ba + 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ H <sub>2</sub> O ( <i>M.</i> 4, 257).
C <sub>17</sub> H <sub>11</sub> N	Anthrachinolin. Sm. 170°; Sd. 446°. HJ, HCl, (2HCl, PtCl <sub>4</sub> ), H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> , Pikrat ( <i>A.</i> 201, 344).
C <sub>17</sub> H <sub>12</sub> O	1) $\alpha$ -Phenylnaphtylketon. Sm. 75,5° ( <i>B.</i> 6, 541, 1238, 1246).
	2) $\beta$ -Phenylnaphtylketon. Sm. 82° ( <i>B.</i> 6, 541, 1239, 1246).
	3) Acetat des Trioxymethylantrachinons. Sm. 179—180° ( <i>A.</i> 183, 162).
C <sub>17</sub> H <sub>12</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	1) Benzoat des $\alpha$ -Naphthols. Sm. 56° ( <i>Z.</i> 1869, 216).
	2) Benzoat des $\beta$ -Naphthols. Sm. 107° ( <i>Z.</i> 1869, 216).
	3) Lacton der Cornicularsäure. Sm. 141° ( <i>B.</i> 15, 1547).
	4) Verbindung. Sm. 114° ( <i>B.</i> 16, 306).
C <sub>17</sub> H <sub>12</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	Acetat des Oxymethylantrachinons. Sm. 177° ( <i>B.</i> 16, 702).
C <sub>17</sub> H <sub>12</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	Alpinin + H <sub>2</sub> O. Sm. 172—174° ( <i>B.</i> 14, 2810).
C <sub>17</sub> H <sub>12</sub> O <sub>8</sub>	1) Diacetylexanthon. Sm. 185° ( <i>B.</i> 10, 1402).
	2) Lupigenin. NH <sub>3</sub> + H <sub>2</sub> O ( <i>B.</i> 11, 2201).
	3) Acetat des Trioxymethylantrachinons. Sm. 179—180° ( <i>A.</i> 183, 162).
C <sub>17</sub> H <sub>12</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	Acetylaloëxantin ( <i>J.</i> 1877, 910).
C <sub>17</sub> H <sub>12</sub> N <sub>2</sub>	Benzenyl- $\beta$ -Naphthylenamidin. Sm. 210°. HCl, H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> , HNO <sub>3</sub> ( <i>A.</i> 208, 328).
C <sub>17</sub> H <sub>13</sub> N	Benzyliden- $\alpha$ -Naphtylamin ( <i>A.</i> 171, 138).
C <sub>17</sub> H <sub>13</sub> Br	Brombenzylnaphtalin ( <i>J.</i> 1873, 390; <i>Bl.</i> 26, 4).
C <sub>17</sub> H <sub>14</sub> O	1) Benzyl- $\alpha$ -Naphtyläther. Sd. 320° u. Zers. ( <i>A.</i> 217, 48).
	2) Benzyl- $\beta$ -Naphtyläther. Sm. 99° ( <i>B.</i> 14, 899; <i>A.</i> 217, 47).
	3) Dibenzylidenaceton. Sm. 112° ( <i>A. Spl.</i> 5, 82; <i>B.</i> 14, 350, 1460, 2461, 2470).
	4) Phenylnaphtylcarbinol. Sm. 86,5° ( <i>B.</i> 13, 359).
C <sub>17</sub> H <sub>14</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	1) Atronsäure. Sm. 164°. Ca + 6H <sub>2</sub> O, Ba + 4H <sub>2</sub> O ( <i>A.</i> 206, 50).
	2) Isatronsäure. Sm. 156—157°. Ca, Ba + 6H <sub>2</sub> O ( <i>A.</i> 206, 57).
	3) Aethylester der $\gamma$ -Anthracencarbonsäure. Sm. 134° ( <i>B.</i> 13, 49).
	4) Anhydrid der Hydrocornicularsäure. Sm. 116—117° ( <i>B.</i> 14, 1691).
	5) Anhydrid der Isohydrocornicularsäure. Sm. 102—105° ( <i>B.</i> 15, 1547).
	6) Verbindung. Sm. 127° ( <i>B.</i> 15, 20).



- C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 1) Cornicularsäure. Sm. 115° (B. 15, 1547, 1549).  
2) Phenanthrenchinaceton (Soc. 1882, 270; B. 16, 283).
- C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>4</sub> 1) Aethylester des Benzhydrylisophthalsäureanhydrids. Sm. 114—115° (B. 9, 1764).  
2) Aethyläther des Chrysin. Sm. 146° (B. 10, 177).  
3) Acetylphenyl-*o*-Cumarsäure. Ag (J. 1879, 731).
- C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>5</sub> 1) Benzoylcumidinsäure. Sm. 85°. Ba + 2 $\frac{1}{2}$  H<sub>2</sub>O (J. 1879, 562).  
2) Methylester der Benzoylisophthalsäure. Sm. 117—118° (B. 9, 1763).  
3) Methylester der Benzoylterephthalsäure. Sm. 100—101° (J. 1878, 403).  
4) Diacetat des (*s*-)*o*-Dioxybenzophenons. Sm. 87—88° (B. 14, 657).  
5) Diacetat des *p*-Dioxybenzophenons. Sm. 148° (A. 194, 336; 202, 130).  
6) Diacetat des  $\beta$ -Dioxybenzophenons. Sm. 89—90° (B. 13, 836).
- C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>6</sub> Diphenyläthantricarbonsäure. Sm. 253—255° Ag<sub>2</sub>, Ag<sub>3</sub> (B. 15, 1479).  
C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Benzenyl- $\alpha$ -Naphthylamin. Sm. 141°. HCl, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>4</sub> (B. 11, 1757).  
C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sup>+</sup> 1) Benzyl- $\alpha$ -Naphthylamin. Sm. 66—67° (Bl. 20, 68).  
2) *p*-Tolyl- $\alpha$ -Naphthylamin. Sm. 78°; Sd. 360° bei 528 mm (Bl. 18, 68; B. 14, 2344).  
3) *p*-Tolyl- $\beta$ -Naphthylamin. Sm. 102—103° (B. 14, 2344).  
*p*-Azotoluolnaphthylamin. Sm. 145°. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 12, 229).
- C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) Distyrensäure. Sm. etwa 50°. Ca, Ba, Ag, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub> (A. 216, 182).  
C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 2) Anhydrid der Tetrahydrocornicularsäure. Sm. 69—71° (B. 14, 1692).  
3) Aethylester der Phenylzimmtsäure (J. 1878, 821).
- C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 1) Aethylester der *p*-Toluylo-*o*-Benzoësäure. Sm. 68—69° (C. r. 92, 833; Bl. 35, 505).  
2) Dihydrocornicularsäure (Diphenyloxyangelikasäure). Sm. 134°. Ag (B. 14, 1690; 15, 1548).  
3) Pseudocumolphtaloylsäure. Sm. 146,5° (B. 15, 638).  
4) Mesitylenphtaloylsäure. Sm. 212—212,5° (B. 15, 639).  
5) Benzoëcuminsäureanhydrid (A. 87, 79).  
6) Benzoyl Eugenol. Sm. 69—70° (50—55°?) (A. 108, 322; B. 15, 2067).  
7) Benzoyliso Eugenol. Sm. 159—160° (B. 15, 2068).
- C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>4</sub> 1) norm. Benzoësäurepropylenester. Sm. 53° (A. ch. [5] 14, 500).  
2) Benzoësäureisopropylenester. Sd. 240° bei 12—14 mm (Z. 1871, 490; vergl. A. 133, 255).  
3) Benzoësäureacetonäther. Sm. 69—71°; Sd. 230—240° bei 10 mm (A. 145, 195; A. Spl. 6, 361).  
4) Euxanthonäthyläther. Sm. 126° (B. 15, 1678).  
5) Diacetat des *p*-Dioxydiphenylmethans. Sm. 69—70° (A. 194, 324).  
6) Acetylappachosäure. Sm. 82—83° (B. 16, 801).
- C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>5</sub> 1) Lobarsäure (J. 1872, 806).  
2) Acetylhydrocotoin. Sm. 83° (A. 199, 60).  
3) Verbindung + 1 $\frac{1}{2}$  H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 249° (oder C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>6</sub>) (J. pr. [2] 26, 70).
- C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>6</sub> 1) Acetyl- $\beta$ -Naphthaldehyd-Essigsäureanhydrid. Sm. 124° (B. 16, 684).  
2) Santalin (siehe auch Santalin C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>5</sub>). Sm. 104—105° (B. 12, 14).
- C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>7</sub> Evernsäure. Sm. 164°. K, Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 68, 84; 117, 297; 155, 55).
- C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>8</sub> Eichengerbsäure (A. 63, 205; 145, 1; 202, 270; M. 1, 268; Fr. 20, 208; B. 14, 1598, 1826).
- C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>9</sub> ? Gerbstoff der *Persea lingua* (G. 11, 245).  
C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>17</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) Cyanid des Di-*o*-Tolylguanidins. Sm. 173,5—174,5° (B. 12, 1855).  
2) Cyanid des Di-*p*-Tolylguanidins (B. 10, 1587).
- C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O 1) Dixylketon. Sd. 340° (B. 11, 399).  
2) Phenylcymylketon. Sd. 340° (B. 6, 546, 1244).  
3) Durylbenzoyl. Sm. 119°; Sd. 343—343,5° (J. 1879, 372, 562).
- C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 1)  $\alpha$ -Ditolylpropionsäure. Sm. 151—152° (B. 14, 1596; 15, 1474). NH<sub>4</sub>, Ca, Ba, Pb, Ag.  
2) Diphenylvaleriansäure (B. 15, 1548).  
3) Benzylester der Methylbenzylelessigsäure. Sd. 320—325° (A. 193, 313).  
4) Thymylester der Benzoësäure (Z. 1869, 44).

- C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O, 5) Aethylester der *p*-Phenyltolyllessigsäure. Sm. 34° (B. 10, 997).  
6) Benzoyl-(*α*-*m*-Isocymophenol. Sm. 73° (A. 210, 42).  
7) Benzoylisobutylphenol. Sm. 83°; Sd. 335° (A. 211, 246; B. 14, 2187).
- C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 1) Tetrahydrocornicularsäure (B. 14, 1692).  
2) Methylester der Oxatolylsäure. Sm. 71° (B. 14, 1687).  
3) Benzyl-*p*-Methoxyphenyl-*α*-Propionsäure. Sm. 115° (G. 1882, 261; auch B. 15, 1758).
- C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>4</sub> 4) Diäthyläther des Dioxybenzophenons. Sm. 131° (A. 194, 330).  
Aethylester der Aethylenphenol-*p*-Oxybenzoesäure. Sm. 81° (J. pr. [27, 227).
- C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>6</sub> 1) Decarbousäure (G. 1882, 213), früher C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>6</sub>. Sm. 175° (J. 1875, 613).  
2) Acetyldecarbousäure. Sm. 147—148° (G. 1882, 231).
- C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>7</sub> Aloin (A. 77, 208; 134, 241, 287; 138, 186; B. 1, 105; Fr. 5, 309; 21, 165, 226; J. 1849, 330; 1850, 545; 1856, 679).  
Carminsäure. Na, K, + 1/4 H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba, Cu (A. 141, 329; J. 1864, 410).
- C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>10</sub> Benzylthymol. Sd. 255° bei 8 mm (G. 1881, 346).
- C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>2</sub> Diäthyläther des *p*-Dioxydiphenylmethans. Sm. 38—39° (A. 194, 323).
- C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>3</sub> Acetylbenzoweinsäureäthylester (A. Spl. 5, 282).
- C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>11</sub> Essiggerbsäure (Diacetylderiv. der Säure C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>7</sub>). Sm. etwa 100° (M. 3, 753).  
Patellarsäure. Sm. oberh. 100° u. Zers. (J. 1869, 768).
- C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Pentenyldiphenylamidin. Sm. 111° (J. 1865, 416).
- C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>21</sub>N 1) Isoamylidiphenylamin. Sd. 330—340° (Bl. 23, 3).  
2) Oenanthylden-*α*-Naphthylamin (A. 171, 139).  
Di-(*uns*-)*m*-Xylilguanidin. Sm. 156—158° (B. 9, 1296).  
Benzoat des Borneols (A. 112, 366).
- C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>21</sub>N<sub>3</sub> Podocarpinsäure. Sm. 187—188°. Na + 7H<sub>2</sub>O, K + 3(4)H<sub>2</sub>O, NH<sub>4</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 3(8, 9, 15)H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu + 10H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag + 2 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 170, 213).
- C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>3</sub> Acetylhydrosantonid. Sm. 204—204,5° (J. 1876, 620; 1878, 828).
- C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>5</sub> 1) Acetylsantonsäure. Sm. 139—140° (J. 1875, 608).  
2) Diäthylester der Benzylacetsuccinsäure. Sd. 310° (B. 11, 1058).  
Verbindung (aus Cap-Aloë) (J. 1863, 596—597).  
Ilixanthin. Sm. 198° (A. 102, 346).
- C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>10</sub> Tetramethyldiamidodiphenylmethan. Sm. 90—91°. 2HJ, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 206, 95, 106, 117; B. 12, 680, 811, 1170, 1789; 14, 2175).
- C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>11</sub> 1) Aethylester der Santonigen Säure. Sm. 116—117° (J. 1880, 895; B. 12, 1574; 16, 427).  
2) Aethylester der Isosantonigen Säure. Sm. 125° (B. 16, 428); Sm. 117° (J. 1880, 895).  
3) Aethylsantonige Säure. Sm. 118° (115,5—116°) (J. 1880, 895; B. 12, 1574; 16, 428).  
4) Aethylisosantonige Säure. Sm. 143° (B. 16, 428).  
5) Oenanthcuminsäureanhydrid (A. 91, 103).
- C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>4</sub> 1) Aethylester der Santonsäure. Sm. 89—89° (J. 1876, 619; B. 13, 2210).  
2) Aethylester der Parasantonsäure. Sm. 172° (J. 1878, 826; B. 13, 2210).  
3) Benzylidenisovalerianat (A. 102, 369).  
Tetracetylchinasäureäthylester. Sm. 135° (A. 193, 195).  
Verbindung (Base). HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 187, 213).  
? Choloidansäure. = (C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>7</sub>)? Ag, Pb, (Bl. 38, 131).  
Pentacetat des unbekanntes Alkohols C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>5</sub> (A. 185, 138).  
Milchzuckerweinsäure. Ca + H<sub>2</sub>O (A. ch. [3] 54, 82).  
Phellylalkohol (Cerin). Sm. 100° (Z. 1868, 383).
- C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>19</sub> 1) Acetat des Santalols. Sd. 298° (Bl. 37, 303).  
2) Benzylidenisoamyläther. Sd. 292° (cor.) (A. 102, 364—365).  
3) Diisoamyläther des Orcins (Z. 1871, 561).  
4) Verbindung. Sd. 298° (Bl. 37, 303—305; auch B. 15, 1198).  
Gratioleretin (J. 1858, 518).
- C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>3</sub> Gratioleretin (J. 1858, 518).
- C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>5</sub> 1) Elaeomargarinsäure. Sm. 48° (Bl. 26, 286; 28, 24; J. 1878, 738).
- C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>2</sub>

- C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>2</sub>  
C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>2</sub>  
C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>32</sub>O<sub>2</sub>  
C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>32</sub>O<sub>4</sub>  
C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>33</sub>N  
C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>34</sub>O  
C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>34</sub>O<sub>2</sub>  
C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>34</sub>O<sub>3</sub>  
C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>36</sub>O<sub>4</sub>  
C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>36</sub>O<sub>7</sub>  
C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>37</sub>N
- 2) Elaeostearinsäure. Sm. 71° (ib.).  
Anhydrid der Rocellsäure (A. 117, 341).  
Cimicinsäureäthylester (A. 114, 153).  
Rocellsäure. Sm. 132°. Ca + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba, (2Pb + PbO, H<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O), Ag<sub>2</sub>, (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>)<sub>2</sub> (A. 117, 332).  
Cyanacetyl. Sm. 53° (J. 1856, 580; 1857, 445; A. 102, 211).
  - 1) Methylquindecylketon. Sm. 48°; Sd. 319—320° (B. 12, 1671).
  - 2) Methyl(di(normal)heptyl)keton. Sd. 300—304° (A. 200, 115).
  - 1) Aethylester der Isocetinsäure. Sm. 21° (J. 1854, 463).
  - 2) Methylester der Palmitinsäure. Sm. 28° (J. 1853, 502).
  - 1) Oxymargarinsäure. Sm. 80°. Mg, Ag (B. 8, 775).
  - 2) Diisoamyloxalsäureisoamylester. Sd. 280—290° (A. 142, 17).  
Orthokohlensäureisobutyläther. Sd. 244,9° (cor.) (A. 205, 253).  
Triglycerintetraäthylin. Sd. 250—260° bei 10 mm (A. ch. [3] 67, 311).  
Septdecylamin. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 15, 774).

C<sub>17</sub>-Gruppe mit drei Elementen.

- C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N  
C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N  
C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>  
C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>5</sub>Br<sub>4</sub>  
C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>7</sub>N<sub>2</sub>  
C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>11</sub>ON  
C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N  
C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>3</sub>  
C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N<sub>3</sub>  
C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>3</sub>  
C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>12</sub>N<sub>7</sub>  
C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>  
C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>  
C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>  
C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>6</sub>Br<sub>4</sub>  
C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>13</sub>ON  
C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>13</sub>OBr<sub>2</sub>  
C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N  
C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>3</sub>  
C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N
- 1) Anthrachinolinchinon. Sm. 185°. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), Pikrat (A. 201, 349).
  - 2) Chinophtalon. Sm. 235° (unc.), subl. (B. 16, 298, 513).
  - Alizarinblau. Sm. 270°. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, HCl, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, Pikrat (Ba, BaO + 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O) (A. 201, 333; B. 11, 1371; Bl. 28, 62; J. 1878, 1192; Soc. 35, 800); + 2NaHSO<sub>3</sub> (B. 15, 1783).
  - Alizarinblauamid. Sm. 255° (A. 201, 342).
  - Diacetat des Tetrabrom-(s)-p-Dioxybenzophenon (A. 202, 132).  
Verbindung (Säure), K<sub>2</sub>, Ba, Ag<sub>2</sub> (B. 11, 979).
  - 1) Benzenyl-α-Amido-β-Naphtol. Sm. 120° (B. 15, 1817).
  - 2) Benzenyl-β-Amido-α-Naphtol. Sm. 122° (B. 15, 1816).
  - 1) Benzoat des β-Nitroso-α-Naphtols. Sm. 162° (B. 8, 1022; 15, 1816).
  - 2) Benzoat des α-Nitroso-β-Naphtols. Sm. 114° (B. 15, 1817).
  - 3) Acetylchrysophansäureimid (A. 183, 223).  
Verbindung (aus Dizimthydroxamsäure) (A. 178, 222).  
Benzoyldinitro-α-Naphtalid. Sm. 252° (A. 208, 329).
  - Trinitrobenzylnaphtalin (Bl. 26, 5).  
Pentanitroitanonanilid (A. 85, 40—41).  
Verbindung. Sm. oberh. 300° (B. 15, 19).
  - 1) o-Nitrobenzoyl-α-Naphtalid. Sm. 174,5° (A. 208, 327; B. 15, 1815).
  - 2) p-Nitrobenzoyl-α-Naphtalid. Sm. 224° (B. 15, 1814; A. 208, 325).
  - 3) β-Naphtol-m-Azobenzoësäure. Sm. 235°. K + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 3 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 14, 2035).
  - 4) Azonaphtalinsalicylsäure. Na (Soc. 37, 747).
  - 1) Benzoylderivat des β-Amido-α-Naphtols. Sm. 158° (A. 208, 332).
  - 2) Methyλισatoïd. Sm. 219° u. Zers. (B. 15, 2094).
  - Tetrabromevernsäure. Sm. 161° (A. 155, 56).
  - 1) Anilid der α-Naphtoësäure. Sm. 160° (B. 1, 42; 15, 3065).
  - 2) Anilid der β-Naphtoësäure. Sm. 190° (A. 180, 323).
  - 3) Benzoyl-α-Naphtalid. Sm. 156° (A. 208, 324; Chem. N. 8, 324; B. 15, 1814).
  - 4) Benzoyl-β-Naphtalid. Sm. 141—143° (B. 14, 59).  
Pentabromdurylbenzoyl. Sm. 224—225° (J. 1879, 372).
  - 1) α-Naphtochinon-o-Toluid. Sm. 140—142° (190—195°?) (B. 15, 689).
  - 2) β-Naphtochinon-o-Toluid. Sm. 240° (B. 15, 287, 689).
  - 3) α-Naphtochinon-p-Toluid. Sm. 202—203° (B. 15, 687, 688; Soc. 37, 639).
  - 4) β-Naphtochinon-p-Toluid. Sm. 246° (B. 15, 287, 686, 1969).
  - 5) Benzyläther des α-Nitroso-β-Naphtols. Sm. 98° (B. 16, 634).
  - 6) Methyläther des Anilido-β-Naphtochinons. Sm. 150—151° (B. 15, 282).
  - 7) Oxychinonmethyylimid. Sm. 170° (B. 13, 631). (Chinon C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>).  
Amid der β-Naphtol-m-Azobenzoësäure (B. 14, 2036).
  - Acetylamidomethylantrachinon. Sm. 176—177° (B. 16, 699).

- C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>5</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>  
C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Verbindung (oder C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>9</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>) (*J. pr.* [2] 26, 72).  
1) Phtaldinitromesidil. Sm. 242° (*B.* 15, 1018).  
2)  $\alpha$ -Trinitrotoluol-Naphtalin. Sm. 97–98° (*A.* 215, 378).  
3)  $\beta$ -Trinitrotoluol-Naphtalin. Sm. 100° (*A.* 215, 378).  
4)  $\gamma$ -Trinitrotoluol-Naphtalin. Sm. 88–89° (*A.* 215, 378).
- C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>3</sub>  
C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N<sub>2</sub>  
C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>13</sub>NS  
C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>14</sub>ON,  $\alpha$ -Trinitro-*m*-Kresol-Naphtalin. Sm. 126–127° (*B.* 15, 1862).  
Trinitrorescin-Naphtalin. Sm. 120° (*B.* 15, 1863 *Anm.*).  
Thiobenzoyl- $\alpha$ -Naphtalid. Sm. 147,5° (*B.* 11, 1760).  
Benzoylderivat des  $\alpha$ -( $\alpha_1$ )-Naphtylendiamins. Sm. 186°. HCl, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, HNO<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> (*A.* 208, 326).
- C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>14</sub>OBr<sub>4</sub>  
C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Tetrabromid des Dibenzylidenacetons. Sm. 206–208° (*B.* 14, 2461).  
1) Toluolfurfuraldehydin. Sm. 128,5°. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), HNO<sub>3</sub> (*B.* 11, 595, 1658).  
2) Difurfuro-*m*-Toluyldiamin. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (*A.* 201, 360).
- C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) Di-*o*-Tolylparabansäure. Sm. 202,5–203,5° (*B.* 12, 1856).  
2) Di-*p*-Tolylparabansäure. Sm. 144° (*B.* 10, 1590; 11, 977).  
Benzylnaphtalinsulfonsäure. K + H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb (*Bl.* 26, 5).
- C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>3</sub>S  
C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) Phtalmononitromesidil. Sm. 210° (*B.* 15, 1018).  
2) Acetylfurfurin. Sm. 250°. + Br<sub>2</sub> (*B.* 10, 1189; *J. pr.* [2] 27, 315).  
3) Dinitrotoluol-Naphtalin. Sm. 60–61° (*A.* 215, 380).
- C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>10</sub>N<sub>4</sub> Tetranitro- $\alpha$ -Ditolylpropionsäure. Sm. 223–225° u. Zers. NH<sub>4</sub>, Ba, Zn, Ag (*B.* 15, 1478).
- C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S 1) Phenyl- $\alpha$ -Naphtylthioharnstoff (*J.* 1858, 350). Sm. 158–159° (*B.* 15, 1414).  
2) Phenyl- $\beta$ -Naphtylthioharnstoff. Sm. 155–157° (*B.* 15, 1417).  
Benzoyltriimidonaphtalin. HCl, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (*A.* 208, 331).
- C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>15</sub>ON<sub>3</sub>  
C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N 1) Phtalmesidil. Sm. 171° (*B.* 15, 1017).  
2) Acetylamidomethylanthranol. Sm. 170° (*B.* 16, 705).  
3) Penanthrenchinimidaceton. (*Soc.* 1882, 270; *B.* 16, 282).
- C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>3</sub> 1) Oxalyldi-*o*-Tolylguanidin. Sm. 206–207,5° (*B.* 12, 1856).  
2) Oxalyldi-*p*-Tolylguanidin. Sm. 188,5° (*B.* 10, 1589).
- C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N Chelerythrin (Sanguinarin). Sm. 160°. HCl + H<sub>2</sub>O, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O), (HJ, HgJ<sub>2</sub> + HJ), (4HCN, 4Pt(CN)<sub>2</sub> + HCN) (*A.* 29, 120; 31, 250; 43, 233; *J.* 1855, 566; *Z.* 1870, 119).
- C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl  
C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br  
C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N  
C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N Acetyl-*o*-Nitrophenyläthers. Sm. 80° (*J. pr.* [2] 27, 217–218).  
Glycerindibenzochlorhydrin? (*B.* 16, 395).  
Acetylbromhydrocotoin. Sm. 166° (*A.* 199, 61).  
Acetylnitrolapachosäure. Sm. 166–168° (*B.* 16, 802).
- C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>  
C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>3</sub>  
C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Acetylderivat des Salicyloäthylen-*o*-Nitrophenyläthers. Sm. 80° (*J. pr.* [2] 27, 217–218).  
Trichloraloin + xH<sub>2</sub>O (*Z.* 1871, 700).  
Tribromaloin (*A.* 77, 212).  
1) Itaconanilid. Sm. 185° (*B.* 14, 2789; 15, 1641; *A.* 77, 282).  
2) Citraconanilid. Sm. 175,5° (*ib.*).  
3) Mesaconanilid. Sm. 185,7° (*ib.*).  
4) Diacetyldiamidofluoren. Zers. bei 250° (*A.* 203, 101).
- C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) Aethylfurfurin. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), HJ (*J.* 1855, 559).  
2) Acet- $\beta$ -Diamidobenzophenon. Sm. 226,5° (*A.* 194, 360).
- C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) Dibenzoyldiamidobrenztraubensäure. Sm. 172° u. Zers. (*B.* 14, 1599–1600).  
2) Diacetyl-Resorcin-azo-*o*-Toluol. Sm. 74–75° (*B.* 15, 2825).  
3) Diacetyl-Resorcin-azo-*p*-Toluol. Sm. 98° (*B.* 15, 2821).
- C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Dinitro- $\alpha$ -Ditolylpropionsäure. Sm. 129° u. Zers. NH<sub>4</sub>, Ba, Ca (*B.* 15, 1476).
- C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N 1) Apomorphin. HCl (*A. Spl.* 7, 172; *J.* 1872, 754; *Soc.* 26, 1082; *B.* 4, 121).  
2) Benzyläther des Benzylisonitrosoacetons (*B.* 16, 834).
- C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br  
C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N Brom- $\alpha$ -Ditolylpropionsäure. Sm. 143–144°. Ba (*B.* 15, 1478).  
1) Cuminsalicylamid. Sm. 200° (*J.* 1856, 502).  
2) Nitrosothymylester der Benzoesäure. Sm. 110° (*B.* 8, 1501).

- C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N** 1) Aethyläther der Benzanishydroxamsäure. Sm. 69° (A. 175, 336); Sm. 74° (A. 217, 2).  
 2) Aethyläther der Benzanishydroxamsäure, isom. Sm. 89° (A. 217, 4).  
 3) Aethyläther der Anisbenzhydroxamsäure. 2 Modif. ölig u. kryst. Sm. 79° (A. 175, 337; 217, 7).  
 4) Benzäthylanishydroxylamin. Sm. 64° (A. 217, 10; B. 16, 875).
- C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N** 5) Anisäthylbenzhydroxylamin. Sm. 93—94° (A. 217, 15; B. 16, 875).  
 1) Aethylester der *o*-Oxybenzoäthylen-*o*-Nitrophenoläthersäure. Sm. etwa 100° (J. pr. [2] 27, 212).  
 2) Aethylester der *o*-Oxybenzoäthylen-*p*-Nitrophenoläthersäure. Sm. 81° (J. pr. [2] 27, 220).  
 3) Aethylester der *p*-Oxybenzoäthylen-*o*-Nitrophenoläthersäure. Sm. 103° (J. pr. [2] 27, 222).  
 4) Aethylester der *p*-Oxybenzoäthylen-*p*-Nitrophenoläthersäure. Sm. 131° (J. pr. [2] 27, 224).
- C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>17</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl** Glyoxalinbenzylchlorid. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 10, 1369).  
**C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>18</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>** Aethylen-*p*-Ditolylharnstoff. Sm. 228° (B. 14, 2184).  
**C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>** 1) Methylendiphenylacetamid. Sm. 205° (B. 10, 1650).  
 2) Furfuranilin. HCl, HNO<sub>3</sub> (A. 156, 199; 201, 355; B. 15, 232).  
**C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>** Nitrosomorphin (?) + H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 4, 123).  
**C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S** 1) Benzoyl- $\alpha$ -Thymolsulfonsäure. K + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 5H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 5H<sub>2</sub>O (Z. 1869, 50).  
 2) Benzoyl- $\gamma$ -Thymolsulfonsäure. K + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (Z. 1869, 50).  
**C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S** 1) Aethylenäther der *o*-Tolylimidotolythiocarbaminsäure. Sm. 91° (B. 15, 1317).  
 2) Aethylenäther der *p*-Tolylimidotolythiocarbaminsäure. Sm. 112° (B. 15, 1314). HCl, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>.  
 3) Aethylenäther der *o*-Tolylimido-*p*-Tolythiocarbaminsäure. Sm. 82° (B. 15, 1315).  
*p*-Diäthylamidobenzophenon (Benzoyldiäthylanilin). Sm. 78° (A. 217, 266).
- C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>19</sub>ON** 1) Aethylester der Phenyl-*o*-Toluidoesigsäure (J. 1878, 781).  
**C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>19</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N** 2) Aethylester der Phenyl-*p*-Toluidoesigsäure. Sm. 89—90° (ib.).  
 3) Desoxymorphin (J. 1871, 779).  
**C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>19</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>** Azobenzoldiäthylamidobenzoësäure. Sm. 125°. Ag, Ba (B. 10, 526).  
**C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>19</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N** 1) Morphin + H<sub>2</sub>O. Salze (J. 1863, 444) meist bek. Literatur bedeut.  
 2) Piperin. Sm. 128—129,5°. (2HCl, HgCl<sub>2</sub>) (A. 77, 204); (HJ, J<sub>2</sub>) (J. pr. [2] 3, 328); (4 + 2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 74, 204; 77, 204; 95, 107; J. 1854, 525; 1857, 413; 1877, 891); Synthese. Sm. 127—128 (B. 15, 1390).  
 3) Oxythymochinon-*p*-Toluid. Sm. 164—165° (B. 16, 902).  
**C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>19</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N** Pseudomorphin + 4H<sub>2</sub>O. HCl + H<sub>2</sub>O, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), HJ + H<sub>2</sub>O, H<sub>2</sub>Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub> + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + 6H<sub>2</sub>O, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> + 6H<sub>2</sub>O, Ditartrat (A. 141, 87; 176, 195; A. Spl. 8, 267).  
**C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>19</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N** 1) Colchicin. Sm. 140° (146°) (A. 7, 274; J. 1856, 548, 550; 1864, 450; M. 4, 162; Fr. 18, 129); siehe auch C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>21</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N.  
 2) Colchicein. Sm. 155°. Ba, Cu (J. 1856, 548; 1864, 451; M. 4, 162); siehe auch C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>21</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N.  
**C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>19</sub>N<sub>2</sub>J** Benzenyl-Diäthylphenylenamidinjodid (A. 210, 360).  
**C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>19</sub>N<sub>2</sub>J<sub>2</sub>** Benzenyl-Diäthylphenylenamidintrijodid. Sm. 154—155° (A. 210, 358).  
**C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>20</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>** 1) Diäthylcarbanilid. Sm. 79° (B. 9, 712).  
 2) Diäthylidiphenylharnstoff. Sm. 54° (B. 9, 711).  
 3) Diphenyläthylharnstoff. Sm. 108—109° (J. 1879, 441).  
 4) Di-(*uns*-)*m*-Xylylharnstoff (B. 3, 226).  
 5) Phenylcumylharnstoff. Sm. 146° (B. 8, 1151).  
 6) Benzenyldiäthylphenylenamidin. Sm. 132°. Chlorid + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, 2Chlorid + PtCl<sub>4</sub>, Jodid, Jodid + J<sub>2</sub>, Nitrat, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 210, 360).  
 7) Tetramethyldiamidobenzophenon. Sm. 179°. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 9, 716, 1900).  
 8) Isotetramethyldiamidobenzophenon. Sm. 152°. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 12, 1168).

- C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) Diamido- $\alpha$ -Ditolylpropionsäure. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 15, 1477).  
2) Protochinamicin. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 207, 305).  
C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Dibenzylidentriureid (A. 151, 192).  
C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Benzylcymoldisulfonsäure (J. 1878, 402).  
C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>7</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Dinitropodocarpinsäure. Sm. 203°. K<sub>2</sub> + 5H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag<sub>2</sub> + 4H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 170, 229).
- C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S 1) Aethyläther der *o*-Tolyimidotolylthiocarbaminsäure. Sm. 51° (B. 15, 1316).  
2) Aethyläther der *p*-Tolyimidotolylthiocarbaminsäure. Sm. 87°. HCl (B. 15, 1312).  
3) Aethyläther der Phenylimidoäthylphenylthiocarbaminsäure. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 15, 567).  
4) Di-(*uns*-)Xyllylthioharnstoff. Sm. 152–153° (B. 9, 1296).  
5) Mesityl-*o*-Tolylthioharnstoff. Sm. 167° (B. 15, 1014).
- C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>21</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N 1) Apootropin (Atropatropein). Sm. 60–62°. HCl, HNO<sub>3</sub>, HJ, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, + 5H<sub>2</sub>O, (HCl, AuCl<sub>3</sub>) (G. 11, 538, 547; 12, 60, 285 = B. 16, 243; A. 217, 102; B. 13, 1085).  
2) Cinnamyltropein. Sm. 70°. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), (HCl, AuCl<sub>3</sub>) (B. 13, 1085; A. 217, 100).
- C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>21</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N 1) Cocain. Sm. 98°. HCl, (2 + 2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (HCl, AuCl<sub>3</sub>), Dioxalat (A. 133, 351; J. 1860, 365).  
2) Verbindung. Sm. 74° (B. 14, 1077).
- C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>21</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N 1) Nitropodocarpinsäure. Sm. 205°. Na<sub>2</sub> + 9H<sub>2</sub>O, (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub> + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, K<sub>2</sub> + 5½H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 7H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 170, 226).  
2) Colchicin + 2H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 150° (B. 14, 1412), siehe auch C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>19</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N.  
3) Verbindung (Base) (Bl. 4, 181).
- C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>21</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N<sub>2</sub>?  
C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>21</sub>N<sub>2</sub>J 1) Methyläthyldiphenylamidinjodid (J. 1865, 415).  
2) Methyläthyldiphenyldiaminjodid (J. 1858, 353).
- C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>22</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>  
C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>22</sub>ON<sub>4</sub> Tetramethyldiamidobenzhydrol. Sm. 96° (B. 9, 1900).  
Dimethyl-*p*-Phenylendiamindiharnstoff. Sm. 262° u. Zers. 2HCl, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (B. 12, 536). Sm. 246°. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 14, 2179).
- C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N  
C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S Hydroapootropin (G. 1881, 547).  
Podocarpinsulfonsäure + 8H<sub>2</sub>O. Na<sub>2</sub> + 7H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 7H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 8H<sub>2</sub>O (6H<sub>2</sub>O) (A. 170, 232).
- C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>22</sub>NJ  
C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>4</sub>S Methyläthyl-*p*-Amidodiphenyljodid. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (J. 1862, 345).  
C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>23</sub>ON Dimethyl-*p*-Phenylendiaminthioharnstoff. Sm. 186,5°. 2HCl (B. 12, 534).  
C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>23</sub>ON Oenantholnaphtylamin (B. 16, 287).  
C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>23</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N Hydroapootropin (G. 11, 547; 12, 285 = B. 16, 243).  
C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>23</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N 1) Atropin (Daturin). Sm. 115° (114°). (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), (HCl, AuCl<sub>3</sub>), (HJ, J<sub>4</sub>), (HJ, J<sub>2</sub>), H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, Isovalerat. Literatur bedeutend.  
2) Pseudoatropin (Atrolaktyltropein). Sm. 121° (119–120°) (HCl, AuCl<sub>3</sub>). Pikrat (B. 15, 1027; A. 217, 87).  
3) Hyoscyamin. Sm. 108,5°. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), (HCl, AuCl<sub>3</sub>), HJ + ½H<sub>2</sub>O, HBr + ½H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 7, 270; 157, 98; 206, 282; 208, 196; B. 13, 254, 607; 14, 154, 1870; J. 1878, 894).  
4) Hyoscin. (HCl, AuCl<sub>3</sub>), HJ + ½H<sub>2</sub>O, HBr + 3½H<sub>2</sub>O, Pikrat (A. 206, 299; B. 13, 1554; 14, 1870).  
5) Belladonin. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 13, 165, auch A. 148, 236).  
6) Amidopodocarpinsäure. HCl + ½H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 170, 234).
- C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>23</sub>O<sub>8</sub>N  
C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>23</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl Colchicin. Sm. 145° (B. 14, 1412), siehe auch C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>19</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N.  
C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>23</sub>N<sub>2</sub>J Pentamethylbenzidinammoniumchlorür. (HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 14, 2164).  
C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>23</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N Pentamethylbenzidinammoniumjodür. Sm. 263° (B. 14, 2163).  
C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>23</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N Benzoylconyläthylalkein. HJ (B. 15, 1144).  
C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>23</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N Roccellaminsäure (A. 117, 341).  
C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>23</sub>OS<sub>2</sub> Cetyl-xanthogensäure, nur K-Verbindung (A. 44, 319–320).  
C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>23</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N Sphingosin. HCl, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (J. pr. [2] 25, 24).  
C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Diönanthotriureid. Sm. 162° (A. 151, 189).  
C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Si Kieselsäureäthyltriisoamyläther. Sd. 280–285° (A. ch. [4] 9, 19).

C<sub>17</sub>-Gruppe mit vier Elementen.

- C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> Methylbromisatoid. Sm. 230—231° (B. 15, 2095).  
 C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl 1) Nitro-*o*-Toluidochlor- $\alpha$ -Naphtochinon. Sm. 230° (B. 15, 487).  
 2) Nitro-*p*-Toluidochlor- $\alpha$ -Naphtochinon. Sm. 236—240° (B. 15, 487).  
 C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NCl 1) Chlornaphtochinon-*o*-Toluid. Sm. 152° (B. 15, 487; A. 210, 191).  
 2) Chlornaphtochinon-*p*-Toluid. Sm. 196° (ib.).  
 C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S *m*-Azobenzoessäure- $\beta$ -Naphtolsulfonsäure. Ba + 4H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 14, 2036).  
 C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>8</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> *m*-Azobenzoessäure- $\beta$ -Naphtol- $\alpha$ -Disulfonsäure. Ba + 6H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba<sub>2</sub> + 12H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 14, 2037).  
 C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>12</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Azo-*m*-Benzoësulfonsäure- $\beta$ -Naphtol- $\alpha$ -Disulfonsäure. Ba<sub>2</sub> + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba<sub>2</sub> + 5H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 14, 2038).  
 C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>3</sub>NS Benzoylamid der  $\alpha$ -Naphtalinsulfonsäure. Sm. 194—195°. K, Ba, Ca + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (A. 114, 136; Z. 1871, 423).  
 C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S Amid des Benzoylamids der  $\alpha$ -Naphtalinsulfonsäure (B. 5, 143).  
 C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>6</sub> Acetylfurfurinhexabromid (B. 10, 1192).  
 C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> *p*-Azotoluol- $\beta$ -Naphtoldisulfonsäure. Na<sub>2</sub>, Ba (Am. Soc. 2, 244).  
 C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>J Phenylfurfuraldehydinjodmethylat (B. 11, 1656).  
 C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>10</sub>NCl<sub>2</sub> Verbindung (B. 4, 127).  
 C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>J Aethylfurfurin—HJ (J. 1855, 559).  
 C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>4</sub>NS  $\alpha$ -Naphtylaminbenzoyldisulfit (A. 171, 137).  
 C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S Cymolsulfonbenzenylamidin. Sm. 188° (B. 5, 142).  
 C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> *p*-Azotoluol- $\alpha$ -Thymolsulfonsäure. Na<sub>2</sub> (B. 14, 2795); auch (Am. Soc. 3, 112).

C<sub>17</sub>-Gruppe mit fünf Elementen.

- C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NClBr 1) Chlor- $\alpha$ -Naphtochinonbrom-*o*-Toluid. Sm. 212° (B. 15, 487).  
 2) Chlor- $\alpha$ -Naphtochinonbrom-*p*-Toluid. Sm. 185° (ib.).  
 C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NClS Chlorid des Benzoylamids der  $\alpha$ -Naphtalinsulfonsäure. Sm. 92—94° (B. 5, 142).  
 C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NClS Chlorid des Benzoylcymolsulfamids (B. 5, 142).

## C<sub>18</sub>-Gruppe.

### C<sub>18</sub>-Gruppe mit einem Element.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| C <sub>18</sub> H <sub>12</sub>   | 1) Chrysen. Sm. 250°. Pikrat (A. 48, 345; 158, 299; B. 10, 2074; 12, 1078, 1891; J. 1855, 633; 1864, 532; J. pr. [2] 9, 270; A. ch. [2] 66, 136; M. 2, 4).<br>2) Isochrysen. Sm. 196° (A. 147, 229) (Triphenylen) (A. 203, 135).<br>3) Kohlenwasserstoff. Sm. 122° (B. 9, 1208).<br>4) Kohlenwasserstoff(?). Sm. 181—186° (Bl. 34, 532). |
| C <sub>18</sub> H <sub>14</sub>   | 1) <i>p</i> -Diphenylbenzol. Sm. 205°; Sd. 383° (404—427°) (A. 164, 170; 174, 230; 203, 124; B. 9, 11; 11, 1338; Soc. 37, 712).<br>2) Iso-( <i>o</i> -?)Diphenylbenzol. Sm. 85°; Sd. 363° (A. 174, 233; 203, 129).<br>Benzylnaphtylmethan (B. 12, 1078).   |
| C <sub>18</sub> H <sub>16</sub><br>C <sub>18</sub> H <sub>18</sub>                                    | 1) Reten. Sm. 98,5°; Sd. 390° (A. 106, 388; 185, 75; Bl. 7, 231; 8, 389; J. 1858, 440; 1860, 475; Z. 1869, 73).<br>2) Isobutylanthracen. Sm. 57°. Pikrat (B. 14, 802; A. 212, 107).  |
| C <sub>18</sub> H <sub>20</sub>   | 1) Tetramethyl- <i>m</i> -Stilben. Sm. 105—106° (B. 7, 1416).<br>2) Tetramethyl- <i>p</i> -Stilben. Sm. 157° (B. 7, 1417).<br>3) Diäthylstilben. Sm. 134,5° (B. 7, 1414).<br>4) Isobutylanthracenhydrür (B. 14, 462; A. 212, 79).  |
| C <sub>18</sub> H <sub>20</sub><br>C <sub>18</sub> H <sub>22</sub><br>C <sub>18</sub> H <sub>24</sub> | Hexaäthylbenzol. Sm. 123°; Sd. 236° (Bl. 31, 464).<br>(?) Hexapropylen. Sm. 330—340° (J. 1873, 320—321).<br>Octadecan. Sm. 28°; Sd. 317° (B. 15, 1703).  |

### C<sub>18</sub>-Gruppe mit zwei Elementen.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| C <sub>18</sub> H <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>10</sub>  | Dekachlorchrysen (A. 158, 313).   |
| C <sub>18</sub> H <sub>2</sub> Br <sub>6</sub>   | Pentabromchrysen (J. pr. [2] 9, 277).   |
| C <sub>18</sub> H <sub>2</sub> N <sub>2</sub>  | Nitril der Pyrendicarbonsäure. Sm. über 300° (M. 4, 255).   |
| C <sub>18</sub> H <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>4</sub>   | Tetrachlorderivat des Kohlenwasserstoffs C <sub>18</sub> H <sub>12</sub> (im Braunkohlentheer) (B. 9, 1207).  |
| C <sub>18</sub> H <sub>2</sub> Br <sub>4</sub>   | 1) Tetrabromderivat des Kohlenwasserstoffs C <sub>18</sub> H <sub>12</sub> (im Braunkohlentheer) (B. 9, 1207).<br>2) Tetrabromchrysen (J. pr. [2] 9, 277).  |
| C <sub>18</sub> H <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>3</sub><br>C <sub>18</sub> H <sub>2</sub> Br <sub>3</sub>   | Trichlorchrysen. Sm. über 300° (J. pr. [2] 9, 279).<br>Tribromderivat des Kohlenwasserstoffs C <sub>18</sub> H <sub>12</sub> (im Braunkohlentheer) (B. 9, 1208).  |
| C <sub>18</sub> H <sub>0</sub> O <sub>2</sub><br>C <sub>18</sub> H <sub>0</sub> O <sub>4</sub>   | Chrysochinon. Sm. 235° (A. 158, 309; B. 7, 782; J. pr. [2] 9, 284).<br>1) Pulvinsäureanhydrid. Sm. 120—121° (B. 13, 1630; 15, 1551).<br>2) Pyrendicarbonsäure (M. 4, 260).  |
| C <sub>18</sub> H <sub>0</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub><br>C <sub>18</sub> H <sub>0</sub> Br <sub>2</sub><br>C <sub>18</sub> H <sub>0</sub> O <sub>2</sub><br>C <sub>18</sub> H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> | 3) Aethindiphtalyl. Sm. 350° (B. 10, 1560).<br>Dichlorchrysen. Sm. 267° (J. pr. [2] 9, 278).<br>Dibromchrysen. Sm. 273° (J. pr. [2] 9, 275; A. 158, 309).<br>Verbindung? (M. 2, 505).<br>Naphtoyl- <i>o</i> -Benzoësäure. Sm. 173,5°. Ba (Bl. 34, 531). |



- C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>4</sub>**
- 1) Acetat eines Oxychinons (Chinon C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>). Sm. 110—111° (B. 11, 1906).
  - 2) Lacton der Carboxylcornicularsäure. Sm. 215° (B. 15, 1547, 1550).
  - 3) *o*-β-Oxynaphthoylbenzoesäure. Sm. 256°. Na, Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (B. 15, 2177; 16, 299).
- C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>5</sub>**
- 1) Pulvinsäure. Sm. 214—215°. Ca, Ba, Cu, Ag, Ag<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 13, 1631; 15, 1550).
  - 2) Anhydrid der *o*-Äthylenbenzoylcarbonsäure. Sm. 228—230° (B. 10, 2207).
  - 3) Juglon (Nucin) (J. 1856, 693; 1858, 533; 1871, 813; B. 10, 1542).
  - 4) Calycin. Sm. 240° (B. 13, 1816).
- C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>6</sub>**
- 1) Diacetat des Alizarins. Sm. 179—183° (160°) (B. 9, 1232; J. 1873, 447).
  - 2) Diacetat des *m*-Dioxyanthrachinons. Sm. 183—184° (A. 183, 215).
  - 3) Diacetat des *p*-Dioxyanthrachinons. Sm. 200° (B. 8, 1647—1648).
  - 4) Diacetat des (1:4<sup>1</sup>)-Dioxyanthrachinons. Sm. 244—245° (B. 11, 1616).
  - 5) Diacetat des (1:1<sup>1</sup> oder 1:3<sup>1</sup>)-Dioxyanthrachinons. Sm. 227—232° (B. 13, 186).
  - 6) Diacetat der Anthraflavinsäure. Sm. 228—229° (J. 1873, 449; B. 9, 382).
  - 7) Diacetat der Isoanthraflavinsäure. Sm. 195° (B. 9, 382).
  - 8) Diacetat des *m*-Benzdioxyanthrachinons. Sm. 199° (B. 11, 972).
  - 9) Diacet der Frangulinsäure. Sm. 184° (A. 165, 235).
- C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>7</sub>**
- 1) Dibenzoylweinsäureanhydrid. Sm. 174° (B. 13, 1178).
  - 2) Flavopurpurindiacetat. Sm. 238° (B. 10, 1822).
- C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>11</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) α-Dichinolylin. Sm. 175,5° (176—177°); Sd. oberh. 400°. HCl, 2HCl + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O), (HCl, AuCl<sub>3</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O), H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O (M. 2, 491).
  - 2) β-Dichinolylin. Sm. 192,5° (191°). (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (M. 2, 501; Soc. 39, 174).
  - 3) Triphenylendiamin. HCl (B. 8, 1611).
- C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O**  
**C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) Benzyl-naphthylketon. Sm. 57° (B. 12, 1078).
  - 1) *o*-β-Oxynaphthoyltoluylsäure. Sm. 261°. Ag (B. 16, 304).
  - 2) Anishumin (A. 151, 47).
  - 3) Zimmtsäureanhydrid. Sm. 127° (A. 87, 76).
- C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>4</sub>**
- 1) Diacetat des α-Dioxyanthracens. Sm. 184° (B. 12, 186).
  - 2) Diacetat des β-Dioxyanthracens. Sm. 196—198° (B. 11, 1616).
  - 3) Diacetat des γ-Dioxyanthracens. Sm. 254—255°. (Diacetflavol) (B. 15, 1809).
  - 4) Oxyanthranoldiacetat. Sm. 155° (B. 14, 1264; A. 212, 28).
  - 5) Diacetat des Hydrophenanthrenchinons. Sm. 202° (A. 167, 149).
  - 6) Polyporsäure. Sm. über 300°. K<sub>2</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Na<sub>2</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Sr + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag<sub>2</sub> (A. 187, 177 u. 180; 195, 365).
  - 7) Anhydrid der *o*-Äthylenbenzhydrylcarbonsäure. Sm. 208—210° (B. 10, 2209).
  - 8) Verbindung. Sm. 138° (Soc. 37, 487).
  - 9) Säure. Sm. 295°. Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag<sub>2</sub> (B. 16, 279).
- C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>5</sub>**
- 1) Diacetyldeoxyisoanthraflavinsäure. Sm. 173° (B. 15, 1044).
  - 2) Carboxylcornicularsäure (B. 15, 1550).
- C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>6</sub>**
- C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>7</sub>**  
**C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>8</sub>**
- Diacetgentisin. Sm. 196—196,5° (A. 175, 74).
- 1) Diacetylderivat der Rufohydroellagsäure (B. 8, 1497).
  - 2) Dibenzoyl-Rechtsweinsäure. + H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 90°; Sm. 132° wasserfrei (B. 15, 2242).
  - 3) Acetylcardenasäure. Sm. 244° u. Zers. (A. 200, 320).
  - 4) Pyrogallochinon. Sm. über 200° (A. 163, 162; B. 5, 848; Z. 1870, 86; J. pr. [2] 15, 324).
  - 5) Hydräskuletin (Z. 1868, 727).
- C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) Dichinolin. Sm. 114°. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (J. 1878, 891; B. 14, 1940; Chem. N. 43, 145); (B. 15, 324?).
  - 2) Verbindung. Sm. 150° (B. 9, 132).
- C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>1</sub>**  
**C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>14</sub>Br<sub>4</sub>**
- Phenylsaffranin. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), HNO<sub>3</sub> (B. 16, 870).
- Tetrabromreten. Sm. 210—212° (A. 185, 84).

- C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>15</sub>N Triphenylamin. Sm. 127° (B. 6, 1514; J. 1877, 481); aus Zimmtaldehyd, HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), + C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>J, PtCl<sub>4</sub> (A. 100, 57).
- C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>15</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) Phenylamidoazobenzol (Azodiphenylblau), HCl, HJ, Pikrat (B. 5, 472; 8, 1613).  
2) Phenylamidoazobenzol. Sm. 82° (B. 12, 259).  
? Verbindung (Base) (A. 130, 222).  
Triphenylphosphin. Sm. 75–76°; Sd. über 360° (i. CO<sub>2</sub>-Strom). HJ. + CH<sub>3</sub>J, + HgCl<sub>2</sub> (B. 15, 801, 1610).  
Triphenylarsin. Sm. 58–59° (A. 201, 237; B. 15, 1954, 2876).  
Triphenylstibin. Sm. 48° (B. 15, 2876).
- C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>15</sub>As  
C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>15</sub>Sb  
C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>2</sub> Styrcin (Zimmtsäurestyrylester). Sm. 44° (A. 31, 273; 70, 1; 97, 91; 188, 200; B. 13, 1072; 15, 2624).  
Acetat der Verbindung C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>2</sub>. Sm. 103° (B. 12, 1307).
- C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>  
C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>4</sub> 1) α-Isotropasäure. Sm. 237–237,5°. Ba + 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 138, 237; 148, 246; 195, 167; 206, 36; 217, 109).  
2) β-Isotropasäure. Sm. 206°. Ba, Ca + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (ib. u. A. 206, 38).  
3) Diäthyläther des Alizarins (SCHÜTZENBEGER, die Farbstoffe [Berlin 1870] 2, 114).  
4) Diäthyläther des *m*-Dioxyanthrachinons. Sm. 170° (B. 9, 1204).  
5) Diäthyläther der Anthraflavinsäure. Sm. 232° (B. 9, 383; 15, 1799).  
6) Diäthyläther der Isoanthraflavinsäure. Sm. 82° (B. 9, 383).  
7) Phenochinon. Sm. 71° (A. 200, 251; B. 5, 249, 846; 12, 1981).  
8) Diacetat des Diphenoläthylens. Sm. 213° (B. 7, 1203).  
9) Orcacetein (J. pr. [2] 26, 55).
- C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 1) Anhydrid der Hydrocumarinsäure. Sm. 222° (A. Spl. 8, 36).  
2) Mellilotaures Cumarin. Sm. 128° (A. 126, 257).  
3) Diäthyläther des Purpurins (J. 1864, 543).
- C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>7</sub> 4) Diacetat des *o*-Phenyltolylketons. Sm. 148–150° (A. 179, 197).
- C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>8</sub> 1) Carbousninsäure oder (C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>8</sub>?). Sm. 195,4° (cor.). K, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>7</sub>N (A. 137, 241; B. 8, 1459; 10, 1325; 16, 427; J. 1875, 612; 1878, 830, 831; G. 1882, 231).  
2) Roccellin (A. 68, 69).
- C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>9</sub> 1) Cetrarsäure. (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, Pb (A. 55, 156).  
2) Tetramethyläther der Rufigallussäure. Sm. 220° (B. 10, 885).  
Phenosafranin. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), HNO<sub>3</sub> (B. 16, 466).
- C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>2</sub>  
C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>16</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>  
C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>16</sub>Br<sub>4</sub>  
C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>17</sub>N Dibromreten. Sm. 180° (A. 185, 83).  
Dibromretentetrabromid (A. 185, 84).  
1) Methyläthylpiperidin (B. 14, 660).  
2) Propylpiperidin. Sd. 149–150° (B. 14, 1348).  
3) Isopropylpiperidin (ib.).  
4) Xyl-α-Naphtylamin. Sd. 243–245° bei 15 mm (Bl. 18, 68).  
Verbindung. Sm. 232–234°. HCl (B. 14, 1257).
- C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>17</sub>N<sub>2</sub>  
C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>17</sub>Cl  
C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O  
C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>2</sub> Chlorreten (A. 185, 81).  
Styryläther (J. 1858, 447).  
1) Diäthylcarboboensäure. Sm. 102° (132°). Ag (A. 155, 67; 184, 164).  
2) Retensäure. Sm. 222°. Na, Ba, Pb, Ag (A. 185, 111).  
3) Zimmtsäurephenylpropylester (A. 189, 353; B. 15, 2624).  
4) Flavoldiäthyläther (Dioxyanthracendiäthyläther). Sm. 229° (B. 15, 1809).  
5) Isobutylloxanthranol. Sm. 130° (A. 212, 72; B. 14, 462).
- C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 1) Methyl ester der Hydrocornicularsäure. Sm. 67–68° (B. 14, 1691).  
2) Duroylbenzoensäure. Sm. oberh. 260°. Ba + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + H<sub>2</sub>O (C. r. 92, 833; Bl. 35, 508).  
3) Eugenoltolylat (A. 108, 322).  
4) Pyrogajacin. Sm. 180,5°; Sd. 258° bei 80–90 mm. K<sub>2</sub> (A. 52, 402; 106, 381; 119, 277; J. 1854, 612; M. 1, 594).
- C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>4</sub> 1) Aethylester der Diphensäure. Sm. 42° (A. 193, 128).  
2) Aethylester der Isodiphensäure (A. 200, 11).  
3) Aethylester der Diphenyldicarbonsäure. Sm. 112° (A. 172, 121).  
4) Monäthylester der α-Dibenzylidicarbonsäure. Sm. 140° (B. 5, 1048 bis 1049 u. 1050).

- C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>4</sub>
- 5) *o*-Aethylenbenzylcarbonsäure. Sm. 196—198°. Ag<sub>2</sub> (B. 10, 2208).
  - 6) Hydropolyporsäure. Sm. 162—163°. Na<sub>2</sub> + 4 H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba, Mn + 3 H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag<sub>2</sub> (A. 195, 366).
  - 7) Acetyloxatolylsäure. Sm. 106° (B. 14, 1688).
  - 8) Benzylester der Bernsteinsäure. Sm. 41,5—42,5° (B. 14, 2242).
  - 9) Cuminsalicylsäuremethylester (A. 89, 362).
  - 10) Diacetat des Hydrobenzöins. Sm. 134° (A. 168, 73; 182, 275); Sm. 135° (A. 160, 275); Sm. 134—135° (B. 16, 637).
- C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>6</sub>  
C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>7</sub>
- 11) Diacetat des Isohydrobenzöins. Sm. 117—118° (A. 168, 77; 182, 282). Hydrocumarinsäure. Na<sub>2</sub> + 10 H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu + 2 H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb, Ag<sub>2</sub> (A. Spl. 8, 32).
  - 1)  $\alpha$ -Usninsäure = (C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>3</sub>?) Sm. 202°. Na, K + 3 H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba, Ca (A. 48, 8; 49, 104; 68, 97; 117, 344; 155, 51; Soc. 39, 234; G. 1882, 231).
  - 2)  $\beta$ -Usninsäure. Sm. 175° (A. 117, 346; 155, 58).
  - 3) Dipropionylrhamnetin. Sm. 158—162° (A. 196, 320).
- C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>8</sub>
- 1) Protokatechudimethyläthylenäthersäure (B. 29, 270).
  - 2) Katechin. Sm. 140° (M. 2, 547).
  - 3) siehe Pyrousninsäure C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>4</sub>.
- C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>9</sub>  
C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>11</sub>
- Querciglucin + 2 H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 174° (B. 33, 585).  
Methylester der Mellithsäure. Sm. 139—140° (187°) (A. 177, 273; J. 1862, 281).
- C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>2</sub>
- 1) Aethylflavanilin. HJ (B. 15, 1502).
  - 2) Hydrodichinolin. Sm. 161—162° (B. 12, 101, 252, 1481; 14, 100).
  - 3) Diallylidendiphenamin (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. Spl. 3, 359).
  - 4) Tetroliditoyl + 2 H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 14, 933, 2093, 2194).
- C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>4</sub>  
C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>18</sub>S  
C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>19</sub>O<sub>4</sub>  
C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O  
C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>2</sub>
- ? Verbindung (Harz aus Tolubalsam) (J. 1847/48, 736).  
Isobutylhydroanthranol. Sm. 71—72° (A. 212, 103; B. 14, 802).
- 1) Aethylbenzylbenzoesäure. Sm. 172°. Ca, Ba, Ag (J. 1877, 815).
  - 2) Aethylester der Oxatolylsäure. Sm. 45,5° (A. 113, 73).
  - 3) Phenylvaleriansäurebenzylester. Sd. 330—340° (A. 193, 318).
  - 4) Dimethylbenzylessigsäurebenzylester. Sd. 280—285° (200—210° bei 40 mm) (A. 201, 171).
  - 5) Verbindung. Sd. 250° bei 60 mm (Soc. 37, 481).
- C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>3</sub>
- 1) Alkoholat der Verbindung C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>2</sub>. Sm. 77° (B. 12, 1307).
  - 2) Verbindung. Sd. 227—230° (B. 14, 2205).
- C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>4</sub>  
C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>5</sub>  
C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>10</sub>  
C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>15</sub>  
C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>2</sub>
- Propylpyrogalloldimethylätherbenzoat. Sm. 91° (B. 11, 331).  
Verbindung (Harz aus Tolubalsam) (J. 1847/48, 736).  
Bergentipentacetat (C. r. 93, 646).  
Dicitromannitan (J. 1858, 436).  
Benzenylisoamylphenylenamidin. HCl, HJ, HNO<sub>3</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + 2 H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 210, 349).
- C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>4</sub>  
C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>21</sub>Cl
- Tetrahydrochinolintetrazon. Sm. 160° (B. 16, 731).
- 1) Dixylchloräthan (B. 7, 1416).
  - 2) Verbindung (B. 7, 1414).
- C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O
- 1) Benzhydrolysoamyläther. Sd. 310° u. Zers. (B. 33, 340).
  - 2) Methyläther des Benzylthymols. Sm. 89—90° (G. 11, 433).
- C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>2</sub>  
C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>4</sub>  
C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>6</sub>  
C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>8</sub>  
C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>9</sub>  
C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>10</sub>  
C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>11</sub>
- (?) Axinsäure (J. 1860, 324).  
Diäthylcurcumin (B. 16, 572).  
 $\alpha$ -Hexaoxydiphenylhexamethyläther. Sm. 126° (B. 11, 1623).  
Aethylester der Pyromellithsäure. Sm. 53° (A. Spl. 7, 36).  
Benzoyldesoxyalsäureäthylester (J. pr. [2] 20, 155).  
Murrayin. Sm. 170° (Z. 1869, 316).
- 1) Apoglucinsäure oder C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>10</sub>? Ca, Pb, Ag<sub>2</sub> (A. 36, 260).
  - 2) Glukosehexacetat (A. ch. [3] 60, 98).
- C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>21</sub>N<sub>2</sub>
- 1) Diäthylendi-*p*-Tolyldiamin. Sm. 189—190°; Sd. 360°. + CH<sub>3</sub>J, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 173, 139; A. Spl. 7, 94).
  - 2) Diäthylidendi-*p*-Tolyldiamin. Sm. gegen 60°. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 140, 95).
- C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>21</sub>S<sub>2</sub>
- 1) Pseudocumyldisulfid. Sm. 115° (B. 11, 32).

- C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>28</sub>S<sub>2</sub>  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>28</sub>Hg  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>2</sub>  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>4</sub>  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>6</sub>  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>7</sub>  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>10</sub>  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>27</sub>O<sub>3</sub>  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>2</sub>  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>2</sub>  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>4</sub>  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>5</sub>  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>7</sub>  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>11</sub>  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>12</sub>  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>13</sub>  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>16</sub>  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>26</sub>N<sub>4</sub>  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>3</sub>  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>4</sub>  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>5</sub>  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>7</sub>  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>10</sub>  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>14</sub>  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>15</sub>  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>2</sub>  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>6</sub>  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>7</sub>  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>8</sub>  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>15</sub>  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>30</sub>N<sub>4</sub>  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>32</sub>O<sub>2</sub>  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>32</sub>O<sub>3</sub>  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>32</sub>O<sub>4</sub>  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>32</sub>O<sub>6</sub>  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>32</sub>O<sub>10</sub>  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>32</sub>O<sub>14</sub>
- 2) Mesityldisulfid. Sm. 125° (Z. 1867, 688).  
 p-Quecksilberisopropylbenzol. Sm. 109° (B. 15, 1906).  
 Carotin. Sm. 167,8° (A. 62, 380; 117, 200; Berz. J. 12, 277).  
 Methylester der Podocarpinsäure. Sm. 174° (A. 170, 223).  
 1) Allylester der Santonsäure. Sm. 54—55° (B. 13, 2209).  
 2) Diäthylidihydrocurcumin (B. 16, 572).  
 1) Hexinsäure + H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 126° (A. ch. [5] 20, 468).  
 2) Isohexinsäure. Sm. 124°. 2BaO + 16H<sub>2</sub>O (ib.).  
 3) Hexakrolsäure. Na, Ca, Ba (A. Spl. 2, 123; J. 1876, 481).  
 4) Hydrocoton. Sm. 48—49°; Sd. 243° (A. 199, 47).  
 Verbindung (Säure). Ba (A. 145, 350).  
 1) Lignin.  
 2) Waldivin + 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 230° (wasserfrei) u. Zers. (C. r. 91, 886).  
 Methylester der Isohydromellithsäure. Sm. 125° (A. Spl. 7, 47).  
 1) Tetramethyldiamidodiphenyläthan. Sm. 50°; Sd. über 300°. 2HJ,  
 2HBr, 2C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, Pikrat (B. 13, 2196).  
 2) Tetramethyldiamidoditoyl. Sm. 57°. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 14, 2167).  
 3) Tetramethyldiamidoditoyl. Sm. 190° (B. 14, 2170).  
 4) Tetramethyldiamidoditoyl. Sm. 80°. 2HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 14, 2172).  
 5) Diäthyläthylendiphenyldiamin. Sm. 70°. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), 2HJ (J. 1859, 389).  
 6) Äthylidendiäthylidiphenamin. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 140, 95 Ann.).  
 Anthropodyslysin (H. 3, 309).  
 1) Isoamylester der Terephtalsäure (A. 121, 89).  
 2) norm. Propylester der Santonsäure. Sd. 220° (i. V.) (B. 13, 2209).  
 3) norm. Propylester der Parasantonsäure. Sm. 113° (B. 13, 2209, 2210).  
 Diäthylester der Hydroxydibenzoessäure. Sd. 205—207° (A. 134, 331).  
 1) norm. Oxyhexinsäure (= 3C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>O). Sm. 173° (A. ch. [5] 20, 489).  
 2) Isooxyhexinsäure. Sm. 186—187° (A. ch. [5] 20, 491).  
 Lignose (A. Spl. 5, 225; B. 8, 476).  
 1) Mannithexacetat. Sm. 119° (B. 12, 2059; A. 160, 94; A. ch. [5] 6, 107).  
 2) Dulcitanhexacetat. Sm. 171° (cor.) (A. ch. [4] 27, 150).  
 3) Tetracetylzuckersäureäthylester. Sm. 61° (A. 149, 242).  
 4) Tetracetylchleimsäureäthylester. Sm. 177° (A. 129, 195).  
 Triacetinulin (A. 160, 83).  
 Oxycellulose (Soc. 1883, 18 = B. 16, 415).  
 ? Base (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 8, 245).  
 Desoxyphoron. Sm. 108—109° (A. 180, 10).  
 Verbindung (Z. 1867, 539).  
 Anthropocholsäure + 2H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 145°. K, Ba (H. 3, 304).  
 Pentaäthylester der Propargylpentacarbonsäure. Sd. 275—280° bei  
 188 mm; Sd. 330° u. Zers. (B. 15, 1108).  
 Verbindung. + C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O (H. 5, 125).  
 1) Lactycerylalkohol. Sm. 162° (Hesse, N. Handw. d. Ch. 4, 8).  
 2) Sycocerylalkohol. Sm. 90° (J. 1861, 640).  
 3) Hydrocarotin. Sm. 126,5° (A. 117, 206; 180, 274, 277).  
 Pyroricinsäure. Pb (J. 1854, 465).  
 (?) Smilacin (Pariglin) (A. 5, 204; 11, 305; 13, 84; 14, 76; 15, 74; 17, 166).  
 Telaescin (J. 1862, 492; 1867, 751).  
 Quercittributytrat (A. ch. [5] 15, 50).  
 Verbindung (H. 5, 126).  
 Verbindung. (2HCl, ZnCl<sub>2</sub>) (J. pr. [2] 26, 341).  
 Stearolsäure. Sm. 48°. Ca + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba, Ag (A. 140, 50; 190, 294;  
 B. 2, 359).  
 Ricinstearolsäure. Sm. 51° (Z. 1867, 547). Ba, Ag.  
 1) Ricinstearoxylsäure. Sm. 78° (Z. 1867, 550). Ba, Ag.  
 2) Stearoxylsäure. Sm. 86°. Ba, Ag (A. 140, 63; 190, 297).  
 Glycerintriisovalerin (A. ch. [3] 41, 257).  
 Verbindung (Säure) (J. 1869, 786).  
 ? Glycogen. Ba (B. 14, 1215).

- C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>33</sub>N<sub>5</sub>  
C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>34</sub>O<sub>2</sub> Verbindung (Alkaloid?). Sm. 61—62° (A. 130, 220). Sm. 70° (J. r. 13, 507).
- 1) Hypogäureäthylester (A. 94, 234).
  - 2) Gaidinsäureäthylester (A. 99, 310).
  - 3) Oelsäure. Sm. 14°; Sd. 250°. Salze siehe (A. 35, 196; 57, 38) Na, K, Mg, Ca, Sr, Ba, Zn, Pb, Cu, Ag, CH<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>.
  - 4) Elaidinsäure. Sm. 44—45° (A. 4, 11; 28, 253; 35, 174). Salze siehe (A. 35, 174) Na, Pb, Ag, Ba, CH<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>.
- C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>34</sub>O<sub>3</sub>
- 1) Säure aus Stearinsäure. Sm. 35° (J. 1863, 335).
  - 1) Ricinölsäure. Mg, Ca, Ba, Sr, Pb, Zn, Ag, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> (A. 64, 114; B. 9, 1916; J. 1857, 359).
  - 2) Ricinelaïdinsäure. Sm. 50°. Ca, Ba, Ag (A. 60, 322; Z. 1867, 548; A. ch. [3] 44, 82).
  - 3) Oxyölsäure (A. 140, 70).
  - 4) Pelargonsäureanhydrid (A. 85, 231).
  - 5) Jalapinölsäureäthylester. Sm. 32,5° (A. 116, 314).
- C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>35</sub>N
- 1) Nitril der Stearinsäure. Sm. 41°; Sd. 274,5° bei 100 mm (i. D.) (B. 15, 1730).
  - 2) Curarin. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), Pikrat (A. 191, 254; Z. 1865, 382).
- C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>36</sub>O
- 1) Stearinaldehyd. Sm. 63,5°; Sd. 212—213° bei 22 mm, 259—261° bei 100 mm (B. 13, 1417).
  - 2) Methylhexadecylketon. Sm. 51—52°; Sd. 251—252° unter 100 mm (B. 15, 1707).
- C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>36</sub>O<sub>2</sub>
- 1) Essigsäurecetyylester. Sm. 18,5°; Sd. 220—225° (A. 102, 220; 131, 284).
  - 2) Palmitinsäureäthylester. Sm. 24,2° (J. 1853, 502; A. 88, 299).
  - 3) Di(normal)heptylessigsäureäthylester. Sd. 308,5—311° (A. 200, 114).
  - 4) Stearinsäure. Sm. 69,2°; Sd. 359—383° (J. 1855, 514; 1866, 892; M. 2, 390; B. 12, 1360; 13, 1417; A. 91, 138; 92, 295), fast sämtliche Salze bekannt, siehe (A. 35, 46; 84, 299; Gm. 7, 1528), CH<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>, C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub>, C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>13</sub>, C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>17</sub>, C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>19</sub>.
  - 5) Neurostearinsäure. Sm. 84°. Ba (J. pr. [2] 25, 25).
  - 6) Dioctylelessigsäure. Sm. 38,5°; Sd. 270—275°. Ba, Ag (A. 204, 11, 165).
  - 7) Cetylessigsäure. Sm. 63,5—64°. Ag (A. 206, 355, 360).
- C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>36</sub>O<sub>3</sub>  
C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>36</sub>O<sub>4</sub>
- 1) Aethylester der Turpetholsäure. Sm. 72° (A. 139, 59).
  - 2) Isodioxytstearinsäure. Sm. 126°. Ca + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba, Ag (A. 140, 72).
- C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>36</sub>N<sub>6</sub>  
C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>36</sub>O  
C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>36</sub>N  
C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>36</sub>N<sub>4</sub>  
C<sub>18</sub>NCl<sub>18</sub>
- Triisoamylmelamin. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 3, 264).  
Aethylcetyläther. Sm. 20° (A. 102, 220).  
Trihexylamin. Sd. 260°. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 101, 310; 102, 312).  
Pentäthylenteträthyltetrammonium (4HCl, 2PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (J. 1861, 521).  
Perchlortriphenylamin. Sm. über 270° (B. 9, 1494).

C<sub>18</sub>-Gruppe mit drei Elementen.

- C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>2</sub>OBr<sub>10</sub>  
C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>14</sub>  
C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>10</sub>N<sub>4</sub>  
C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>12</sub>N<sub>6</sub> Verbindung. Sm. 139° u. Zers. (A. 177, 197—198).
- Xanthogallol. Sm. 122° (A. 177, 193).  
Tetranitrochrysochinon (A. 158, 314).  
Chrysoocyanaminsäure. + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub> + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, K<sub>2</sub> + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba, Ag, (A. 134, 229).  
Leukogallol + 2H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 104° u. Zers. (A. 179, 240).  
Salpetersaures Tetrazoresorcïn (A. 162, 282).
- C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>12</sub>Cl<sub>12</sub>  
C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>15</sub>N<sub>7</sub>  
C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>9</sub>Br<sub>11</sub>  
C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>11</sub>Cl<sub>11</sub>  
C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>11</sub>Br<sub>11</sub>  
C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>12</sub>Cl<sub>12</sub>  
C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>12</sub>Br<sub>12</sub>  
C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>8</sub>N<sub>7</sub>  
C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>8</sub>N<sub>4</sub>  
C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>15</sub>N<sub>7</sub>  
C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>8</sub>N<sub>7</sub>Br<sub>10</sub> Verbindung. Sm. 130° (A. 177, 195).
- Mairogallol. Sm. 190° u. Zers. (A. 179, 237).  
Bromdichroinsäure. Ag<sub>2</sub>, Ba<sub>2</sub>, Ca<sub>2</sub> (B. 10, 1142).  
Dichlorchrysochinon (A. 158, 312).  
Dibromchrysochinon. Sm. 160—165° (B. 12, 1892).  
Dinitrochrysochinon. Sm. 230° (B. 12, 1893).  
Tetranitrochrysen (A. 158, 307; J. pr. [2] 9, 283).  
Salpetersaures Dihydrötetrazoresorcïn (A. 162, 285).  
Verbindung (B. 14, 935).

- C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>, Dinitrochrysen. Sm. oberh. 300° (*J. pr.* [2] 9, 282).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>, Dibromäthylenbenzoylcarbonsäureanhydrid. Sm. 285—287° (*B.* 10, 1561).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>, Diazoresorcin (*M.* 1, 887; *A.* 162, 273).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>, Chrysochinondisulfonsäure. *Ba* (*B.* 12, 1894).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N  
 1) Nitrochrysen. Sm. 209° (*A.* 158, 306; *J. pr.* [2] 9, 281).  
 2) Chinolingelb. Sm. 234—235° (*B.* 16, 1083).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>  
 1) Trinitro-*p*-Diphenylbenzol. Sm. 195° (*A.* 203, 127).  
 2) Trinitro-*iso*-Diphenylbenzol. Sm. 200° (*A.* 203, 130).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br  
 Bromalzarindiacetat (*J.* 1874, 486).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N  
 Phlorein (*A.* 178, 93).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N  
 Diacetat des  $\beta$ -Nitroalzarins. Sm. 218° (*B.* 12, 587).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>, Pikrinsaures Diphenylenoxyd. Sm. 94° (*M.* 2, 14).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>4</sub>, Tetrachlorstyracin (*A.* 70, 6).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>, Dinitro-*p*-Diphenylbenzol. Sm. 277° (*A.* 203, 125).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>, Diazoresorcin, siehe C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>.  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>4</sub>  
 1) *o*-Dinitranilido-Benzochinon (*B.* 15, 1976).  
 2) *m*-Dinitranilido-Benzochinon (*B.* 15, 1976).  
 3) *p*-Dinitranilido-Benzochinon (*B.* 15, 1975).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>, Dibromäthylenbenzoylcarbonsäure. Sm. 270—272° (*B.* 10, 2209).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>, *p*-Nitrozimmtsäureanhydrid (*A.* 86, 260).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>, Dinitropolyporsäure. Sm. 230° (*A.* 195, 369).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>4</sub>, Diäthyläther der Chrysamminsäure (*A.* 143, 367).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>12</sub>ON  
 Acetylphenylnaphtylcarbazol. Sm. 121° (*A.* 202, 7).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>12</sub>ON  
 Pulvinaminsäure. Sm. 220° (*B.* 13, 1633).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>14</sub>ON<sub>4</sub>  
 1) Nitrosophenylamidoazobenzol. Sm. 119,5° (*B.* 12, 261).  
 2) Phenoldiazobenzol. Sm. 131° (*Soc.* 37, 572; *A.* 137, 87).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>  
 1) Dianilidochinon (*A.* 210, 178; *B.* 5, 851; *J.* 1863, 415).  
 2) Verbindung (aus Nitroresorcin) (*B.* 16, 1101).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>4</sub>  
 1)  $\alpha$ -Benzol-disazo-Benzol-Resorcin. Sm. 183—184° (*B.* 15, 2818).  
 2)  $\beta$ -Benzol-disazo-Benzol-Resorcin. Sm. 215° (*B.* 15, 2818).  
 3)  $\alpha$ -Disazobenzolresorcin. Sm. 213—215° (*B.* 15, 24, 2816).  
 4)  $\beta$ -Disazobenzolresorcin. Sm. 255° (*B.* 15, 24); Sm. 220° (*B.* 15, 2817).  
 5) Benzol-disazo-Phenol (*B.* 15, 3021).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>  
 1) Akonitdianil (*A.* 98, 80).  
 2) Acetylderivat des Amido- $\beta$ -Naphtochinonanilids. Sm. 215° (*B.* 15, 286).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>4</sub>, Azobenzolphloroglucin (*B.* 12, 226).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>  
 1) Azoanissäure- $\beta$ -Naphtol + 1½ H<sub>2</sub>O. *Ba* + 4½ H<sub>2</sub>O (*B.* 14, 2039).  
 2) Diacetyl-Diamidoanthrachinon (NH, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O : NH, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O = 1:4) (*B.* 16, 368).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>, Dinitrophenylbenzidin. Sm. 245° (*B.* 9, 981).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>4</sub>, Tetrachlorhydrolypolyporsäure. Sm. 108° (*A.* 195, 372).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>, Verbindung. Sm. 123° (*G.* 11, 65).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl  
 Verbindung (Diazoverb. des Safranins). (HCl, 2AuCl<sub>3</sub>) (*B.* 16, 469).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>15</sub>ON  
 1) Acetylphenyl- $\alpha$ -Naphtalid. Sm. 115° (*A.* 209, 154).  
 2) Acetylphenyl- $\beta$ -Naphtalid. Sm. 93° (*A.* 209, 157).  
 3) *p*-Toluid der  $\beta$ -Naphtoesäure. Sm. 191° (*A.* 180, 324).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>15</sub>OAs  
 Triphenylarsinoyd. Sm. 189° (*A.* 201, 244).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N  
 1)  $\alpha$ -Naphtochinonäthylanilid. Sm. 155°. HCl (*B.* 15, 1810).  
 2)  $\beta$ -Naphtochinonäthylanilid. Sm. 165° (*B.* 15, 691).  
 3) Äthyläther des  $\beta$ -Naphtochinonanilids. Sm. 104° (*B.* 14, 1496; 15, 262).  
 4) Methyläther des  $\beta$ -Naphtochinon-*p*-Toluids. Sm. 150° (*B.* 15, 1970).  
 5) Acetat des Flavenols. Sm. 128° (*B.* 16, 69).  
 6) Oxychinonäthylimid (aus dem Chinon C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>). Sm. 129—130° (*B.* 13, 632).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>,  $\beta$ -Naphtylbenzglycocyamin. HCl (*B.* 16, 338).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N  
 1) Dizimmthydroxamsäure. Sm. 152°. Na, K, Pb, Ag (*A.* 178, 219).  
 2) Verbindung (*B.* 7, 1099, auch *B.* 7, 247, 966).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>, Tribrompyroguajacin. Sm. 172° (*M.* 1, 601).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>2</sub>P  
 Phenylester der Phosphenylsäure. Sm. 63,5° (*A.* 181, 338).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, Diacetat des Diphenoltrichloräthans. Sm. 202° u. Zers. (*B.* 7, 1202).

- C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>4</sub>P Triphenylphosphat. Sm. 45° (A. 92, 317; B. 8, 1523; 15, 640).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N (?) Chinonamid (*Berz. J.* 26, 801; auch A. 210, 178).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>16</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>Sn Zinntriphenylchlorid. Sm. 106° (A. 194, 172; B. 12, 509).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>16</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>As Triphenylarsinchlorid. Sm. 171°. + HgCl<sub>2</sub> (A. 201, 242).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>16</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>Sb Triphenylstibinchlorid. (B. 15, 2877).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>16</sub>Br<sub>3</sub>Sb Triphenylstibinbromid (B. 15, 2877).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>16</sub>SP Triphenylphosphinsulfid. Sm. 150—151° (B. 15, 803).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>16</sub>SP<sub>2</sub> Verbindung. Sm. 138° (B. 10, 811).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>16</sub>SA<sub>3</sub> Triphenylarsinsulfid. Sm. 162° (A. 201, 244).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>16</sub>S<sub>3</sub>P Triphenylperthiophosphat. Sm. 86° (*J. pr.* [2] 10, 234).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>16</sub>OSn Zinntriphenyloxydhydrat + 1½ H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 117—118° (A. 194, 174).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> β-Naphtolviolett. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 12, 2066; *Soc.* 39, 39).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> Styracindibromid. Sm. 151° (A. 189, 344).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>4</sub> Styracintetrbromid (A. 189, 348).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) Citrodianil (A. 82, 87; 98, 88).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 2) Alkoholverbindung des Nitroso-β-Naphtochinonanilids (B. 15, 284).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Carboxäthylfurfurin. Sm. 124° (*J. pr.* [2] 27, 319).  
 1) Dinitrodiäthylcarboboensäure. Sm. 155—156° (A. 184, 170).  
 2) Succin-*m*-Diamidobenzoensäure. Ca + 7H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 5H<sub>2</sub>O (*J. r.* 4, 295).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Benzochinon + 2 Molec. *o*-Nitranilin (B. 15, 1976).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Farbstoff (*J.* 1876, 936).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Aethylester der Dinitro-*m*-Azobenzoensäure. Sm. 104° (*J. r.* 6, 197).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Tetrannitro-*p*-Succintoluid (A. 209, 380).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) *o*-Tolyl-α-Naphtylthioharnstoff. Sm. 165—168° (B. 15, 1416).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 2) *p*-Tolyl-α-Naphtylthioharnstoff. Sm. 168° (B. 15, 1416).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 3) *o*-Tolyl-β-Naphtylthioharnstoff. Sm. 193—194° (B. 15, 1418).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 4) *p*-Tolyl-β-Naphtylthioharnstoff. Sm. 163—164° (B. 15, 1419).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>16</sub>JP Triphenylphosphoniumjodid (B. 15, 803).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>17</sub>ON 1) Apocinchen. Sm. 209—210°. HCl (B. 14, 1855).  
 2) Anilidoäthyl-β-Naphtyläther. Sm. 75° (B. 13, 1955—1956).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>17</sub>OCl Chlorid des Isobutyloxanthranols. Sm. 78° (A. 212, 87; B. 14, 463).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N Oxyapocinchen. Sm. 267° (B. 14, 1858).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Imidonitril der *o*-Oxyphenylessigmethyläthersäure. Sm. 123° (B. 15, 2025).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>2</sub>P Triphenylphosphoniumhydroxyd. Sm. 148° (B. 15, 803).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>2</sub>As Triphenylarsinhydroxyd. Sm. 108° (A. 201, 243).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N Indiretin (*J.* 1858, 469).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>18</sub>ON<sub>2</sub> Verbindung (B. 11, 831).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) Aethylester der *m*-Azobenzoensäure. Sm. 97° (90—92°) (B. 8, 252; *J. r.* 6, 251; A. 129, 139).  
 2) Aethylester der *p*-Azobenzoensäure. Sm. 88° (A. 132, 148; B. 8, 252).  
 3) Verbindung (Säure). Ba, Ag<sub>2</sub> (*J. r.* 6, 251).  
 4) Verbindung (Säure). Ba, Ag<sub>2</sub> (A. 123, 291).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Citrodianilsäure. Sm. 153°. Ba, Ag, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>N (A. 82, 89; 98, 89).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>4</sub> Dinitro-*p*-Succintoluid. Sm. 217° (A. 209, 381).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S Retendisulfonsäure + 10H<sub>2</sub>O. K<sub>2</sub> + ½ H<sub>2</sub>O, Na<sub>2</sub> + ½ H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 6H<sub>2</sub>O, Sr + 1½ H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 8H<sub>2</sub>O, Mg + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu + 5H<sub>2</sub>O, + 5H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (A. 185, 86; *J.* 1860, 476).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S *p*-Dioxybenzol + SO<sub>2</sub> (A. 110, 358).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Retentrisulfonsäure. Ba<sub>2</sub> + 18H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb<sub>2</sub> + 18H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 185, 93).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>2</sub>P Anilid der phosphorigen Säure. (6HCl, 3ZnCl<sub>2</sub>), (6HCl, 3PtCl<sub>4</sub>), (*Z.* 1865, 648).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>19</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N Apocodein. HCl (A. 158, 131).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>19</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N Pellutein. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 69, 59; *J.* 1869, 740).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>19</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N Corydalin. Sm. 130°. HCl + 5H<sub>2</sub>O, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 64, 369; 137, 274; *J.* 1859, 570; *Berz. J.* 7, 220).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>19</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Aethylester der *m*-Diazoamidobenzoensäure. Sm. 144° (A. 117, 11).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>19</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Methylester der Diazoamidoanissäure (A. 117, 51).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>19</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl 1) Verbindung (Base). Sm. 71—72°. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 214, 205); auch (B. 9, 1214).  
 2) Verbindung. Sm. 52—53° (A. 214, 208).

- C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>20</sub>OCl<sub>4</sub>  
C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>
- Tetrachlorcarotin. Sm. 120° (A. 117, 228).
- 1) Succin-*o*-Toluid. Sm. 100° (B. 12, 323).
  - 2) Succin-*p*-Toluid. Sm. 256° (B. 12, 323; A. 126, 165; 209, 380).
  - 3) Oxalyl-(*uns*-)*m*-Xylid. Sm. 204° (B. 3, 227).
  - 4) Oxalyl-*p*-Xylid; subl. bei 125° (B. 11, 1538).
  - 5) Hydrochinon + 2 Mol. Anilin (Addit. Prod.). Sm. 89—90° (B. 15, 1973).
  - 6) Diacetylverbindung der Base C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>2</sub>. Sm. 216° (B. 16, 945).
  - 7) Aethylidendiphenylacetamid. Sm. 227—228° (A. 184, 318).
  - 8) Hydrokynurin? (M. 2, 83).
  - 9) Verbindung oder C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>4</sub> (A. 207, 113).
- C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>
- 1) Cinchotenin + 3H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 197—198°. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), (2HCl, AuCl<sub>3</sub>) (A. 176, 232; 197, 376; A. Spl. 7, 249; B. 11, 1984).
  - 2) Cinchotenicin. Sm. 153° (B. 11, 1983).
  - 3) Cinchotenidin + 3H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 256° (cor.) u. Zers. (2 + 4HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 197, 237; B. 14, 1892).
- C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>  
C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N<sub>2</sub>  
C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub>  
C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>6</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>  
C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>6</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>  
C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S  
C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub>  
C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>10</sub>N<sub>2</sub>  
C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>10</sub>S<sub>2</sub>
- Aethylenäther des *o*-Acetylamidophenols. Sm. 226° (J. pr. [2] 27, 204).  
Nitrocodein. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 4H<sub>2</sub>O), H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (A. 77, 358).  
Anilid der Schleimsäure (J. pr. [2] 6, 138).  
Dichlor- $\alpha$ -Hexaoxydiphenylhexamethyläther (B. 11, 1624).  
Dibrom- $\alpha$ -Hexaoxydiphenylhexamethyläther. Sm. 262° (B. 11, 1623).  
Rhombödrisches Sulfhydrat des Hydrochinons (A. 69, 297).  
(?) Verbindung. Sm. 255° (A. 210, 185).  
Dinitrocoton (A. 199, 48).  
(?) Celluloseschwefelsäure. Ca (Berz. J. 25, 582; 26, 615; Z. 1869, 703; A. 53, 134).
- C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>21</sub>ON  
C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>21</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N
- Benzoylamidoamylbenzol. Sm. 146—149° (B. 14, 2346; 15, 1644).
- 1) Diglykolamidsäuredi-*p*-Toluid. Sm. 149,5° (B. 8, 1155).
  - 2) Desoxycodein. HBr (J. 1871, 778).
- C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>21</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N
- 1) Codein + H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 150° (153°). Literatur bedeutend. Salze (A. 77, 341), meist bekannt. Synthetische Darst.? (C. r. 92, 1140, 1228; B. 15, 2259).
  - 2)  $\alpha$ -Methylmorphin (B. 14, 2249; 15, 2260).
  - 3)  $\beta$ -Methylmorphin. HCl (ib.), soll der Dimethyläther sein nach (B. 15, 2260).
  - 4) Pelosin. + 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ H<sub>2</sub>O. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), H<sub>2</sub>CrO<sub>4</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 33, 81; 69, 53; J. 1858, 375; 1869, 739).
- C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>21</sub>O<sub>6</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>  
C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>21</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>4</sub>  
C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>21</sub>N<sub>2</sub>J  
C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>21</sub>N<sub>2</sub>J<sub>2</sub>  
C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>21</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>
- Verbindung des Benzolhexachlorids (J. 1862, 482).  
Xylidin-Chloral. Sm. 95—99° (A. 173, 283).  
Benzenyldiäthyltoluylenamidinjodid (A. 210, 374).  
Benzenyldiäthyltoluylenamidintriiodid. Sm. 128—129° (A. 210, 373).
- 1) *m*-Xylid der *m*-Xylilamidoessigsäure. Sm. 128° (B. 16, 206).
  - 2) Benzenyldiäthyltoluylenamidin. Sm. 152—153°. Chlorid, Chlorid + PtCl<sub>4</sub>, Jodid, Jodid + J<sub>2</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 210, 375).  
Verbindung = C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>2</sub>, siehe diese (B. 14, 2094).
- C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>  
C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>4</sub>  
C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>  
C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>  
C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N  
C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>2</sub>J
- Di-*p*-Amidodimethylphenyloxamid. Sm. 270° (B. 12, 533).  
Benzenyldiäthyltoluylenamindichlorid + H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 210, 374).  
Dibromtetramethyldiamidodityl.? Sm. 117° (B. 14, 2174).  
Methylmorphin (B. 13, 96).
- 1) Verbindung (aus der Base C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N<sub>2</sub>), (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (HJ, J<sub>2</sub>) B. 13, 2198).
  - 2) Diäthylenäthylidiphenyldiaminjodür. Sm. 100° (J. 1858, 353).
- C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>
- 1) Menispermin. Sm. 120°. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (A. 10, 198).
  - 2) Paramenispermin. Sm. 250° (A. 10, 200).
  - 3) Nupharin, erweicht bei 65° (B. 16, 969).
  - 4) Phtalylpiperidin (G. 9, 333).
- C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub>  
C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>2</sub>J  
C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>26</sub>OCl<sub>4</sub>  
C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>26</sub>N<sub>2</sub>J<sub>2</sub>  
C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>26</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>P<sub>2</sub>
- Hydrobenzursäure (A. 134, 303, 310).  
Jodür des Diäthylidibenzylamins (B. 10, 314).  
Tetrachlorhydrocarotin (A. 117, 211).  
Dijodmethylat der Base C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>2</sub> (B. 14, 1953).  
Aethylentetramethyldiphenylphosphoniumbromid. Sm. über 300° (B. 15, 199).



- C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>28</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>P, Bromaddit. Prod. d. Verb. C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>28</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>P, (B. 15, 200).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>27</sub>OBr<sub>3</sub>, Tribromhydrocarotin (A. 117, 212).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>27</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br, Hexaglycerinbromhydrin (A. 101, 73).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>, Base. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 14, 1954).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>29</sub>OJ, Jodhydrocarotin (A. 117, 213).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>12</sub>N<sub>2</sub>, Colloidin (Bl. 22, 100).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>12</sub>S, Stärkeschwefelsäure (A. 55, 13).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>21</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N<sub>5</sub>, 1) Oxyhexinsäureamid. Sm. 214—215° (A. ch. [5] 20, 490).  
 2) Isooxyhexinsäureamid. Sm. 240° u. Zers. (A. ch. [5] 20, 492).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>32</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>, Dibromölsäure (A. 140, 56).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>32</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>4</sub>, Tetrabromstearinsäure. Sm. 70° (A. 140, 56).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>32</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>, Dibromricinölsäure (Z. 1867, 549).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>32</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Br<sub>4</sub>, Ricinstearolsäuretetrabromid (Z. 1867, 549).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>33</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br, Bromölsäure (A. 140, 47).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>33</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>3</sub>, Tribromstearinsäure (A. 140, 59).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>33</sub>O<sub>2</sub>J, Jodstearidensäure (B. 9, 1917).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>33</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>3</sub>, Isoamylisocyanurat (B. 12, 1830).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>33</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br 1) Bromricinölsäure (Z. 1867, 546).  
 2) Bromricinelaïdinsäure. + Br<sub>2</sub> (Z. 1867, 548).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>33</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> 1) Bromrinölsäurebromid (Z. 1867, 548).  
 2) Bromricinelaïdinsäurebromid (ib.).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>34</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> 1) Dibromstearonsäure (A. 140, 42).  
 2) isom. Säure. Sm. 27°. Ba (J. 1864, 341; A. 140, 61).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>34</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br, 1) Ricinölsäurebromid. K, NH<sub>4</sub> (Z. 1867, 545).  
 2) Ricinelaïdinsäurebromid (Z. 1867, 548).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>35</sub>ON 1) Amid der Oelsäure. Sm. 75° (78—81°) (J. 1855, 532; 1859, 368).  
 2) Amid der Elaïdinsäure. Sm. 92—94° (J. 1855, 532).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>35</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N 1) Ricinölsäureamid. Sm. 66° (A. ch. [3] 44, 96).  
 2) Ricinelaïdinsäureamid. Sm. 91—93° (J. 1855, 533).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>35</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl, Chloralcetylalkoholat (A. 157, 244).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>35</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br, Bromstearinsäure. Sm. 41°. Na (J. 1863, 334).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>35</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>, Octylonoxylharnstoff. Sm. 97° (B. 15, 760).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>37</sub>ON, Stearinsäureamid. -Sm. 107° (107,5°) (Bl. 1859, 79 oder J. 1859, 367; B. 15, 984, 1730).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>42</sub>N<sub>4</sub>Br, Pentäthyltetträthyltetrammoniumbromid (J. 1861, 521).

### C<sub>18</sub>-Gruppe mit vier Elementen.

- C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>3</sub>, Tribromdinitrochrysen (B. 12, 1894).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>11</sub>, Bromdichromazin (B. 10, 1138).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> 1) Dichlordianilidochinon (A. 114, 306; 210, 187; J. 1863, 415).  
 2) isom. Dichlordianilidochinon (?) (J. pr. [2] 24, 431).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>, Bromanilsäureanilid (A. Spl. 8, 22).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>, Aethylbromisatoid. Sm. 244—245° (B. 15, 2095).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>P, Bromphenylphosphat (A. 143, 194).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>, α-Dichinolindisulfonsäure. K<sub>2</sub> + 5 H<sub>2</sub>O (M. 2, 504).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S, Azosulfobenzoësäure-α-Carbonaphtolsäure (B. 11, 2199).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>8</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>, Brom-*m*-Dinitrobenzol-Benzol (2:1). Sm. 65° (A. 197, 259).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>10</sub>N<sub>2</sub>P, Tri-*o*-Nitrotriphenylphosphat. Sm. 126° (Z. 1870, 230).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl, Chlordianilidochinon (A. 210, 181; B. 10, 1793).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>14</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>S, Benzoyl-α-Naphtylthioharnstoff. Sm. 172—173° (A. ch. [5] 11, 326).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S, Azoanissäure-β-Naphtolsulfonsäure. Ba<sub>2</sub> + 8 H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 14, 2039).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>10</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>, Azoanissäure-β-Naphtol-α-Disulfonsäure. + 3 H<sub>2</sub>O. K<sub>2</sub> + 6 H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 14, 2040).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>15</sub>OS<sub>3</sub>P, Triphenyltrithiophosphat. Sm. 72° (J. pr. [2] 10, 232).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NS, Benzolsulfodiphenylamin. Sm. 124° (A. 214, 220).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl, (?)Chlordianilidohydrochinon (A. 210, 182).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>2</sub>SP, Diphenylester der Thiophosphenylsäure (B. 9, 1054).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S, Diphenylamidoazobenzolsulfonsäure. K, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>7</sub>N (B. 12, 262).

- C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>2</sub>SP Triphenylthiophosphat. Sm. 49°; Sd. über 300° u. Zers. (*J. pr.* [2] 10, 233).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NS<sub>3</sub> Verbindung (aus Benzolsulfinsäure mit salpetriger Säure). Sm. 98,5°  
 (A. 141, 371; B. 11, 618, 1590).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NP Anilid der Diphenylphosphorsäure. Sm. 127—129° (B. 8, 1236).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S β-Naphtazo-*p*-Xylolsulfonsäure. Na, Ag (*Am. Soc.* 2, 447).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Chlorid der Retendisulfonsäure. Sm. 175° (A. 185, 91).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>17</sub>ONS 1) α-Dimethylamidophenylnaphtylsulfon. Sm. 91° (B. 12, 1789).  
 2) β-Dimethylamidophenylnaphtylsulfon. Sm. 115—116° (B. 7, 1167; 10, 586).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl Tolufurfuraldehydinchlormethylat. 2 + PtCl<sub>4</sub> (B. 11, 1659).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub> Trichloräthylidendiphenylacetamid (B. 10, 1651).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>J 1) Phenylfurfuraldehydinjodäthylat (B. 11, 1656).  
 2) Tolufurfuraldehydinjodmethyl. Sm. 195,5° u. Zers. (+ J, Sm. 126—128°,  
 (+ J, Sm. 109°) (B. 11, 1658).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br Hydrobrombilirubidinbilirubin (A. 181, 253).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S Furfuramidsenföl. Sm. 118° (B. 10, 1191).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> Diazo-*m*-Brom-*p*-Amidohydrozimmtsäure (B. 15, 2294).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Verbindung. Sm. 112—115° (A. 207, 129).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>18</sub>ONP Anilid der *o*-Phosphorsäure (A. 101, 302).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NBr<sub>2</sub> Tribromcodein. (2 + 2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), HBr (A. 77, 365).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>2</sub>SP Thiophosphorsäureanilid. Sm. 78° (Z. 1868, 539).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NCl<sub>2</sub> Verbindung (Base). Sm. 196—197°. HCl, (2 + 2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 210, 110).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NJ<sub>2</sub> Dijodcodein. (2 + 2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O) (A. 92, 325—326).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>19</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Verbindung. Sm. 112—115° (A. 207, 130).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>20</sub>ONCl Diäthylpropylalkinmethylchlorid. 2 + PtCl<sub>4</sub> (B. 15, 1145).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>20</sub>ONJ<sub>2</sub> Diäthylpropylalkinmethyljodid (B. 15, 1145).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NCl 1) Chlorocodid. HCl, (2 + 2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. *SpI.* 7, 366).  
 2) Verbindung (Base). Sm. 147—148° (2 + 2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 210, 107).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NBr Bromocodid. HBr (*J.* 1871, 777).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Phenylurethansulfid. Sm. 102° (A. 207, 159; B. 13, 1575).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NCl Chlorocodid + 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 170°. (2 + 2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + 4H<sub>2</sub>O  
 (A. 77, 368; 210, 114).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NBr Bromocodid + 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 161—162°. (2 + 2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), HBr + H<sub>2</sub>O  
 (A. 77, 362; 210, 112).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> (?) 2 Molec. Sulfotoluylenäthylen + Br<sub>2</sub>. Sm. 95° (A. 143, 219).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Verbindung (Säure). Ba, Ag, (Z. 1870, 581).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NJ<sub>2</sub> Morphinmethyljodid (A. 88, 338).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S Azoxylol-α-Thymolsulfonsäure. Ba (B. 14, 2795; auch *Am. Soc.* 3, 112).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NS<sub>2</sub> 1) Dimesitylsulfamid. Sm. 124° (A. 184, 187).  
 2) Dipseudocumolsulfamid. Sm. 177° (A. 184, 185).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> Phtalylpiperidinbromid (*G.* 9, 333).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Verbindung (*J.* 1875, 474).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>J Dibromjodstearinsäure (B. 9, 1917).

C<sub>18</sub>-Gruppe mit fünf Elementen.

- C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Verbindung? (auch C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>) (B. 14, 936, 2093).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>? ? Verbindung (B. 14, 936), siehe auch C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> (B. 14, 2093).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>19</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NClBr Verbindung (Base). Sm. 131°. HCl, (2 + 2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 210, 113).

## C<sub>19</sub>-Gruppe.

### C<sub>19</sub>-Gruppe mit einem Element.

- C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>14</sub> Diphenylphenylmethan. Sm. 145,5° (A. 194, 258; B. 5, 910, 971. 7, 1208; 11, 202, 613, 837; 14, 1522; J. r. 11, 259).
- C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>16</sub> 1) Triphenylmethan. Sm. 92°; Sd. 360° (358—359° bei 754 mm) (A. 194, 251; 206, 152; B. 5, 906; 7, 1203; 12, 976, 1468; 14, 1516, 1526, 1942; C. r. 1877, 1450; J. r. 12, 426; J. 1877, 321; Bl. 37, 6).  
2) *o*-Benzylidiphenyl (?) Sm. 54°; Sd. 283—287° bei 650 mm (M. 2, 440);  
3) *p*-Benzylidiphenyl. Sm. 85°; Sd. 285—286° bei 650 mm (M. 2, 435).
- C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>18</sub> Kohlenwasserstoff. Sm. 92° (B. 14, 462; A. 212, 100).
- C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>20</sub> Isoamylanthracen. Sm. 59° (Pikrat. Sm. 115°) (B. 14, 796, 802; A. 212, 104).
- C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>22</sub> Isoamylanthracenhydrür. Sd. 350° u. Zers.; unzers. bei 291—292° bei 570 mm (B. 13, 1600; 14, 457; A. 212, 79).
- C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>24</sub> Dimesitylmethan. Sm. 130° (B. 5, 1098).
- C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>26</sub> Nonadecan. Sm. 32°; Sd. 330° (i. D.) (B. 15, 1704).

### C<sub>19</sub>-Gruppe mit zwei Elementen.

- C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>11</sub>Br<sub>3</sub> Tribromdiphenylendiphenylmethan. Sm. 167—171° (B. 5, 971).
- C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>4</sub> 1) Verbindung. Sm. oberhalb 260° (B. 15, 18).  
2) Verbindung. Sm. 157° (A. 212, 98).
- C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>6</sub> Paracotoin. Sm. 152° (A. 199, 31).
- C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>12</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> Dibromdiphenylphenylmethan. Sm. 181—182° (B. 5, 971).
- C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>12</sub>Br<sub>4</sub> Tetrabromtriphenylmethan? (B. 14, 1521).
- C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N Verbindung. Sm. 182—183° (179—180°). HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), + C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub> (A. 192, 19; B. 15, 3011).
- C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O 1) Benzoyldiphenyl. Sm. 106° (B. 14, 2032).  
2) *p*-Phenylbenzophenon. Sm. 104° (M. 2, 437).  
3) Verbindung. Sm. 206° (A. 212, 97).
- C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 1) Anhydrid des Dioxytriphenylcarbinols. Sm. oberhalb 100° (B. 12, 1463).  
2) Oxydiphenylbenzoat. Sm. 152° (J. r. 5, 52).
- C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>3</sub> Aurin (Anhydrid des Triphenylcarbinols). Literatur bedeutend. Verbindungen siehe (A. 166, 279; 196, 75; 202, 200; M. 3, 484; J. pr. [2] 25, 273). (NH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, (2HCl, 3C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O), H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, NaHSO<sub>4</sub>, NH<sub>4</sub>HSO<sub>4</sub>.
- C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>4</sub> 1) Resorcincencein (Anhydrid des Phenolalkohols C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>6</sub>) (B. 13, 610).  
2) Methylester der *o*-β-Oxynaphtoylbenzoesäure. Sm. 199° (B. 16, 301).  
3) Verbindung (A. 202, 199).
- C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>5</sub> 1) Vulpinsäure (Monomethylester der Pulvinsäure. Sm. 148°. NH<sub>3</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O, K + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 7H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 113, 56; B. 13, 1629, 1633; 14, 873; 15, 1546, 1550; J. 1864, 553, 554).  
2) Isovulpinsäure. Sm. 124° (B. 15, 1552).
- C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>6</sub> 1) Resaurin (J. pr. [2] 23, 547).  
2) Diacetat des Methylchinizarins. Sm. 185° (B. 10, 2013).

- C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>6</sub> 3) Diacetat der Chrysophansäure. Sm. 202—204° (A. 183, 172; 212, 37; B. 11, 1607; J. 1861, 392).  
Paracotoinsäure. Sm. 108°. Ca, Ba, Pb (A. 199, 38).  
C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>7</sub> Diacetylquercetinsäure (A. 119, 213).  
C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>8</sub> 1) Benzenyldiphenylenamidin. Sm. 197—198°. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (A. 209, 347; B. 8, 873).  
C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 2) Methylendichinoil. 2HJ (B. 16, 880).  
Diphenylmethylenanilin. Sm. 109°; Sd. oberhalb 360° (A. 187, 201).  
C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>15</sub>N Chlortriphenylmethan. Sm. 105—115° (B. 7, 1208; A. 194, 254).  
C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>15</sub>Cl Bromtriphenylmethan. Sm. 152° (B. 14, 1520).  
C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>15</sub>Br 1) Triphenylcarbinol. Sm. 159° (157°) (A. 194, 271; B. 7, 1206; 14, 1522, 1944).  
C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O 2) Verbindung. Sm. 170° (A. 212, 91).  
C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>2</sub> Dioxytriphenylmethan. Sm. 161° (A. 206, 153; 217, 230; B. 12, 1444).  
C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 1) Triphenolmethan (Leukaurin) (A. 166, 286; 202, 197).  
2) Dioxytriphenylcarbinol (A. 217, 227), siehe auch das Anhydrid C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O.  
3) Orthoameisensäurephenyläther. Sm. 71,5°; Sd. 260—270° bei 50—55 mm (B. 15, 2685).  
C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>4</sub> Tetraoxytriphenylmethan. Sm. 171° (B. 13, 611; A. 217, 235).  
C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>5</sub> Oxydirtes Aurin (A. 194, 136; 202, 192; M. 1, 779; 3, 479).  
C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>6</sub> 1) Diacetyllallylendigallein. Sm. 176° (J. pr. [2] 26, 69).  
2) siehe Carbousninsäure C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>7</sub>.  
C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>10</sub> Anhydrid der Euxanthinsäure (Euxanthin) (A. 51, 426; 93, 87; 155, 264; J. pr. 33, 90, 190; B. 15, 1964).  
C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) *s*-Diphenylbenzenylamidin. Sm. 144°. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), Pikrat (A. 108, 219; 135, 82; 184, 83, 354; 192, 34; Z. 1866, 165; B. 15, 233).  
2) *uns*-Diphenylbenzenylamidin (Isodiphenylbenzenylamidin). Sm. 109 bis 110,5°. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), HNO<sub>3</sub>, CNHS (A. 192, 4).  
3) Benzylidendiphenylhydrazin. Sm. 122° (A. 190, 179).  
4) Anhydrid des Diamidotriphenylcarbinols (B. 15, 234, 238), s. C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>9</sub>ON.  
Orthothioameisensäurephenyläther. Sm. 39,5° (B. 10, 185).  
C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>16</sub>S<sub>2</sub> 1) Amidotriphenylmethan. Sm. 83—84°. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), + C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub> (A. 206, 155).  
C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>17</sub>N 2) Phenylamidodiphenylmethan (Soc. 1882, 187).  
3) Diphenylbenzylamin. Sm. 86,5—87° (95°) (B. 8, 1196; 11, 1761; 14, 1350).  
C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>17</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1)  $\alpha$ -Triphenylguanidin. Sm. 143°. Salze siehe (Z. 1868, 609). HCl + H<sub>2</sub>O, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), HNO<sub>3</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>4</sub> (A. 167, 214; 157, 33; B. 2, 453, 457, 498, 621; 4, 100, 144; 7, 13; Z. 1868, 513; 1869, 584, 639; 1870, 72).  
2) *uns*- $\beta$ -Triphenylguanidin. Sm. 131°. HCl + H<sub>2</sub>O, (2HCl + PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 8, 294).  
3) Isotriphenylguanidin. HCl +  $\frac{1}{2}$ H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 7, 1231).  
4) Diphenyl-*p*-Amidobenzylamidin (Carbotriphenyltriamin). Sm. 195° (193°). HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 160, 173; B. 10, 358; 12, 101; 14, 2174; J. 1858, 352).  
5) Mauvanilin +  $\frac{1}{2}$ H<sub>2</sub>O (Z. 1867, 236).  
C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O Anhydrid des Isoamyloxanthranols (Isoamylanthron). Sm. 66° (A. 212, 93). Sm. 71—72° (A. 212, 94).  
C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>5</sub> 1) Aethylester der Benzoylisoptalsäure. Sm. 95° (B. 9, 1763).  
2) Aethylester der Benzoylterephthalsäure. Sm. 100—101° (J. 1878, 403).  
3) Diacetylappachosäure (oder C<sub>38</sub>H<sub>36</sub>O<sub>10</sub>). Sm. 131—132° (B. 16, 802).  
C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>6</sub> 1) Diacetat des Alkannins. Ba (B. 13, 1515).  
2) Verbindung (Acetylderiv.). Sm. 200° (oder C<sub>36</sub>H<sub>34</sub>O<sub>11</sub>) (J. pr. [2] 26, 71).  
C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>7</sub> Diacetylphloretin + H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 156, 3).  
C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>8</sub> Atranorsäure. Sm. 190° (J. 1877, 811; G. 1882, 231).  
C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>11</sub> Euxanthinsäure (B. 15, 1964), s. auch Anhydrid C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>10</sub>.  
C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>14</sub> Benzoylhexglyoxalhydrat (A. 172, 7).  
C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Diamidotriphenylmethan. Sm. 139°. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), (+ C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub> Sm. 106°) (B. 11, 276, 840; 12, 975, 1693; 13, 665, 958; 15, 236, 676; A. 206, 147; 217, 246).

- C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>19</sub>N<sub>3</sub> 1) Triamidotriphenylmethan (*p*-Leukanilin). Sm. 148°. 3HCl + H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 194, 268; B. 12, 2241; 13, 669; 15, 678; J. 1862, 349).
- C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>19</sub>Cl 2) Pseudoleukanilin. Sm. 150°. (6HCl, 3PtCl<sub>4</sub>). + C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub> (B. 13, 672).
- C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>19</sub>Br Chlorisoamylanthracen. Sm. 70–71° (B. 14, 797; A. 212, 111).
- C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>2</sub> Bromisoamylanthracen. Sm. 76° (B. 14, 797; A. 212, 111).
- C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>4</sub> 1) Isoamyloxanthranol. Sm. 125° (B. 13, 1598; A. 212, 73).
- 2) Aethylester der Distyrensäure (A. 216, 185).
- 3) Säure. Sm. 92,5°. Ca, Ba (B. 14, 1646).
- C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>6</sub> 1) Aethylester der Benzylisophtalsäure (B. 9, 1765).
- 2) Benzoësalicylsäureisoamylester (A. 92, 314).
- 3) Amylenester der Benzoësäure. Sd. 123° (A. 133, 256).
- 4) Benzoësaurer Isovaleraldehyd. Sm. 111°; Sd. 264° (A. 109, 299).
- C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>8</sub> 1) ? Guajakonsäure. Sm. 95–100° (J. 1862, 467; M. 3, 822).
- C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>7</sub> 2) Isovaleryloroselin. Sm. 95–97° (A. 174, 82).
- 1) Barbatinsäure. Sm. 186° (A. 203, 302).
- 2) Diacetyldecarbousninsäure. Sm. 130–131° (G. 1882, 231).
- C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>9</sub> Protokatechudimethylnormalpropylenäthersäure (B. 29, 270).
- C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Cinchen. Sm. 123–125° (B. 14, 103, 1854).
- C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O Isoamyldi-*p*-Tolylamin. Sd. 290–300° bei 15 mm (Bl. 24, 120).
- C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>2</sub> Acetylbenzyläther des Thymols. Sd. 245° bei 8 mm (G. 1881, 346).
- C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>3</sub> Pyroguajacin. Sm. 183°. K + 1½H<sub>2</sub>O, Na + H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 52, 404; 119, 277; J. 1854, 612).
- C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>4</sub> Diäthylphenylpropionsäure. Sm. 116° (B. 14, 1597).
- C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>10</sub> ? Cyclopiaroth (B. 14, 850).
- C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>12</sub> ? Oxycyclopiaroth (B. 14, 850).
- C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>4</sub> Acetpodocarpinsäure. Sm. 152° (A. 170, 238).
- C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>10</sub> Anamirtin (M. 1, 131) oder C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>10</sub>.
- C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Isoamyldi-*p*-Tolylamin. Sd. 290–300° bei 15 mm (Bl. 24, 120).
- C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>4</sub> Dimesitylguanidin. Sm. 218° (B. 15, 1014).
- C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>3</sub> Aethylester der Podocarpinsäure. Sm. 143–146° (A. 170, 223).
- C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>7</sub> Acetat der Santonsäure. Sm. 126–128° (J. 1875, 608).
- C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>10</sub> Verbindung (B. 14, 822).
- C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>26</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Tetramethyldiamidodimethyldiphenylmethan. Sm. 83° (B. 4, 743; 6, 347; 12, 813). 2HCl, (2HCl, 3HgCl<sub>2</sub>), 2HBr, 2HJ, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>).
- C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>27</sub>Cl Tumerylchlorid (B. 16, 571).
- C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O Tumerol. Sd. 285–290° u. Zers. Na (B. 16, 571).
- C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 1) Aethylsantonigsäureäthylester. Sm. 31–32° (B. 16, 427).
- 2) Aethylisosantonigsäureäthylester. Sm. 54° (B. 16, 428).
- C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>4</sub> 1) Isobutylester der Santonsäure. Sm. 67° (B. 13, 2209).
- 2) Diäthylester der Photosantonigsäure. Sm. 67–68° (J. 1876, 623).
- C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>10</sub> Syringin + H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 212° (185–190°) (A. 40, 320; J. 1862, 484; 1863, 592).
- C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>7</sub> (?) Panakon (A. 90, 234).
- C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 1) Döglingsäure. Ba, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> (J. 1847/48, 568).
- 2) Methylester der Oelsäure (A. 28, 257).
- 3) Methylester der Elaïdinsäure (A. 28, 256).
- C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>4</sub> 1) Dioktylmalonsäure. Sm. 75°. Ca, (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>)<sub>2</sub> (A. 204, 164).
- 2) Cetylmalonsäure. Sm. 115–117° (unc.). Ag<sub>2</sub> (A. 206, 359).
- C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O 1) Dinonylketon. Sm. 58°; Sd. über 350° (A. 157, 270).
- 2) Methylseptdecylketon. Sm. 55,5°; Sd. 266,5° bei 110 mm (B. 12, 1672; 15, 1707).
- 3) Dioctylacetone. Sd. 325–330° (A. 204, 10).
- C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>2</sub> Stearinsäuremethylester. Sm. 38° (J. 1858, 301).
- C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>4</sub> Glycerinmonopalmitin. Sm. 58° (A. ch. [3] 41, 238).

C<sub>19</sub>-Gruppe mit drei Elementen.

- C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>5</sub>Br<sub>4</sub> Tetrabromaurin (A. 196, 81); 2HBr, HBr + H<sub>2</sub>O (M. 3, 466).
- C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Br<sub>4</sub> Tetrabromresorcinbenzeïn (B. 13, 613).

- C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N Furfurenylamidophenanthrol. Sm. 231° (Soc. 39, 227).  
 C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Verbindung. Zers. bei 165° (B. 15, 213).  
 C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) Benzoyl-*o*-Dinitrodiphenylamin (B. 15, 829).  
 2) Benzoyl-*p*-Dinitrodiphenylamin. Sm. 224° (B. 15, 828; A. 132, 167).  
 3) Benzoyldinitro-*p*-Amidodiphenyl. Sm. 206° (B. 8, 873; A. 209, 346).
- C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>3</sub> Trinitrotriphenylmethan. Sm. 203° (206–207°) (A. 194, 254; B. 7, 1208).  
 C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>7</sub>N<sub>3</sub> 1) Trinitrotriphenylcarbinol. Sm. 171–172° (A. 194, 256).  
 2) Pikrinsaures Fluoren. Sm. 79–80° (A. ch. [5] 7, 486–487).
- C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>8</sub>N<sub>3</sub> 1) Dreibas. Ameisensäure-*o*-Nitrophenyläther. Sm. 182° (J. pr. [2] 26, 445).  
 2) Dreibas. Ameisensäure-*p*-Nitrophenyläther. Sm. 232° (J. pr. [2] 26, 446).
- C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>13</sub>N<sub>6</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> Chlorid des Diazo-*p*-Leukanilins (A. 194, 269).  
 C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>11</sub>ON<sub>2</sub> Oxyazobenzolbenzoat. Sm. 136° (B. 6, 561).  
 C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Aethylester der Phenylenamidin-*p*-Toluylsäure. Sm. 242–243° (A. 205, 121; 210, 340).
- C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) Benzoënitrodiphenylamid (A. 132, 167).  
 2) Benzoylnitrodiphenylamin. Sm. 129° (B. 15, 825).  
 3) *m*-Nitrobenzoyl-*p*-Amidodiphenyl. Sm. 143° (A. 209, 346; B. 8, 873).
- C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>10</sub> *m*-Trinitrotriphenylguanidin. Sm. 189° (B. 16, 50).  
 C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>10</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> Dichloreuxanthinsäure (J. pr. 37, 392).  
 C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>10</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> Dibromeuxanthinsäure (J. pr. 37, 392).  
 C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>3</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> Tri-*p*-Chlortriphenylguanidin. HJ, HCl, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (A. 176, 51).  
 C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>3</sub>Br<sub>3</sub> 1) Tribromisotriphenylguanidin. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 13, 233).  
 2) Methylphenylamidoazo-*s*-Tribrombenzol. Sm. 138° (J. pr. [2] 27, 125).  
 Tri-*p*-Jodtriphenylguanidin (B. 5, 158).
- C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>3</sub>J<sub>3</sub> 1) Benzoyl-*p*-Amidodiphenyl. Sm. 226° (230°) (B. 8, 872; 13, 1968; A. 209, 345).  
 C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>15</sub>ON<sub>2</sub> 2) Benzoyldiphenylamin. Sm. 176,5°–177° (A. 132, 166; 192, 13); Sm. 180° (B. 14, 2368). +5PCl<sub>5</sub> (B. 15, 1288, 3013).
- C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>15</sub>ON<sub>2</sub> Nitroisodiphenylbenzenylamidin. Sm. 167–169° (A. 192, 18).  
 C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Diphenyl-*p*-Nitrobenzenylamidin (B. 12, 103).  
 O<sub>19</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub> β-Naphtlazohippursäure (B. 14, 2040).  
 C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>12</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Nitroeuxanthinsäure. Pb (J. pr. 37, 392).  
 C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>15</sub>NCl<sub>2</sub> Dichlorbenzenyldiphenylamin. Sm. 149° (B. 14, 2369) existirt nicht.  
 siehe (B. 15, 1285).
- C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>15</sub>NS Diphenylthiobenzamid. Sm. 150–151° (A. 192, 37).  
 C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>15</sub>N<sub>2</sub>J<sub>2</sub> α-Dichinolinjodmethylat. Sm. 280–286° u. Zers. (M. 2, 499).  
 C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>16</sub>ON<sub>2</sub> 1) Phenylbenzoyl-*p*-Phenylendiamin (B. 15, 826).  
 2) Benzoyldiphenylhydrazin. Sm. 192° (A. 190, 178).  
 3) Triphenylharnstoff. Sm. 136° (B. 9, 398, 715).  
 Phenoldiazobenzoldiazotoluol. Sm. 110° (B. 9, 628).
- C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>16</sub>ON<sub>4</sub> 1) α<sub>1</sub>-Azobenzol-Resorcin-Azotoluol. Sm. 195–196° (B. 15, 2823).  
 C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>4</sub> 2) α<sub>2</sub>-Azobenzol-Resorcin-Azotoluol. Sm. 240–241° (B. 15, 2824).  
 3) β-Azobenzol-Resorcin-Azotoluol. Sm. 197–198° (B. 15, 2824).  
 4) α<sub>1</sub>-Azotoluol-Resorcin-Azobenzol. Sm. 189° (B. 15, 26). Sm. 195 bis 196° (B. 15, 2821).  
 5) α<sub>2</sub>-Azotoluol-Resorcin-Azobenzol. Sm. 240–241° (B. 15, 26, 2822).  
 6) β-Azotoluol-Resorcin-Azobenzol. Sm. 204–206° (B. 15, 2822).  
 7) Azophenol-Toluol-Azophenol (B. 15, 2828).  
 8) Nitrotriphenylguanidin. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 7, 1236).  
 9) *m*-Nitrotriphenylguanidin. Sm. 159° (B. 16, 50).
- C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Aethylester der β-Naphtol-*m*-Azobenzoësäure. Sm. 104° (B. 14, 2035).  
 C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Nitroderivat des Kohlenwasserstoffs C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>8</sub> (A. 212, 100).  
 C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>5</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> Triphenylmethantrisulfonsäure. Ba<sub>2</sub>+8H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 5, 908; 7, 1205).  
 C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>2</sub>J<sub>2</sub> Anthrachinolinjodäthylat (A. 201, 348).  
 C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N 1) Propyläther des Anilido-β-Naphtochinons. Sm. 103–104° (B. 15, 283).  
 2) Isopropyläther des Anilido-β-Naphtochinons. Sm. 99–100° (B. 15, 283).  
 3) Äthyläther des β-Naphtochinon-*p*-Toluids. Sm. 132–133° (B. 15, 287).  
 Sm. 135–137° (B. 15, 1970).
- C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) *m*-Nitrodiamidotriphenylmethan. Sm. 136° (B. 13, 671–672).

- C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 2) *p*-Nitrodiamidotriphenylmethan. 2HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, + C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub> (B. 15, 678).
- C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 3)  $\beta$ -Naphthol-Azo-*p*-Acetolluid. Sm. 275—276° (B. 15, 2830).  
 C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Chelidonin + H<sub>2</sub>O. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 29, 123, 131; 35, 113).  
 C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>15</sub>ON, Normarkotin. HCl (A. Spl. 7, 59, 62).
- C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>15</sub>ON, 1) Diamidotriphenylcarbinol. Sm. unter 100°. Chlorid (B. 15, 234; A. 217, 241).  
 2) Benzoylparanilin (J. 1862, 344).  
 Verbindung des Isoamyloxanthranols. Sm. 120° u. Zers. (A. 212, 95).  
 C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>16</sub>OBr, Mekonsaures Anilin (A. 138, 195).  
 C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Carboxamidohippursäure. Ba (J. pr. [2] 1, 235).  
 C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Methyltriphenylphosphoniumjodid. Sm. 165—166° (B. 15, 803).  
 C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>16</sub>JP Triamidotriphenylcarbinol (*p*-Rosanilin) (A. 194, 274; A. ch. [5] 8, 192).  
 C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>16</sub>ON, Chlorid des Isoamyloxanthranols. Sm. 85° (B. 14, 459, 798; A. 212, 88).  
 C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>16</sub>OCl Ditamin. Sm. 75°. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 178, 56; 203, 147).  
 C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N Tetracetyltolylpyrrol (B. 14, 935).  
 C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N, 1) Ornithursäure (Dibenzoylornithin; Dibenzoylamidovaleriansäure). Sm. 182°. Ca, Ba (B. 10, 1925; 11, 406).  
 2) Ditolnyldiamidobrenztraubensäure. Sm. 145° (B. 14, 1600).  
 C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N, Aethyl ester der *m*-Harnstoffbenzoësäure. Sm. 160,5° (162°) (J. pr. [2] 4, 294; B. 11, 702).  
 C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N, Tetranitrohydrocinchonin (J. pr. [2] 8, 300).  
 C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>21</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N, 1) Thebaïn. Sm. 193°. HCl + H<sub>2</sub>O, (2 + 2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O), C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>4</sub> + 1 u. 6H<sub>2</sub>O, Tartrat + H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 86, 184; 153, 61; 176, 196; B. 13, 1074; J. 1866, 823; 1867, 525; A. Spl. 8, 264; Soc. 29, 652).  
 2) Thebenin. HCl + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>4</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O, (2HCl, HgCl<sub>2</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O) (A. 153, 69).  
 3) Bebeerin. Sm. 180°. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (A. 48, 111; 55, 105; 77, 333).
- C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>21</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N, 1)  $\alpha$ -Acetylmorphin + 2H<sub>2</sub>O. HCl + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, (2 + 2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (Soc. 27, 1038; 28, 315).  
 2)  $\beta$ -Acetylmorphin. HCl (ib.).  
 3)  $\gamma$ -Acetylmorphin (ib.).  
 4) Dibenzoyldimethylpropylglycolin. Pikrat (B. 15, 1154).  
 C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>21</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N Helicinanilid + H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 154, 31).  
 C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>21</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl Cinchoninchlorid. Sm. 72° (B. 13, 287; 14, 103, 1854).  
 C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>22</sub>ON, 1) Cinchonin. Sm. 248—252° (260°). Literatur bedeutend. Salze (A. 122, 231; 207, 310).  
 2) Cinchonidin. (3 + 3HCl, 2PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 4H<sub>2</sub>O), (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O), C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>4</sub> + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Tartrat + H<sub>2</sub>O, HJ (A. 147, 242; 166, 277; 178, 253; J. 1853, 423; 473; Soc. 25, 102). Salze (A. 178, 256).  
 3) Cinchonidin. Sm. 210,6° cor. (201—202°). Literatur bedeutend. Salze meist bekannt (A. 82, 147; 135, 333; 207, 310; B. 14, 413, 1888, 1890, 1921).  
 4)  $\beta$ -Cinchonidin. Sm. 206—207° u. Zers. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O), Tartrat (A. 205, 327).  
 5) Homocinchonidin. Sm. 205—206°. Salze meist bekannt (A. 205, 203; B. 14, 46, 1890), soll id. sein mit Cinchonidin nach (M. 2, 345).  
 6) Apocinchonin. Sm. 209°. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O), H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 205, 330); basische Salze (B. 16, 384).  
 7) Apocinchonincin. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O), Oxalat (A. 205, 331).  
 8) Apocinchonidin. Sm. 225° u. Zers. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O), Tartrat (A. 205, 327).  
 9) Apochinamin. Sm. 114°. HCl + 1/2H<sub>2</sub>O, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O), HNO<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>4</sub>, Tartrat, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 207, 294).
- C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) Apochinin + 2H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 160°. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 3H<sub>2</sub>O), Tartrat (A. 205, 323).  
 2) Homochinin + 2 oder 1H<sub>2</sub>O. (Ultrachinin) Sm. 177°. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O), HJ, HNO<sub>3</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + 6H<sub>2</sub>O, Tartrat (B. 15, 379, 857; Soc. 1882, 66).

- C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>23</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N, 3) ? Oxycinchonin. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 108, 347; 123, 381); Sm. 205° (J. 1876, 822).  
4) Toluhydrochinon + 2 Molec. Anilin. Sm. 82—85° (B. 15, 1974).  
5) Furfur-*p*-Toluidin. HCl, HNO<sub>3</sub> (A. 156, 203).
- C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N, 1) Dioxycinchonidin. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 172, 104).  
2) Diphenylalkolphansäureisoamylester. Sm. 58° (B. 4, 248).
- C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N, 1) Chitenin + 4H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 292° u. Zers. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 3H<sub>2</sub>O), 2H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + 5H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (A. 199, 352; Z. 1869, 594).  
2) Chitanidin + 2H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 246° u. Zers. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 3H<sub>2</sub>O), H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 15, 1659).
- C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N 1) Äthyläther des Morphins + H<sub>2</sub>O (Codäthylin). HCl (C. r. 92, 1140).  
2) Methocodain. Sm. 118,5°. HCl (C. r. 93, 591).  
3) Dimethyläther des Morphins? (B. 15, 2260).
- C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>24</sub>ON, 1) Cinchotin. Sm. 277,3° (cor.) (268°). Salze meist bekannt (A. Spl. 7, 249; B. 14, 436, 1266; 15, 519).  
2) Hydrocinchonin. Sm. 265°. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O) (J. pr. [2] 8, 294; B. 11, 314; 15, 865).  
3) Hydrocinchonidin (früher Cinchamidin genannt C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>24</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>). Sm. 229 bis 230°. HCl + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 3H<sub>2</sub>O), (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), CNHS. C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>4</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub>, C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>6</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + 7H<sub>2</sub>O, chinsäures Salz; phenolschwefelsäures Salz (B. 14, 1270, 1683, 1893; 15, 520; A. 214, 1).  
4) Cinchonamin. Sm. 195° (184°). HCl + H<sub>2</sub>O, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, HNO<sub>3</sub>, HJ, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (C. r. 93, 593; B. 16, 62).  
5) Pereirin. Sm. gegen 124°. (2 + 2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (A. 202, 147).  
6) Dimesitylharnstoff. Sm. über 300° (B. 15, 1017).
- C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N, 1) Chinamin. Sm. 172°. HCl + H<sub>2</sub>O, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O), HBr + H<sub>2</sub>O, HNO<sub>3</sub>, HClO<sub>3</sub>, Oxalat (A. 166, 266; 182, 163; 197, 48; 199, 333; 207, 288; 209, 42; B. 10, 2157; J. 1874, 874). Salze (A. 207, 290).  
2) Chinamidin. Sm. 93°. HCl + H<sub>2</sub>O, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 6H<sub>2</sub>O), HBr + H<sub>2</sub>O, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>4</sub> + 4H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 207, 293, 299).  
3) Chinamicin. Sm. 109°. (2 + 2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 3H<sub>2</sub>O) (A. 207, 303).  
4) Conchinamin. Sm. 123° (121°). Salze meist bekannt (A. 207, 289; 209, 38, 62; B. 14, 2248).  
5) Geissospermin + H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. gegen 160° u. Zers. (2 + 2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 202, 143).
- C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N<sub>3</sub> Dianisotriureid (A. 151, 199).  
C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S Dimesitylthioharnstoff Sulfocarbmesidilid. Sm. 196° (B. 15, 1013).  
C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br Brompodocarpinäthyläthersäure. Sm. 158°. + C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O (A. 170, 237).  
C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N Äthylmorphin. HJ + 1 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 88, 340).  
C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>5</sub>N<sub>2</sub>J Diäthylendi-*p*-Tolylaminmethyljodid (A. 173, 141).  
C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N Äthylatropin. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), HJ (A. 138, 239).  
C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>8</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> Hexamethyldiamidodiphenylmethanchlorid (B. 12, 1170).  
C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>8</sub>N<sub>2</sub>J<sub>2</sub> Hexamethyldiamidodiphenylmethanjodid (B. 12, 1170).  
C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>10</sub>N<sub>5</sub>? Lanugininsäure. Ba, Pb (J. 1871, 857).  
C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>16</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>P<sub>3</sub> Formylnonäthyltriphosphoniumchlorid. (6HCl, 3PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (J. 1859, 377; 1861, 488).
- C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>16</sub>J<sub>3</sub>P<sub>3</sub> Formylnonäthyltriphosphoniumjodid. (6HCl, 3PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (J. 1859, 377).

C<sub>19</sub>-Gruppe mit vier Elementen.

- C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl Fluorenpikrylchlorid. Sm. 69—70° (B. 8, 378).  
C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>11</sub>ONCl<sub>2</sub> Benzoyldichlordiphenylamin. Sm. 153—154° (B. 15, 1285), siehe auch (B. 14, 2369).  
C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>11</sub>ONBr<sub>2</sub> Benzoyldibromdiphenylamin. Sm. 142° (B. 15, 830).  
C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>11</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> Diazo-*p*-Rosanilinchlorid. 3AuCl<sub>3</sub> (A. 194, 278).  
C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> Isobutylbromisatoïd. Sm. 210° (B. 15, 2097).  
C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S Phenylbenzolsulfonbenzenylamin. Sm. 138—139° (B. 11, 754; A. 214, 214).



- C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S** *m*-Sulfobenzanilid (A. 102, 258).  
**C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>18</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>6</sub>** Hexachlorhydrocinchonin +  $\frac{1}{2}$  H<sub>2</sub>O (*J. pr.* [2] 8, 302).  
**C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>20</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>** Dichlorcinchonin. 2HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O), 2HBr, (HCl, 6Cl) (*J.* 1847/48, 618; *B.* 12, 423).  
**C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>20</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>Br** 1) Dibromcinchonin. + H<sub>2</sub>O, 2HCl (*J.* 1849, 376; 1874, 822).  
                   2) Dibromcinchonidin. 2HBr (*A.* 172, 103).  
**C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>21</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>Br** Bromcinchonin (*J.* 1876, 822; *J.* 1847/48, 619).  
**C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S** Thiophenylallophansäureisoamylester. Sm. 70° (*B.* 4, 248).  
**C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>22</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>Cl** 1) Hydrochlorapocinchonin. Sm. 197°. 2HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O) (*J. pr.* [2] 8, 282; *A.* 205, 348).  
                   2) Hydrochlorapocinchonidin. Sm. 200°. 2HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O), H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (*A.* 205, 346; *J. pr.* [2] 8, 283—284).  
**C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>23</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>Br** Hydrobromapocinchonin. 2HBr (*A.* 201, 326).  
**C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>23</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl** 1) Hydrochlorapochinin. Sm. 160°. 2HCl + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O) (*J. pr.* [2] 8, 285; *A.* 205, 341).  
                   2) Hydrochlorapoconchinin. + 2H<sub>2</sub>O. 2HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 4H<sub>2</sub>O) (*A.* 205, 343).  
**C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>J** 1) Morphinäthyljodid. +  $\frac{1}{2}$  H<sub>2</sub>O (*A.* 88, 340; *C. r.* 92, 1140).  
                   2) Codeinmethyljodid (*C. r.* 92, 1140).  
**C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>29</sub>N<sub>2</sub>J<sub>2</sub>S** Jodmethylat des Methylenweiss + 2 Molec. CH<sub>3</sub>J (*B.* 16, 1028).  
**C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>31</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S** Helicinleucindisulfit (*A.* 210, 126).

## C<sub>20</sub>-Gruppe.

### C<sub>20</sub>-Gruppe mit einem Element.

- |                                 |  |
|---------------------------------|--|
| C <sub>20</sub> H <sub>14</sub> | 1) Phenylanthracen. Sm. 152—153° (A. 202, 61; 209, 276).<br>2) αα-Dinaphtyl. Sm. 154°. Pikrat (A. 144, 78; B. 10, 1272, 1603; 15, 2170; Soc. 35, 225).<br>3) αβ-Dinaphtyl. Sm. 76° (J. 1877, 392; Soc. 35, 227).<br>4) ββ-Dinaphtyl (Isodinaphtyl). Sm. 187° (B. 10, 1272, 1603; 12, 2131; J. 1870, 568; Soc. 35, 229; 40, 5). |
| C <sub>20</sub> H <sub>16</sub> | 1) Benzylfluoren. Sm. 102° (M. 2, 443).<br>2) Diphenyltolylmethan. Sm. 128° (B. 11, 203).<br>3) Phenylanthracendihydriir. Sm. 120° (A. 202, 63).   |
| C <sub>20</sub> H <sub>18</sub> | 1) α-Diphenylbenzol. Sm. 86° (B. 6, 120, 221; 9, 31).<br>2) β-Diphenylbenzol. Sm. 78° (B. 6, 121, 222; 9, 31).<br>3) p-Diphenyltolylmethan. Sm. 71° (A. 194, 263; B. 7, 1209).<br>4) isom. Diphenyltolylmethan. Sm. 59°. Sd. oberh. 360° (A. 194, 282).<br>5) Triphenyläthan. Sd. über 360° (B. 15, 1128).                     |
| C <sub>20</sub> H <sub>26</sub> | Dicuminyli. Sd. über 360° (A. 121, 251).   |
| C <sub>20</sub> H <sub>28</sub> | 1) Paracajeputen. Sd. 310—316° (J. 1860, 482).<br>2) Camphotereben. Sd. 260—280° (A. 197, 332).<br>3) Oel des Copaivabalsams. Sd. 250° (250—260°) (A. 7, 157; 34, 321; 148, 152; M. 2, 510). 3 + H <sub>2</sub> O. Sd. 252—260° (M. 2, 512).<br>4) Kohlenwasserstoff. Sd. 350—360° (C. r. 92, 887).                            |
| C <sub>20</sub> H <sub>24</sub> | 1) Dicumphenhydrür, flüssig. Sd. 321° (cor.) (A. ch. [5] 19, 150).<br>2) Dicumphenhydrür, fest. Sm. 94°; Sd. 321—323,6° (B. 13, 795).  |
| C <sub>20</sub> H <sub>26</sub> | Dimenthen. Sd. 320° (Bl. 31, 530).   |
| C <sub>20</sub> H <sub>38</sub> | Eikosylen. Sd. 314—315° (B. 12, 69).   |
| C <sub>20</sub> H <sub>40</sub> | Tetramylen. Sd. 390—400° (J. 1861, 660).   |
| C <sub>20</sub> H <sub>42</sub> | 1) Eicosan. Sm. 36,7°; Sd. 250° bei 15 mm (B. 15, 1718).<br>2) Kohlenwasserstoff (B. 12, 73).  |

### C<sub>20</sub>-Gruppe mit zwei Elementen.

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|---|--|
| C <sub>20</sub> H <sub>11</sub> Cl <sub>9</sub> | (?) Enneachlordinaphtalin. Sm. 156—158° (A. 160, 73).                          |
| C <sub>20</sub> H <sub>11</sub> Br <sub>7</sub> | Heptabrom-ββ-Dinaphtyl (J. 1874, 446).   |
| C <sub>20</sub> H <sub>9</sub> Cl <sub>7</sub>  | Hexachlor-αα-Dinaphtyl (A. 144, 82).   |
| C <sub>20</sub> H <sub>9</sub> Br <sub>5</sub>  | Hexabrom-αα-Dinaphtyl (A. 144, 81).  |
| C <sub>20</sub> H <sub>10</sub> O <sub>4</sub>  | 1) α-Dinaphtyldichinon (B. 15, 1812).<br>2) β-Dinaphtyldichinon (A. 194, 206). |
| C <sub>20</sub> H <sub>10</sub> O <sub>6</sub>  | Coerulein (B. 4, 455, 555, 665; A. 209, 258, 271).                             |
| C <sub>20</sub> H <sub>10</sub> O <sub>7</sub>  | Gallein (B. 4, 457; 14, 1326; A. 209, 249, 261).                               |
| C <sub>20</sub> H <sub>10</sub> N <sub>6</sub>  | Diazorosanilin. Salze siehe (Z. 1866, 511; A. 194, 277).                       |
| C <sub>20</sub> H <sub>10</sub> Cl <sub>4</sub> | Tetrachlor-ββ-Dinaphtyl (J. 1874, 446).  |

- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O
- 1)  $\alpha$ -Dinaphtylenoxyd. Sm. 182—182,5° (180°; 184°). (Pikrat Sm. 173°) (A. 209, 134; B. 13, 1724; 14, 196; 15, 1122; J. r. 1882, 130).
  - 2)  $\beta$ -Dinaphtylenoxyd. Sm. 158° (154°; 161°). Pikrat (A. 209, 138, 146; B. 13, 1724; 14, 200; 15, 1122, 2172; J. r. 1882, 130).
- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>  
C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>4</sub>  
C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>6</sub>
- 1) Phenolphthaleinanhydrid. Sm. 173—175° (A. 212, 349).
  - $\beta$ -Dinaphtyldichinhydrin (A. 194, 205).
  - 1) Fluoresceïn. Ca + 4 H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 9 H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 183, 2; 212, 351; B. 11, 1342).
  - 2) Hydrochinonphtaleïn (Anhydrid der Hydrochinonphtaleïnsäure). Sm. 233—234° (B. 6, 507; 11, 714).
- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>8</sub>
- 1) Anhydrid des Resorcinoxaleïns (B. 14, 2565).
  - 2) Cörolin (B. 14, 1326; A. 209, 274).
- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>7</sub>
- 1) Phloroglucinphtaleïn (B. 13, 1652).
  - 2) Hydrogalleïn (A. 209, 266).
- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>8</sub>  
C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>10</sub>  
C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>12</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>  
C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N  
C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O
- 1) Pyrogallinphtaleïnsäure (A. 209, 261; B. 4, 457).
  - Oxypurpurogallin (C. r. 94, 1362).
  - Dibrom- $\alpha$ -Dinaphtyl. Sm. 215° (A. 144, 80).
  - $\beta$ -Dinaphtylenamin. Sm. 157° (159° cor.) (Pikrat. Sm. 217°) B. 15, 2174).
  - 1)  $\alpha$ -Dinaphtyläther. Sm. 109—110°. Pikrat (B. 14, 195).
  - 2)  $\beta$ -Dinaphtyläther. Sm. 105° (104°); Sd. über 300°. Pikrat (A. 209, 149; B. 13, 1850; 14, 199; 15, 306; Soc. 40, 5).
  - 3) Phenylanthranol. Sm. 141—144° u. Zers. (A. 202, 54).
- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>2</sub>
- 1) Phenylloxanthranol. Sm. 208° (A. 202, 58; 209, 277; B. 13, 1617).
  - 2)  $\alpha$ -Dibenzoylbenzol. Sm. 159—160° (B. 9, 31, 309).
  - 3)  $\beta$ -Dibenzoylbenzol. Sm. 145—146° (B. 9, 31, 309).
  - 4)  $\alpha$ -Dinaphtol. Sm. 300° (J. r. 6, 183).
  - 5)  $\beta$ -Dinaphtol. Sm. 218° (B. 14, 2345; 15, 2166; J. r. 6, 187). (Pikrat. Sm. 174°) (B. 15, 2170).
  - 6) isom. Dinaphtol. Sm. 195° (B. 15, 807).
  - 7) Anhydrid der Triphenylcarbinol-*o*-Carbonsäure (Phtalophenon, Diphenylphtalid). Sm. 115° (B. 14, 1866; A. 202, 50).
  - 8) Isophtalophenon. Sm. 100° (B. 13, 320).
- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>3</sub>
- 1) Oxyphtaloxanthranol. Sm. 194° (B. 13, 1618).
  - 2) Anhydrid einer Säure C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>4</sub> (Monoxydiphenylphtalid). Sm. 61 bis 66° u. 155° (B. 13, 1613).
  - 3) Phenolphthalidin (Dioxyphenylanthranol) (A. 202, 91).
  - 4) Phenolphthalinanhydrid. Sm. 214—217° (A. 212, 350).
  - 5) Benzolat des *p*-Oxybenzophenons. Sm. 112,5° (A. 210, 251; auch B. 6, 1245; 14, 1841).
  - 6) Verbindung. Sm. 235—237° (B. 11, 1680).
- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>4</sub>
- 1) Phenylester der *o*-Phtalsäure. Sm. 70° (60°) (B. 7, 705; 13, 419).
  - 2) Phenylester der *m*-Phtalsäure. Sm. 120° (B. 7, 708).
  - 3) Phenylester der *p*-Phtalsäure. Sm. 191° (B. 7, 707; A. 121, 89).
  - 4) Dibenzolat des *o*-Dioxybenzols. Sm. 84° (A. 107, 247; 210, 261).
  - 5) Dibenzolat des *m*-Dioxybenzols. Sm. 117° (A. 138, 78; B. 11, 2269 bis 2270; J. pr. [2] 26, 64).
  - 6) Dibenzolat des *p*-Dioxybenzols. Sm. 199° (B. 12, 661; A. 210, 263).
  - 7) Dibenzoresorcin. Sm. 149° (A. 210, 259).
  - 8) Dibenzohydrochinon. Sm. 207° (A. 210, 264).
  - 9)  $\beta$ -Dinaphtyldihydrochinon. Sm. 176—178° (A. 194, 207).
  - 10) Naphtochinhydrin (A. 167, 359).
  - 11) Phenolphthalideïn (A. 202, 100).
  - 12) Phenolphthaleïn. Sm. (amorph. bei 100°) kryst. bei 250—253° (A. 202, 68).
  - 13) Benzolresorcinphtaleïn. Sm. 175—176° (B. 14, 1860).
  - 14) Corallinphtaleïn (B. 11, 1427; A. 194, 140).
  - 15) Säure (aus Naphtalin). Alkalisalze, Pb<sub>2</sub>, Pb, Ag<sub>2</sub> (A. 144, 86).
- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>5</sub>
- 1) Fluoresceïn (A. 183, 26).
  - 2) Hydrochinonphtalin. Sm. 202—203° (B. 11, 716).
  - 3) Benzoylpyrogallolphtaleïn (B. 14, 1864).
  - 4) Acetyl-*o*- $\beta$ -Oxynaphtoylbenzoëssäure. Sm. 170° (B. 16, 302).

- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>5</sub>  
C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>5</sub>  
C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>7</sub>
- 5) (?) Pyrogalloldibenzoat (A. 107, 245).  
Hydrochinonphtaleinsäure (B. 6, 507; 11, 714).
- 1) Gallin (A. 209, 268).  
2) Phloroglucinphtalin (B. 13, 1653).  
3) Resorcinoxalein (B. 10, 1305; 14, 2563).
- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>8</sub>
- 1) Triacetat des (1, 2, 3) Trioxyanthrachinons (Anthragallol. Sm. 171 bis 175° (B. 10, 40).  
2) Triacetat des (1, 2, 4) Trioxyanthrachinons (Purpurin). Sm. 192 bis 193° (A. 183, 192; B. 10, 553).  
3) Triacetat des Anthrapurpurins. Sm. 220—222° (J. 1873, 452).  
4) Triacetat des Flavopurpurins. Sm. 195—196° (B. 10, 1822).  
5) Triacetat des Oxychryasazins. Sm. 192—193° (B. 12, 1289).
- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>9</sub>
- 1) Psoromsäure. Sm. 263—264° u. Zers. (B. 16, 427).  
2) Verbindung (aus Cycborium intybus) (J. 1876, 852).  
Anhydrid der Prenomalsäure. Sm. 210° (B. 4, 275).  
Azonaphtalin. Sm. 280° (278°) (B. 3, 291; 10, 573, 772; *Gra.* 7, 24).  
Chlorid des  $\alpha$ -Dibenzoylbenzols. Sm. 91—92° (B. 9, 311).  
 $\alpha$ -Naphthylsulfid. Sm. 100° (B. 7, 407).
- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>17</sub>  
C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>7</sub>  
C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>14</sub>Cl<sub>4</sub>  
C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>14</sub>S  
C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>14</sub>S<sub>2</sub>
- 1)  $\alpha$ -Naphthyldisulfid. Sm. 85° (A. 132, 94).  
2)  $\beta$ -Naphthyldisulfid. Sm. 132° (B. 8, 463); Sm. 136° (Z. 1869, 711).  
Arsenonaphtalin. Sm. 221° (B. 14, 913; 15, 1954).  
Quecksilbernaphtyl. Sm. 243° (A. 147, 166; 154, 188; B. 12, 564).
- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>14</sub>As<sub>2</sub>  
C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>14</sub>Hg  
C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N
- 1)  $\alpha$ -Dinaphtylamin. Sm. 111° (113°); Sd. 0—315° bei 15 mm (B. 11, 639; 15, 615; 16, 14 u. 17; Bl. 18, 68). Pikrat (B. 16, 20).  
2)  $\beta$ -Dinaphtylamin. Sm. 170,5° (B. 13, 1300; 14, 1791, 2343; 15, 611: 16, 10; A. 211, 43). Pikrat (B. 16, 20).  
3)  $\alpha$ - $\beta$ -Dinaphtylamin. Sm. 110—111°. Pikrat (B. 16, 17).  
4) Nitril der Triphenylessigsäure. Sm. 127,5° (A. 194, 260).  
5) polym. Verbind. von 4. Sm. 210° (A. 194, 262).
- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>15</sub>N<sub>2</sub>
- 1) Diazoamidonaphtalin (Z. 1866, 137).  
2) Amidodinaphtylamid. Sm. 135° (173—175°). HCl, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (A. 120, 107; B. 7, 1291; Z. 1866, 138, 331, 568).  
Verbindung (Harz aus Zimmtaldehyd) (A. 34, 160).
- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O  
C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>
- 1) Triphenylmethancarbonsäure. Sm. 150° (155—157°) (A. 202, 52; B. 14, 1866).  
2) Triphenylessigsäure. Sm. 260° u. Zers. (A. 194, 261).  
3) Benzhydrolbenzoat. Sm. 87,5°—89° (A. 133, 20).  
4) Benzoat des Benzylphenols. Sm. 86° (J. 1873, 440).
- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>3</sub>
- 1) Rosolsäure (Anhydrid des Diphenolkresolcarbinols) (A. 179, 184; 196, 91; B. 10, 1201; J. pr. 100, 49).  
2) Oxydiphenylmethancarbonsäure. Sm. 210° (B. 13, 1616).  
3) Methylaurin (A. 194, 133). 2 + H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (M. 3, 485; A. 202, 201).  
4)  $\beta$ -Phenanthroxylenisocrotonsäureäthylester. Sm. 124° (B. 16, 278).  
5) Hydrophenolphthalidin (A. 202, 98).  
6) Triphenoläthylen (Trioxyphenyläthylen) (A. 216, 285).  
7) Verbindung (Säure). Sm. 187°. Ba + 7H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 7, 1210).
- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>4</sub>
- 1) Phenanthroxylenacetyllessigsäureäthylester. Sm. 184,5—185,5° (B. 16, 275).  
2) Dioxyltriphenylmethancarbonsäure (Phenolphthalin). Sm. 225° (A. 202, 80).  
3) Äthylester der  $\alpha$ - $\beta$ -Oxynaphtoylbenzoesäure. Sm. 206° (B. 16, 302).  
4) Phenolcorallin (B. 11, 1427; A. 194, 140).  
5) Verbindung (Säure). Sm. 184° (B. 14, 1862).  
6) Verbindung (Soc. 1882, 270).
- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>5</sub>
- 1) Dimethylester der Pulvinsäure. Sm. 138—139° (B. 13, 1634).  
2) Pulvinäthyläthersäure. Sm. 127—128° (B. 13, 1633).  
3) Säure (B. 14, 1865).
- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>6</sub>
- 1) Gallol (Anhydrid von C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>7</sub>) (A. 209, 269; B. 4, 556).  
2) Pterocarpin (Bl. 23, 97).  
3) Triacetat des Desoxyalizarins. Sm. 188° (B. 14, 1263).  
Diacetylcampherid. Sm. 188—189° (B. 14, 2388).
- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>8</sub>

- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>9</sub> 1) Rheumsäure (Z. 1868, 308).  
 2) Purpurogallin. Sm. 256°. Na, Ba (C. r. 94, 1189).  
 3) Triacetylphlobaphen (A. 202, 277).
- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>10</sub> Hydrat der Psoromsäure. Ag (B. 16, 427).  
 C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>11</sub> Granatgerbsäure (A. 143, 285).  
 C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) Dibenzyliden-*p*-Phenylendiamin. Sm. 138–140° (B. 11, 599).  
 2) Phenylbenzaldehydin. Sm. 133–134°. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), HNO<sub>3</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, + CH<sub>3</sub>J, + C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>J (B. 11, 1653).  
 3) Aethylendichinon. 2HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), 2HBr + H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 16, 879).  
 Diamidoazonaphthalin. HCl (B. 13, 717).  
 Diphenylmethylen-*m*-Toluidin. Sd. oberh. 360° (A. 187, 214).  
 Chrysanilin. HCl, 2HCl, HNO<sub>3</sub>, Pikrat + H<sub>2</sub>O (J. 1862, 346; B. 2, 378; 12, 2241).
- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>4</sub> Diphenyltolylcarbinol. Sm. 150° (A. 194, 283).  
 C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>17</sub>N<sub>4</sub> Verbindung (Alkohol). Sm. 171° (B. 9, 310).  
 C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>17</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 2) Verbindung (Säure). Sm. 156°. Ag<sub>2</sub> (A. 195, 368).  
 C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>17</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) Phenophtalol. Sm. 190° (A. 202, 87).  
 2) Diphenolkresolmethan (Leukorosolsäure) (A. 179, 198).  
 3) Methylleukaurin (A. 202, 210).
- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 1) Methylester der Polyporsäure. Sm. 187° (A. 187, 193).  
 C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 2) Acetverb. des Aethylloxanthranols (?). Sm. 84° (A. 212, 92).  
 Glukosedibenzoat (A. ch. [3] 60, 100).
- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>4</sub> 1) Bernsteinsalicylsäuremethylester (A. 89, 362).  
 C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>5</sub> 2) Sappanintetracetat (B. 5, 574).  
 3) Dimethylester der Dibenzoyl-Rechtsweinsäure. Sm. 132° (B. 15, 2243).  
 4) Pyrogallovanillein (M. 3, 639).  
 5) Phloroglucinvanillein (M. 3, 641).
- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>7</sub> 1) Aethenyltriphenylamidin (J. 1865, 415).  
 C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>8</sub> 2) Methylodiphenylbenzylamidin. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 192, 16).  
 3) Dilepidin. HNO<sub>3</sub> (J. 1878, 891).
- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) Hydrocyanrosanilin. 3HCl (A. 194, 274; Z. 1866, 2).  
 2) Parasaffranin. HCl, HJ, HNO<sub>3</sub> (Soc. 35, 728).  
 C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>4</sub> 3) Dimethylphenylensafranin. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), HNO<sub>3</sub> (B. 16, 869).
- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>19</sub>N<sub>3</sub> 1) Acetyltriphenyltriamin. Sm. 190°. (4HCl, 3HgCl<sub>2</sub>), (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 178, 125; J. r. 6, 148).  
 2) Diphenyl-*p*-Tolylguanidin (B. 2, 459).  
 3) + H<sub>2</sub>O, siehe C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>21</sub>ON<sub>3</sub>, Rosanilin.
- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>4</sub> 1) Isoamyläther des Chrysin. Sm. 125° (B. 10, 177).  
 2) Aethylester der Diphenylfumarsäure (B. 13, 745).  
 3) Verbindung. Sm. 187° u. Zers. (B. 16, 283).  
 4) Verbindung (Säure) (B. 16, 373).  
 Oenolin (Bl. 32, 104).
- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>5</sub> Chinhydrondimethyläther (A. 200, 255; B. 12, 1501).  
 C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>6</sub> 1) Dulcitanidibenzoat (BERTHELOT, *Chim. org.* 2, 193).  
 C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>7</sub> 2) Mannitandibenzoat (ib.).  
 Benzoylhelicin (A. 96, 379; 154, 24).
- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>8</sub> Frangulin. Sm. 228° (A. 104, 77; 165, 230; B. 9, 1778).  
 C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>10</sub> (?) Luteinsäure. Sm. 273–274° (J. 1870, 873).  
 C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>12</sub> Leukanilin (Triamidodiphenyltolylmethan). Sm. 100°. 3HCl + H<sub>2</sub>O,  
 C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>21</sub>N<sub>3</sub> (6HCl, 3PtCl<sub>4</sub>), 3HNO<sub>3</sub> (J. 1862, 349).
- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 1)  $\alpha$ -Dipropylcarbobenzoösäure. Sm. 139° (A. 184, 167).  
 2)  $\beta$ -Dipropylcarbobenzoösäure. Sm. 90° (A. 184, 167).  
 3) Aethylester der Diäthylcarbobenzoösäure (A. 184, 166).  
 4) Cuminyl. Sm. 84° (B. 14, 325, 610). Sd. oberhalb 300° (A. 84, 103; 128, 300).
- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 1) Eugenolanhydrid (A. 131, 281).  
 2) Eugenolcuminat (A. 108, 323).  
 3) Dibenzylacetessigsäureäthylester (A. 187, 24).  
 4) Anhydrid der Cuminsäure (A. 87, 77).
- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>4</sub> 1) Cuminylsuperoxyd (J. 1863, 317).

- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>4</sub> 2) Aethylester der  $\alpha$ -Dibenzylidicarbonsäure. Sm. 84—85° (B. 14, 1804).  
3) Aethylester der  $\beta$ -Dibenzylidicarbonsäure. Sm. 136° (ib.).  
4) Methyl ester der Hydropolyporsäure (A. 195, 368).  
5) Benzylester der Adipinsäure (B. 14, 2242).
- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>5</sub> 1) Anhydrid der Thymoocycuminsäure (B. 11, 1576).  
2) Mangostin. Sm. 190° (A. 93, 83).  
3) Diacetat der Verbindung C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>8</sub> (B. 13, 147).  
Aethylester der Salicyläthylenäthersäure. Sm. 96—97° (J. pr. [2] 21, 125).
- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>6</sub> 1) Benzoylsalicin (Populin). + 2H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 180° (A. 96, 375; 101, 372;  
119, 92; 154, 5; B. 6, 890; 12, 1648; J. 1852, 179; Berz. J. 11, 286).  
2) Coccognin (Z. 1870, 681).  
3)  $\alpha$ -Hexaoxydiphenyltetramethylätherdiacetat. Sm. 217—225° (A. 169, 236).  
Zweifach orsellinsaurer Erythrit (Erythrin). + 1½ H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 137°.  
Pb, Pb<sub>2</sub>, Pb<sub>3</sub> + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb<sub>4</sub> (A. 68, 72; 117, 304; 134, 255; 139, 29;  
149, 290).  
(?) Assamar (A. 85, 74; J. 1860, 506).
- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>11</sub> Thujin (J. 1858, 513).
- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>12</sub> Diallylidendi-*p*-Tolyldiamin. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 140, 96).
- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Desoxycuminol. Sm. 58° (B. 14, 325).
- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 1) Cuminoil. Sm. 101° (98°) (B. 14, 324, 609).  
2) Cuminoil, isom. (?) Sm. 138° (B. 10, 55).  
3) Cuminilsäure. Sm. 119—120°. Ba (B. 14, 326).  
4)  $\beta$ -Dithymol. Sm. 154° (J. r. 1882, 130).
- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>3</sub> Aethylcörlignon (Tetraoxydiphenochinonetraäthyläther) (B. 11, 801;  
M. 2, 216).  
Tetracetat des Inulinanhydrids. (A. 160, 86; B. 32, 418).
- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>12</sub> Hydrocuminolchlorid. Sm. 184—185° (B. 10, 54).
- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 1) Propylphenonpinakon. Sm. 64° (B. 6, 499).  
2) Hydrocuminol. Sm. 135° (A. 137, 104; B. 8, 1152; 10, 54; 14, 324).  
3)  $\alpha$ -Dithymol + H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 165,5° (J. r. 1882, 130); Sm. 162° (J. r. 7, 9).  
4)  $\beta$ -Dithymol. Sm. 154° (J. r. 1882, 130).
- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>4</sub> Guajakharzsäure. Sm. 70—80°. K<sub>2</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, K + H<sub>2</sub>O, Na<sub>2</sub>, Ba, Pb,  
(A. 112, 183; 119, 266; J. 1862, 466; M. 3, 822).  
Asaron (A. 53, 156).
- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>5</sub>  $\alpha$ -Hexaoxydiphenyltetraäthyläther. Sm. 176° u. Zers. (B. 11, 802).
- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>6</sub> Diäthylester der Mesityloxydanhydrodicarbonsäure (B. 16, 741).
- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>9</sub> Amygdalinsäure (oder C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>13</sub>?). Ba (A. 22, 11; 154, 337).
- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>12</sub> Azocymol. Sm. 86° (J. 1864, 532).
- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>26</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) Cumidincyanid (A. 66, 145).  
2) Diäthylanilinazylin. Sm. 170°. Pikrat (B. 15, 2139; M. 3, 710).
- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>26</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Cymyldisulfid (B. 6, 480).
- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>26</sub>Hg Quecksilbercymyl. Sm. 134° (B. 10, 1749).
- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>27</sub>N Dicumylamin. Sd. über 300° u. Zers. HCl (A. Spl. 1, 143).
- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 1) Verbindung (Säure). Pb, Ag (A. 40, 111).  
2) Verbindung (B. 13, 1606).  
Absinthiin + ½ H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 120—125° (J. 1861, 745).  
Elaterin. Sm. 200° (A. 2, 366; 43, 359; J. 1875, 829; Fr. 17, 500).
- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>4</sub> 1) Cholangsäure. Sm. 250° u. Zers. (285°). Salze (A. 194, 231). K<sub>2</sub> +  
6H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba<sub>3</sub> + 10H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb<sub>3</sub>, Ag<sub>3</sub> (A. 194, 231; B. 6, 1282;  
11, 2288; 13, 1053; 14, 1492; 15, 713); siehe auch C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>7</sub> und  
C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>7</sub> (B. 38, 131).  
2) Isocholangsäure. Sm. 239°. K<sub>2</sub>, K, Ba<sub>3</sub> + 5H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba, Ag<sub>3</sub>, Pb<sub>3</sub> +  
3H<sub>2</sub>O, (Cu<sub>2</sub> + 2CuO + 5H<sub>2</sub>O) (B. 15, 713).  
Siehe C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>12</sub> Amygdalinsäure.
- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>13</sub> 1) Tetracetyl arabin (Z. 1869, 265).  
2) Tetracetylululin (A. 160, 84).
- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>14</sub> Teträthylbenzidin. Sm. 85°. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 115, 366; B. 14, 2166).  
Verbindung (Base). (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 8, 245).
- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>28</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) Alban (bei 130°) (oder C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O) (J. 1852, 644; 1859, 518).  
2) Verbindung. Sd. 240° (B. 37, 303).
- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>28</sub>N<sub>4</sub>
- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O

- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) Pimarsäure. Sm. 149° (125° u. 155°); Sd. über 320°. NH<sub>4</sub>, Na+4H<sub>2</sub>O, K, Ag (A. 74, 272; 148, 143; B. 11, 447; J. 1859, 510).
  - 2) isom. Pimarsäuren: 1) Dextropimarsäure; 2) Pyromarsäure, Sm. 145°; 3) Säure (Bl. 21, 387).
  - 3) Sylvinsäure. Sm. 145° (162° u. 129°) (A. 148, 147; 161, 115; Bl. 22, 389; J. 1847/48, 572; 1859, 508; 1861, 390).
  - 4) Copaivasäure. Ca, Pb, Ag (A. 13, 177; 40, 310; J. 1867, 727). Sm. 126—129° (M. 2, 516).
- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>3</sub>**
- 1) Acetylverbindung des Campherphorons. Sd. 230—240° (A. 123, 312).
  - 2) Verbindung (Harz) (Z. 1867, 509).
  - 3) Verbindung (aus Latschenöl) (J. 1879, 946).  
Arnicin (J. 1859, 584; 1860, 544; 1861, 753).  
Atractylin (J. 1873, 846).
- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>4</sub>**  
**C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>5</sub>**  
**C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>10</sub>**  
**C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>12</sub>**  
**C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>14</sub>**  
**C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>15</sub>**
- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>18</sub>**  
**C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>32</sub>O**
- 1) Tetracetat des Rohrzuckers (Bl. 12, 207).
  - 2) Tetracetat des Milchsuckers (Bl. 12, 209).  
Verbindung (Säure) (B. 6, 149).
  - 1) Colophen. Sd. 318—320° (A. 37, 192, 193; 71, 350; A. ch. [5] 6, 40; B. 12, 1755).
  - 2) Metaterebenten. Sd. oberhalb 360° (A. ch. [3] 39, 19).
  - 3) Fluavil. Sm. 42° (J. 1859, 518; auch J. 1852, 644).
- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>32</sub>O<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) Caryophyllin (B. 13, 800; J. 1850, 510; Berz. J. 22, 452).
  - 2) Lactucerin. Sm. 210° (Hesse, N. Handw. d. Chem. 4, 8; J. 1847/48, 824).
  - 3) Acetat des Sycocerylalkohols. Sm. 118—120° (J. 1861, 639).
- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>32</sub>O<sub>3</sub>**
- 1) Caryophyllinsäure. Na, Ba + 1½ H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (B. 6, 1053).
  - 2) Campherkohlsäure. Sm. 123—124° (M. 3, 213).  
Verbindung (aus Saponin) (Z. 1867, 633).  
Lepamin. Sd. 275°. 2HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (J. 1863, 430).  
Chlorwasserstoff-Decon. Sd. 180—200° u. Zers. (A. 151, 57).
- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>32</sub>O<sub>4</sub>**  
**C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>32</sub>O<sub>7</sub>**  
**C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>32</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>32</sub>Cl**  
**C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>34</sub>O**
- 1) Borneoläther. Sd. 285—290° (B. 11, 456).
  - 2) Geranioläther. Sd. 187—190° (A. 157, 238).
  - 3) Quebrachol. Sm. 125° (unc.) (A. 211, 272).
  - 4) Terpinol. Sd. 168° (A. 67, 367).
  - 5) Verbindung. Sd. 180—190° (Z. 1866, 465).
  - 6) Verbindung (Oel). Sd. 167—168° (B. 13, 630).
  - 7) Verbindung (aus Coriandrum sativum). Sd. 168—170° (B. 14, 2488).  
Verbindung. Sd. 249° u. Zers. (J. pr. [2] 6, 160).
- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>34</sub>O<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>34</sub>O<sub>3</sub>**
- 1) Divaleryldivalerialsäure. Sm. 125,5—128,5°; Sd. 295°. Na, Pb, Zn, Ag (Z. 1866, 462).
  - 2) Pyrolithofellinsäure (A. 44, 290).
  - 3) Dichromatinsäure. Ba (H. 4, 194).
  - 4) Asclepion. Sm. 104° (A. 69, 125).  
Gratiolin (J. 1858, 518).
- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>34</sub>O<sub>7</sub>**  
**C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>34</sub>O<sub>10</sub>**  
**C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>34</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>34</sub>S**  
**C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>36</sub>O**  
**C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>36</sub>O<sub>4</sub>**
- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>36</sub>O<sub>8</sub>**
- 1) Convallamaretin (J. 1858, 519).
  - 2) Isoamylester der Desoxalsäure (Z. 1865, 50).
- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>36</sub>Cl<sub>4</sub>**
- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>36</sub>O<sub>2</sub>**
- 1) Elaidinsäureäthylester. Sd. über 370° u. Zers. (A. 28, 255).
  - 2) Oelsäureäthylester (A. 28, 256).
- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>38</sub>O<sub>3</sub>**
- 1) Ricinölsäureäthylester (A. 64, 123).
  - 2) Ricinelaidsäureäthylester. Sm. 16° (A. 60, 324).
  - 3) Dinormalheptylacetessigsäureäthylester. Sd. 331—333° (A. 200, 114).

- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>38</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 4) Bryoidin. Sm. 135—136° (*J.* 1875, 860).  
 5) Verbindung. Sd. 260—290° (*B.* 5, 481; 6, 982; 16, 1038).  
 6) Hydrat der Verbindung 5 = C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>40</sub>O<sub>4</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O (*B.* 6, 985).  
 C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>38</sub>O<sub>4</sub> Isoamylester der Sebacinsäure. Sd. über 360° (*J.* 1876, 577).  
 C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>38</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> Eikosylenchlorid (*B.* 12, 72).  
 C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>38</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> Eikosylenbromid (*B.* 12, 73).  
 C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>38</sub>Cl Chlorid des Eikosylens. Sd. 225—230° (*B.* 12, 71).  
 C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>38</sub>O Hexyltridecyketon. Sd. 210—211° bei 11 mm (*B.* 15, 1717).  
 C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>40</sub>O 1) Stearinsäureäthylester. Sm. 32,9° (33,7°); Sd. 224° u. Zers. (*A.* 84, 302; 88, 292; 91, 154; *J.* 1858, 301).  
 C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>40</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 2) Neurostearinsäureäthylester (*J. pr.* [2] 25, 27).  
 3) Dioctyllessigsäureäthylester. Sd. 275—280° bei 100 mm (*A.* 204, 13).  
 4) Arachinsäure. Sm. 75°. Salze (*A.* 97, 257). K, Ba, Sr, Cu, Ag (*P.* 90, 146; *A.* 89, 1; 97, 257; *J.* 1877, 729; *Z.* 1867, 256; *B.* 16, 1104).  
 5) Buttersäurecetyler. Sm. 20°; Sd. 260—270° (*A.* 131, 285).  
 C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>40</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> 1) Chlorwasserstoff-Eikosylen (*B.* 12, 71—72).  
 2) Chlorid des Kohlenwasserstoffs C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>42</sub> (*B.* 12, 73).  
 C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>42</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 1) Aethylester der Oelsäure (*A.* 28, 256).  
 2) Aethylester der Elaidinsäure (*A.* 28, 255).  
 C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>42</sub>O<sub>15</sub> Panaquilon (*A.* 90, 231).  
 C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>44</sub>Sn Zinntetraisoamyl (*A.* 92, 394).

C<sub>20</sub>-Gruppe mit drei Elementen.

- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>5</sub>Br<sub>5</sub> Pentabromhydrochinonphtalein. Sm. über 300° (*B.* 11, 715).  
 C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>6</sub>Br<sub>5</sub> Pentabromresorcinoxalein. Ba (*B.* 14, 2568).  
 C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>6</sub>Br<sub>4</sub> Tetrabromfluorescein (Eosin). Salze meist bek. (*A.* 183, 38; *J.* 1878, 1185).  
 C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>7</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> Dibromgallein (*A.* 209, 265).  
 C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>13</sub>N<sub>4</sub> Tetranitrofluorescein (*A.* 183, 33).  
 C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>14</sub>N<sub>4</sub> Tetranitroresorcinoxalein (*B.* 14, 2569).  
 C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>9</sub>N<sub>4</sub>Br<sub>5</sub> Pentabromazonaphtalin. Sm. über 320° (*B.* 10, 576).  
 C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>9</sub>Cl<sub>4</sub>Br<sub>3</sub> 1) α-Tetrachlordibromdinaphtalin. Sm. 74—76° (*A.* 160, 69).  
 2) β-Tetrachlordibromdinaphtalin. Sm. 71—73° (*A.* 160, 71).  
 C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>10</sub>OCl<sub>2</sub> 1) Dichlor-α-Dinaphtylenoxyd (*A.* 209, 136).  
 2) Dichlor-β-Dinaphtylenoxyd. Sm. 245° (*A.* 209, 140).  
 C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>10</sub>OBr<sub>2</sub> 1) Dibrom-α-Dinaphtylenoxyd. Sm. 287° (*A.* 209, 137).  
 2) Dibrom-β-Dinaphtylenoxyd. Sm. 247° (*A.* 209, 140).  
 C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>5</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> Chlorid des Fluoresceins. Sm. 252° (*A.* 183, 18).  
 C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>5</sub>Br<sub>4</sub> Tetrabromphenolphthalidin (*A.* 202, 93).  
 C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Cl<sub>4</sub> Dibenzoat des Tetrachlorhydrochinons. Sm. 230° (233°) (*A.* 210, 156; *B.* 13, 1429).  
 C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Br<sub>4</sub> 1) Tetrabromphenolphthalidin. Sm. 220—230° (*A.* 202, 77).  
 2) Tetrabromphenolphthalidein. Sm. oberh. 280° (*A.* 202, 106).  
 3) Tetrabromcorallinphtalein (*B.* 11, 1427).  
 C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) Dinitro-α-Dinaphtylenoxyd. Sm. 270° (*A.* 209, 137).  
 2) Dinitro-β-Dinaphtylenoxyd. Sm. 221° (*A.* 209, 140).  
 C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>5</sub>Br<sub>3</sub> Dibromfluorescein. Sm. 260—270° (*A.* 183, 38).  
 C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>6</sub>Br<sub>4</sub> Tetrabromfluoresceinsäure (*A.* 183, 55).  
 C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N<sub>4</sub> Tetranitro-α-Dinaphtyl (*A.* 144, 83).  
 C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>9</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Dinitrofluorescein (*A.* 183, 30).  
 C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>12</sub>N<sub>4</sub> Tetranitrocorallinphtalein (*B.* 11, 1428).  
 C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>1</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub> 1) Dibenzoat des Trichlorresorcins. Sm. 133° (*J. pr.* [2] 17, 340).  
 2) Dibenzoat des Trichlorhydrochinons. Sm. 174° (*B.* 13, 1429; *A.* 210, 153).  
 C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>10</sub>N<sub>3</sub> Di-*m*-Nitrobenzoat des Nitroresorcins. Sm. 123° (*B.* 16, 873).  
 C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>12</sub>OCl<sub>2</sub> Dichlorphenylanthranol. Sm. 170° (*A.* 202, 95).  
 C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> 1) Chlorid des Phenolphthalideins. Sm. 155—156° (*A.* 202, 76).  
 2) Chlorid des Phenolphthalideins. Sm. 156° (*A.* 202, 109).  
 C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> Säure (Phtalin des Fluoresceinchlorids). Sm. 226° (229—230°) (*A.* 183, 21; 212, 352).



- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>,  
C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>4</sub> 1) Dibrommonoxydiphenylphtalid. Sm. 196° (B. 13, 1615).  
2) Tetrabromrosolsäure (A. 179, 201).  
C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>,  
C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>,  
C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>4</sub>,  
C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) Tetrabrommethylaurin. HBr + H<sub>2</sub>O (M. 3, 472).  
2) Dibenzoat des Dichlorresorcins. Sm. 127° (J. pr. [2] 17, 335).  
Dibrombenzolresorcinphtalein. Sm. 219° (B. 14, 1861).  
Tetrabromphenolphtalin. Sm. 205° (A. 202, 85).  
1) α-Dinitroisophtalophenon. Sm. gegen 200° (B. 13, 322).  
2) β-Dinitroisophtalophenon. Sm. 100° (B. 13, 322).  
3) 2 isom. Dinitrodiphenylphtalide (A. 202, 66).  
C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>6</sub>,  
C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>4</sub>,  
C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>,  
C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S<sub>4</sub> 1) Hexabromdiresorcintetracetat. Sm. 259° (M. 1, 356).  
2) Tetrabrompurpurogallin. Sm. 202—204° (C. r. 94, 1362).  
Dinitrofluoresceinsäure (A. 183, 31).  
1) Tetrasulfonsäure des α-Dinaphtylenoxyds. Ba<sub>2</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 209, 138).  
2) Tetrasulfonsäure des β-Dinaphtylenoxyds. Ba<sub>2</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 209, 141).  
Resorcinoxaleintrisulfonsäure. Ba<sub>2</sub>, Pb<sub>2</sub>, Pb<sub>2</sub> (B. 14, 2569).  
Verbindung (B. 14, 936).  
C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>,  
C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>,  
C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>,  
C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>,  
C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>,  
C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl 1) Phtalamidothiophenol. Sm. 112° (B. 13, 1233).  
2) Diazohydrocyan-p-Rosanilinchlorid + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 194, 275).  
Verbindung (Azoderiv. des α-Naphtols) (A. 183, 234).  
1) Dibenzoat des Chlorresorcins. Sm. 98° (J. pr. [2] 17, 327).  
2) Dibenzoat des Chlorhydrochinons. Sm. 130° (B. 13, 1428; A. 210, 142).  
Dibenzoat des Nitroresorcins. Sm. 107° (B. 16, 872—873).  
C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N  
C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>11</sub>ON<sub>2</sub> 1) Nitroso-α-Dinaphtylamin. Sm. 260—262° u. Zers. (B. 11, 641).  
2) Azoxynaphtalid (J. 1864, 532).  
3) α-Naphtolazonaphtalin (Soc. 37, 752).  
4) Phtalidanilid. Sm. 152—153° (B. 13, 420).  
C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>14</sub>OCl<sub>2</sub>,  
C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>,  
C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S 1) Hydrophenolphtalidinchlorid. Sm. 56° (A. 202, 97).  
2) Dichlortriphenylmethancarbonsäure. Sm. 205—206° (A. 202, 84).  
Dinaphtylsulfone (B. 9, 683; A. 28, 39; 100, 216).  
1) α-Dinaphtylsulfon. Sm. 123° (B. 9, 683).  
2) β-Dinaphtylsulfon. Sm. 177° (B. 9, 684).  
Tetrabromleukorosolsäure (A. 179, 202).  
C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>,  
C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S 1) α-Dinaphtylsulfonsäure (aus Isodinaphtyl) (J. 1877, 391).  
2) β-Dinaphtylsulfonsäure (J. 1877, 391).  
3) ββ-(iso-)Dinaphtylsulfonsäure. Ca + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (Soc. 39, 551).  
C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) Kynurensäure. Ba + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 164, 155; H. 5, 68).  
2) Verbindung (Base) (4 + 3HBr) (Soc. 32, 535).  
C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>4</sub>,  
C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> 1) Trinitroanilinanthracen. Sm. 165—170° (B. 8, 378).  
2) ββ-(iso-)Dinaphtylidisulfonsäure. Ba (Soc. 39, 551).  
3) ββ-(iso-)Dinaphtylidisulfonsäure, isom. (ib.).  
C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> 1) β-Naphtolsulfonsäure Naphtolsulfonsäure. K (B. 14, 1481).  
2) β-Naphtolätherdisulfonsäure. K<sub>2</sub> (B. 14, 1482).  
C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>4</sub>,  
C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S<sub>4</sub>,  
C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>15</sub>ON  
C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>15</sub>ON<sub>2</sub> 1) Tetrabrom-β-Diresorcintetracetat. Sm. 195° (M. 1, 353).  
ββ-(iso-)Dinaphtyltetrasulfonsäure. Pb + 6H<sub>2</sub>O (Soc. 39, 551).  
Indophenin (B. 12, 1310).  
1) Verbindung (Triphenylguanidinarnstoff)? Sm. 134°; + H<sub>2</sub>O Sm. 141° (B. 14, 2181).  
2) Benzoylbenzenyltriamidobenzol + H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 214° (125—214°). HCl (B. 14, 2653).  
C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N 1) Dibenzoylanilin. Sm. 136° (Soc. 1882, 133).  
2) Dibenzoylanilin, isom. Sm. 155° (161°) (A. 178, 235; B. 6, 176; J. 1856, 501; Soc. 1882, 133).  
3) Benzoylamidobenzophenon. Sm. 152° (A. 210, 271; B. 14, 1438). Sm. 150° (Soc. 1882, 133).  
4) Benzoylamidobenzophenon, isom. (Soc. 1882, 133).  
C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>2</sub>P  
C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N 1) Dinaphtylphosphinsäure. Sm. 202—204° (B. 11, 1502).  
2) Benzoäther des Benzoyl-o-Amidophenols. Sm. 176° (A. 210, 387).  
3) Benzoäther des Benzoyl-p-Amidophenols. Sm. 231° (B. 9, 1529).  
4) Verbindung. Sm. 260° (A. 202, 121).  
C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) Verbindung (Diazoderiv. des α<sub>1</sub>-α<sub>2</sub>-Naphtylendiamins) (Z. 1865, 558).

- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N Diacetat des Oxychinonimids (Chinon C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>). Sm. 200—201° (B. 11, 1998).
- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Dibenzoylnitro-*m*-Phenylendiamin. Sm. 222° (B. 14, 2653).
- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) Dibenzoylnitro- $\alpha$ -Diamidophenol. Sm. 167—170° (A. 205, 70).  
2) Dibenzoylnitro- $\beta$ -Diamidophenol. Sm. 201—205° (A. 205, 84).  
3) Benzoyldinitrophenyltoluid (A. 132, 293).
- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>16</sub>ON<sub>4</sub> Benzoylderivat der Base C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N<sub>4</sub> (B. 9, 779).
- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) Diacetylverb. des *o*-Diamidodiphenyldiacetyls. Sm. 231° (B. 15, 61).  
2)  $\alpha$ -Diamidodiphenylphtalid. Sm. 179—180° (A. 202, 66).  
3)  $\beta$ -Diamidodiphenylphtalid. Sm. 205° (A. 202, 67).  
4)  $\alpha$ -Diamidoisophtalophenon (B. 13, 322).  
5)  $\beta$ -Diamidoisophtalophenon (B. 13, 322).  
6) Diimidophenolphtalein. Sm. 265—266° (A. 202, 112).  
7) Dibenzoyl-*m*-Phenylendiamin. Sm. 240° (B. 14, 2652).  
8) Dibenzoylphenylhydrazin. Sm. 177—178° (A. 190, 128).
- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) Dibenzoyl- $\alpha$ -Diamidophenol. Sm. 187—188° (A. 205, 68).  
2) Dibenzoyl- $\beta$ -Diamidophenol. Sm. 209—213° (A. 205, 82).
- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> *m*-Dinitrodibenzylbenzol. Sm. 165° (B. 15, 2091).
- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> Dibromid des Phenanthroxylenacetylessigsäureäthylesters (B. 16, 277).
- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Nartinsäure (Nartin). HCl, 2 HCl, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, Ba (B. 14, 313; A. 212, 70).
- (C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>10</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub> Verbindung (Chem. N. 44, 64, 185).
- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>17</sub>ON 1) Benzoylbenzylanilid. Sm. 104° (A. 138, 229).  
2) Benzoylphenyltoluid (A. 132, 293).
- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>17</sub>ON<sub>2</sub> Verbindung. Sm. 234—235° (A. 184, 281).
- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1)  $\alpha$ -Triphenylbiuret. Sm. 147° (B. 4, 250).  
2)  $\beta$ -Triphenylbiuret. Sm. 105° (B. 3, 651).
- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N Berberin + 4 $\frac{1}{2}$  H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 120°. Literatur bedeutend.
- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>18</sub>ON<sub>2</sub> Diphenyl-*p*-Tolylharnstoff. Sm. 130° (B. 9, 713).
- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>4</sub> 1)  $\alpha$ -Resorcin-disazo-*o*-Toluol. Sm. 194—195° (B. 15, 2825).  
2)  $\beta$ -Resorcin-disazo-*o*-Toluol (B. 15, 2825).  
3)  $\alpha$ -Resorcin-disazo-*p*-Toluol. Sm. 255—256° (B. 15, 2825).  
4)  $\beta$ -Resorcin-disazo-*p*-Toluol. Sm. 202—203° (B. 15, 2825).
- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>4</sub> Phloroglucin-*p*-Azotoluol (B. 12, 227).
- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> Dibromchrysinisocamyläther (B. 10, 117).
- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Cupronin. HCl, HBr (A. 212, 190).
- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Azopiansäure. Ba + 6 H<sub>2</sub>O (J. pr. [2] 24, 362).
- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Tetracetylderivat des Pyrogallolsulfonsäureanhydrids (A. 178, 187).
- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>4</sub>S 1) Triphenylthiodicyandiamin. Sm. 150°. HCl (B. 12, 774).  
2) Thiotetrapyridin. Sm. 155°. 2 HCl, (2 HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), (HCl, HgCl<sub>2</sub>) (Bl. 34, 452).
- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>19</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N Isopropyläther des  $\beta$ -Naphtochinon-*p*-Toluids. Sm. 137—139° (B. 15, 1970).
- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>19</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N Verbindung (Säure aus Rosanilin) (B. 5, 144).
- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>19</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Protopin. Sm. 202°. HCl, (2 HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 2 H<sub>2</sub>O) (A. Spl. 8, 318).
- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>19</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Methylnornarkotin. HCl (A. Spl. 7, 62).
- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>19</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Opiummon (A. 50, 6).
- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>19</sub>O<sub>10</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> Tribromerythrin + 1 $\frac{1}{2}$  H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 139° (A. 117, 310).
- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) Chinolinmethoxyd? (B. 15, 195).  
2) Verbindung (Base aus Rosanilin). Sm. 176° (B. 5, 144).
- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>4</sub> Verbindung (B. 13, 1847).
- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Dinitro- $\alpha$ -Dipropylcarboboensäure. Sm. 176° (A. 184, 171).
- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Verbindung. Sm. 97° (B. 13, 1846).
- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>4</sub> Oxycannabin. Sm. 175—176° (J. 1871, 786; Z. 1870, 87).
- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Dichlor- $\alpha$ -Hexaoxydiphenyltetramethylätherdiacetat. Sm. 172° (B. 9, 929).
- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> Dibrom- $\alpha$ -Hexaoxydiphenyltetramethylätherdiacetat. Sm. 178° (B. 9, 930).
- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Verbindung (= 2 C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N). Sm. 252° (J. pr. [2] 24, 361).
- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>21</sub>ON Triphenylaminäthylumhydrat. HJ, (2 HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 100, 65).
- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>21</sub>ON<sub>2</sub> Rosanilin (Triamidodiphenyltolylcarbinol). Salze meist bek. Liter. bed.

- $C_{20}H_{21}O_2N_2$   
 $C_{20}H_{21}O_4N$  Codefincyanid (A. 77, 371).  
 Hydroberberin. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), HJ, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + xH<sub>2</sub>O, (4 + 3H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + 8H<sub>2</sub>O), HNO<sub>3</sub> (A. Spl. 2, 191).  
 $C_{20}H_{22}O_2N_2$  Isoamylfurfurin. HJ, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (J. 1855, 560).  
 $C_{20}H_{22}O_4Br_2$  Tetrabromguajakharzsäure (A. 119, 275).  
 $C_{20}H_{22}O_6N_2$  Azooxyisopropylbenzoesäure. Na<sub>2</sub> + 10H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 15, 2550).  
 $C_{20}H_{22}O_6N_4$  Dinitrochinin + H<sub>2</sub>O (Soc. 39, 470).  
 $C_{20}H_{22}O_6N_4$  Kakothelin + H<sub>2</sub>O. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), BaO + 7H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 65, 111; 91, 78; J. 1847/48, 631; B. 14, 770).  
 $C_{20}H_{22}N_2S$  Sulfid des Thiocuminamids. Sm. 45° (B. 6, 333).  
 $C_{20}H_{22}N_4S_2$  Benzidinallylsenföl (B. 11, 833).  
 $C_{20}H_{22}O_2N$  1) Acetylcodein. HCl + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, (2 + 2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (Soc. 27, 1031).  
 2) Aethylcorydalin. HJ (A. 137, 283—284).  
 $C_{20}H_{22}O_2N_2$  Diazoamidocuminsäure. Ba, Ag (A. 117, 62).  
 $C_{20}H_{22}O_2N$  Acetyloxycodein (C. r. 93, 67).  
 $C_{20}H_{22}O_2N$  Helicintoluid (A. 154, 32).  
 $C_{20}H_{22}O_6N_2$  Aethylester der Diazoamidoanissäure (A. 117, 50).  
 $C_{20}H_{22}O_6N_2$  m-Amidobenzoësäures Helicin. Sm. 142° (B. 12, 2033).  
 $C_{20}H_{22}O_6N_2$  Amidosalicylsäures Helicin (B. 12, 2033).  
 $C_{20}H_{22}O_6N_2$  Indikanin (J. 1858, 471).  
 $C_{20}H_{22}O_6N_2$  1) Methylcinchonin. Sm. 74°. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O), (2HCl, AuCl<sub>3</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O) (B. 13, 2292; A. 90, 219; J. pr. [2] 3, 151).  
 2) Methylcinchonidin. Sm. 75—76°. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 3H<sub>2</sub>O), HCl + H<sub>2</sub>O, HJ (A. 90, 221; B. 13, 2192).  
 $C_{20}H_{24}O_2N_2$  1) Chinin + 3H<sub>2</sub>O. Synthese? (C. r. 94, 968). Salze (A. 135, 328; 207, 309; M. 2, 612).  
 2) Conchinin + 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 168°. Literatur bedeutend. Salze (A. 129, 15; 146, 362; 207, 309; B. 15, 3010).  
 $C_{20}H_{24}O_2N_2$  1) Chinicin. Sm. 60°. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O), HJ + H<sub>2</sub>O, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> + 9H<sub>2</sub>O, HCNS +  $\frac{1}{2}$ H<sub>2</sub>O, Ditartrat + 6H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 166, 277; 178, 244; J. 1853, 473; Soc. 24, 61; 25, 101).  
 2) Suberanolid. Sm. 183° (A. 68, 30).  
 3) Hydrochinon + 2 Molec. p-Toluidin. Sm. 95—98° (B. 15, 1974).  
 4) Hydrochinon + 2 Molec. o-Toluidin (ib.).  
 $C_{20}H_{24}O_2N_2$  Schleimsäure-p-Toluid (J. pr. [2] 6, 153).  
 $C_{20}H_{24}N_2S$  Oenanthyldithiocarbanilid (A. 148, 335).  
 $C_{20}H_{26}O_4N$  1) Codamin. Sm. 121°. HJ + 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ H<sub>2</sub>O, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O) (A. 153, 56; A. Spl. 8, 280).  
 2) Landanin. Sm. 166°. HCl + 6H<sub>2</sub>O, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O), HBr + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, HJ + H<sub>2</sub>O, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + 6H<sub>2</sub>O, Ditartrat + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Dioxalat + 6H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 153, 53; 176, 201; A. Spl. 8, 272; B. 13, 1074—1075).  
 $C_{20}H_{26}O_5N$  Aethylcedrret + HNO<sub>3</sub> (M. 2, 216).  
 $C_{20}H_{26}O_6Br_2$  Pentabromderivat der Verb. C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>10</sub> (Soc. 35, 22).  
 $C_{20}H_{26}ON_2$  Cinchaminid. Sm. 230°. HCl + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 3H<sub>2</sub>O). Tartrat + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 14, 1270, 1683, 1893; 15, 520; A. 214, 1); nach (A. 214, 1) ist es Hydrocinchonidin C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>24</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>.  
 $C_{20}H_{26}O_2N_2$  1) Hydroconchinin (Hydrochinidin) + 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 166—167° (168°). (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O), H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + 12H<sub>2</sub>O, Tartrat (B. 14, 1955; 15, 520, 855), H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + 2 u. 8H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 15, 3008), 2HJ + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, HCl, HBr, Benzozat, Salicylat, Sulfocyanat (B. 15, 1856).  
 2) Hydrochinin. Sm. 168°. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + 8H<sub>2</sub>O, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O), Tartrat + H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 15, 856); siehe auch C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O.  
 $C_{20}H_{26}O_2N_2$  Hydrochinin + H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 100°. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 108, 347).  
 $C_{20}H_{26}O_4N_2$  Tetraäthyläther des Azohydrochinons. Sm. 128° (B. 12, 39; A. 215, 149).  
 $C_{20}H_{26}O_5S$  α-Thymolsulfonsäurethymolester (?) (J. pr. [2] 13, 172).  
 $C_{20}H_{26}N_2J_2$  Nikotindiiisoamyljodid (A. 90, 226).  
 $C_{20}H_{27}ON_2$  Cytisin. Sm. 154,5° (cor.). 3HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), (4HCl, 2PtCl<sub>4</sub>), (2HCl, 2AuCl<sub>3</sub>) (Z. 1869, 677; J. 1880, 370).  
 $C_{20}H_{27}O_4N$  1) Aethylcodein. HJ (A. 88, 340).

- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>27</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N 2) Codäthylmethylhydroxyhydrat. Sm. 132° (*C. r.* 93, 591).  
 3) Echitenin. Sm. oberh. 120°. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), (2HCl, HgCl<sub>2</sub>) (*A.* 203, 164).
- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>27</sub>O<sub>11</sub>N 1) Amygdalin + 3H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 200° (125—130°). Literatur bedeutend.  
 2) amorphes Amygdalin (*A.* 31, 263; *Berz. J.* 20, 428; *J.* 1874, 887).
- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Teträthyläther des Diamidotetraoxydiphenyls. Sm. 129°. 2HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (*B.* 12, 40; *A.* 215, 148).
- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>10</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> Dichlorderivat der Verbindung C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>10</sub> (*Soc.* 35, 22).  
 C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>29</sub>N<sub>2</sub>J Jodmethylat der Base C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>28</sub>N<sub>2</sub> (s. diese) (*B.* 6, 349).  
 C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>30</sub>ON<sub>2</sub> Verbindung (Base) (*B.* 6, 350—351).  
 C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>4</sub> Aethylenoxykyanconfin. Sm. 153,5°. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (*J. pr.* [2] 26, 351).  
 C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>31</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Dicumphorilimid. Sm. 160° (*B.* 13, 1405).  
 C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>31</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Hg Quecksilberphenylmristinat (*J. pr.* [2] 1, 185).  
 C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>32</sub>O<sub>7</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Camphernitrat (*A.* 159, 283).  
 C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>32</sub>O<sub>19</sub>S (?) Stärkeschwefelsäure (*A.* 55, 13).  
 C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>33</sub>ON Myristinanilid. Sm. 84° (*A.* 202, 174).  
 C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>34</sub>OBr<sub>2</sub> Dibromexcretin (*A.* 166, 215).  
 C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>36</sub>N<sub>2</sub>J<sub>2</sub> Isoamylnikotiniodid (*A.* 90, 226).  
 C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>38</sub>O<sub>15</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Achillein (*A.* 58, 27; 155, 153).  
 C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>39</sub>OCl Arachinsäurechlorid. Sm. 66—67° (*B.* 11, 2031).  
 C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>39</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N Nitroarachinsäure. Sm. 70° (*B.* 11, 2031).  
 C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>40</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Nonyldecoylharnstoff. Sm. 101° (*B.* 15, 761).  
 C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>41</sub>ON Arachinsäureamid. Sm. 98—99° (*A.* 97, 262).  
 C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>41</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N Amidoarachinsäure. Sm. 59° (*B.* 11, 2031).  
 C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>41</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Si Kieselsaures Isoamyl. Sd. 322—325° (*A.* 57, 344).  
 C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>44</sub>NJ 1) Aethyltriethyljodür (*A.* 101, 313; 102, 313).  
 2) prim. Tetraisoamyljodür. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (*A.* 79, 24; *J.* 1867, 491).
- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>44</sub>N<sub>4</sub>Br<sub>4</sub> Hexäthylenteträthyltetrammoniumbromid (*J.* 1861, 521).  
 C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>44</sub>JP Tetraisoamylphosphoniumjodür (*B.* 6, 299).  
 C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>46</sub>N<sub>4</sub>Br<sub>4</sub> Pentäthylpentäthyltetrammoniumbromid (*J.* 1861, 521).

C<sub>20</sub>-Gruppe mit vier Elementen.

- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Cl<sub>4</sub>Br<sub>4</sub> Chlorid des Tetrabromfluoresceins (*A.* 183, 54).  
 C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>7</sub> Trichlordinitrodinaphtalin. Sm. 104—106° (*A.* 160, 72).  
 C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> Dibromdinitrofluorescein (*A.* 183, 62).  
 C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NCl Naphtochinonchlorimid. Sm. 85° (*B.* 13, 1910).  
 C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>4</sub> Tetrabromdiimidophenolphthalein. Sm. über 280° (*A.* 202, 114).  
 C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl Chlortrinitrobenzolphenanthren. Sm. 88° (*B.* 8, 378).  
 C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> Dibromdinitrodiimidophenolphthalein (*A.* 202, 116).  
 C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>4</sub>NS Anilid der Anthrachinon-*m*-Sulfonsäure. Sm. 193° (*B.* 13, 692).  
 C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl (*s*-)Chlor-*m*-Dinitrobenzolphenanthren. Sm. 44° (*B.* 11, 604).  
 C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>10</sub>ONBr Bromindophenin (*B.* 12, 1312).  
 C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>10</sub>ONCl Verbindung. Sm. 131° (*J.* 1879, 552).  
 C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>14</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>Cl Azo-β-Naphtolsulfonsäure (*B.* 11, 2199; 13, 270).  
 C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S 1) Naphtalid der α-Naphtalinsulfonsäure. Sm. 82° (*B.* 27, 360).  
 2) Naphtalid der β-Naphtalinsulfonsäure. Sm. 177,5° (ib.).  
 C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>4</sub>NS Dibenzoylbenzolsulfamid. Sm. 105° (*J.* 1856, 505—506).  
 C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>16</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>4</sub> Dibromchinolinmethoxyd (?) (*B.* 15, 191).  
 C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> Isobutylbromisatoid. Sm. 210° (*B.* 15, 2097).  
 C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>15</sub>S<sub>4</sub>P<sub>2</sub> Aetherpyrophosphorsäure-β-Dinaphtolsulfonsäure. Ba<sub>2</sub> (*B.* 14, 1482).  
 C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>17</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>4</sub> (?) Tetrabromrosanilin (*A.* 179, 203).  
 C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>18</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> Bromchinolinmethoxyd. Sm. 146—147° (*B.* 15, 189).  
 C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S Benzolsulfon-*p*-Tolylbenzenylamidin. Sm. 145—146° (*A.* 214, 216; *B.* 11, 755; *J.* 1879, 438).  
 C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>4</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> Dibromderivat der Verbindung C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>4</sub> (*B.* 13, 1847).  
 C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>4</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> Dibromderivat der Verbindung C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>4</sub> (*B.* 13, 1847).  
 C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>12</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> ? Verbindung (*B.* 14, 2030).

C <sub>20</sub> H <sub>24</sub> O <sub>2</sub> NBr	Aëthobromcodeïn (B. 15, 1484).
C <sub>20</sub> H <sub>24</sub> O <sub>2</sub> NJ	Aethylcorydalinjodür (A. 137, 283).
C <sub>20</sub> H <sub>26</sub> ON <sub>2</sub> Cl	Cinchonidinmethylchlorid + H <sub>2</sub> O. Sm. 158° (B. 13, 2192).
C <sub>20</sub> H <sub>26</sub> ON <sub>2</sub> Br	Methylcinchoninbromid + H <sub>2</sub> O (A. 90, 219; B. 13, 2292).
C <sub>20</sub> H <sub>26</sub> ON <sub>2</sub> J	1) Methylcinchoninjodid (ib.).
	2) Cinchonidinmethyljodid. Sm. 248° u. Zers. (A. 90, 221; B. 13, 2192).
C <sub>20</sub> H <sub>26</sub> ON <sub>2</sub> J <sub>2</sub>	Methylcinchoninperjodid (J. pr. [2] 3, 151).
C <sub>20</sub> H <sub>26</sub> O <sub>2</sub> NJ	Codeïnäthyljodid (A. 88, 340; C. r. 93, 591).
C <sub>20</sub> H <sub>26</sub> O <sub>2</sub> NBr	Bromcodeïnäthylammoniumhydroxyd (B. 15, 1484).
C <sub>20</sub> H <sub>27</sub> ON <sub>2</sub> J	Cinchotinmethyljodid (B. 14, 1266).
C <sub>20</sub> H <sub>44</sub> O <sub>4</sub> JP	Valeraldehyd-Jodphosphonium (4:1). Sm. 119° (C. r. 94, 215).

### C<sub>20</sub>-Gruppe mit fünf Elementen.

C <sub>20</sub> H <sub>26</sub> O <sub>2</sub> NBrJ	Bromcodeïnäthyljodid (B. 15, 1484).
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## C<sub>21</sub>—C<sub>25</sub>-Gruppen.

### C<sub>21</sub>-Gruppe mit einem Element.

- |                                  |   |
|----------------------------------|---|
| C <sub>21</sub> H <sub>16</sub>  | 1) $\alpha$ -Dinaphtylmethan. Sm. 109° Pikrat (B. 7, 1605).               |
|                                  | 2) $\beta$ -Dinaphtylmethan. Sm. 92° (B. 13, 1728).                       |
|                                  | 3) Benzylphenanthren. Sm. 155—156° (M. 2, 445).                           |
| C <sub>21</sub> H <sub>20</sub>  | 1) Dibenzyltoluol. Sd. 392—396° (Sd. 280—285° bei 30—40 mm) (B. 7, 1154). |
|                                  | 2) Phenylditolylmethan. Sm. 55—56° (B. 11, 70).                           |
| C <sub>21</sub> H <sub>44</sub>  | norm. Heneicosan. Sm. 40,4°; Sd. 215° bei 15 mm (B. 15, 1719).            |
| C <sub>21</sub> Cl <sub>26</sub> | Verbindung. Sm. 152—153° (J. 1877, 420).                                  |

### C<sub>21</sub>-Gruppe mit zwei Elementen.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| C <sub>21</sub> HCl <sub>7</sub><br>C <sub>21</sub> H <sub>10</sub> N   | Verbindung. Sm. 102° (J. 1877, 421).   |
|   | 1) $\alpha$ -Verbindung (Base). Sm. 110°. C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> , (2HCl, PtCl <sub>4</sub> + 4H <sub>2</sub> O) (A. 122, 321).                            |
|   | 2) $\beta$ -Verbindung (Base). Sm. 190° (200°). (2HCl, PtCl <sub>4</sub> ) (A. 112, 170; 122, 322).  |
| C <sub>21</sub> H <sub>12</sub> O <sub>2</sub><br>C <sub>21</sub> H <sub>12</sub> O <sub>7</sub><br>C <sub>21</sub> H <sub>14</sub> O | Verbindung (aus Aethyl- $\alpha$ -Naphtylcarbonat). Sm. 240° (B. 13, 702).<br>Fluoresceincarbonsäure. Ca <sub>2</sub> , Ba <sub>2</sub> (B. 11, 1340).                           |
|   | 1) $\alpha\beta$ -Dinaphtylketon. Sm. 135° (B. 6, 544, 1241).  |
|   | 2) $\beta\beta$ -Dinaphtylketon. 2 isom. Verbindungen (B. 6, 545, 1242).<br>a. Blätter. Sm. 164,5—165° (B. 6, 1242, 1249; 9, 1515).<br>b. Nadeln. Sm. 125,5° (B. 6, 1242, 1249). |
|   | 3) isom. Dinaphtylketon. Sm. 140° (B. 6, 546).   |
|   | 4) Verbindung. Sm. 300—305° (B. 15, 1123).   |
| C <sub>21</sub> H <sub>14</sub> O <sub>4</sub>  | 1) $\alpha$ -Dibenzoylbenzoësäure. Sm. 80—82° (B. 7, 1154).  |
|   | 2) $\beta$ Dibenzoylbenzoësäure. Sm. 210—212° (B. 7, 1154).  |
| C <sub>21</sub> H <sub>14</sub> O <sub>7</sub>  | Ein Anhydrid der <i>p</i> -Oxybenzoësäure. (3C <sub>7</sub> H <sub>6</sub> O <sub>2</sub> —2H <sub>2</sub> O). Sm. 275° (J. pr. [2] 25, 525).                                    |
| C <sub>21</sub> H <sub>14</sub> O <sub>10</sub><br>C <sub>21</sub> H <sub>14</sub> Br <sub>2</sub>                                    | Verbindung (aus Katechin) (Bl. 4, 8).  |
|   | 1) Dibrom- $\alpha$ -Dinaphtylmethan. Sm. 193° (B. 7, 1608).   |
|   | 2) Dibrom- $\beta$ -Dinaphtylmethan. Sm. 164° (B. 13, 1728).   |
| C <sub>21</sub> H <sub>15</sub> N <sub>5</sub>  | Kyaphenin. Sm. 231° (A. 115, 23; 133, 147; 149, 310; B. 11, 764; Soc. 37, 563).  |
| C <sub>21</sub> H <sub>16</sub> O <sub>2</sub>  | 1) Methylen- $\beta$ -Naphtyläther. Sm. 133—134° (B. 13, 1954).  |
|   | 2) Phenyltolylphtalid (B. 14, 1867).   |
|   | 3) 2 isom. Ketone. Sd. 300—305° bei 30—40 mm (B. 7, 1156).<br>Benzoinbenzoat. Sm. 125° (A. 104, 117).  |
| C <sub>21</sub> H <sub>16</sub> O <sub>3</sub><br>C <sub>21</sub> H <sub>16</sub> O <sub>4</sub>                                      | 1) Benzylidendibenzoat (A. 102, 370; J. 1857, 471).  |
|   | 2) Orcindibenzoat. Sm. 40° (A. ch. [4] 6, 197); Sm. 88° (J. pr. [2] 26, 65).<br>Acetpulsinsäuremethylester. Sm. 156° (B. 13, 1634).  |
| C <sub>21</sub> H <sub>16</sub> O <sub>6</sub><br>C <sub>21</sub> H <sub>16</sub> O <sub>7</sub>                                      | 1) Anhydrid der Katechugerbsäure (A. 96, 356; 186, 337).   |
|   | 2) Verbindung + 2H <sub>2</sub> O (Z. 1870, 177).  |

- C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>8</sub> 1) Triacetat des Trioxymethylanthrachinons. Sm. 190° (A. 183, 163).  
2) Triacetat des Galangins. Sm. 140–142° (B. 14, 2808).  
3) Verbindung (aus Katechin) (A. 186, 339).
- C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>10</sub>  
C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Tetracetat des Anhydropyrogalloketons. Sm. 237° (A. 209, 271).  
1) Lophin. Sm. 275° (A. 54, 368; 93, 329; 112, 166; 151, 135; B. 10, 70; 13, 706; 14, 444; 15, 1268, 1493, 2410). Salze siehe (A. 97, 283).  
HCl + 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 5 H<sub>2</sub>O), HJ, HNO<sub>3</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O, AgNO<sub>3</sub>.  
2) isom. Lophin + 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 170°. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 2 H<sub>2</sub>O) (A. 122, 314).
- C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>17</sub>N<sub>3</sub>  
C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>17</sub>N<sub>5</sub> α-Dinaphtylguanidin. Sm. 200°. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 98, 238).  
1) Cyanid des α-Triphenylguanidins (B. 3, 764).  
2) Cyanid des uns-β-Triphenylguanidins + 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 172,5°. HCl + 3 H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 66, 129; B. 3, 763; 10, 1593; 11, 973).
- C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 1) Monobenzoat des Hydrobenzoins. Sm. 160–161° (A. 182, 277).  
2) Monobenzoat des Isohydrobenzoins. Sm. 130° (A. 182, 285).
- C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>6</sub> Resocyanin + 2 H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 185° (B. 14, 2558; J. pr. [2] 24, 126; 25, 81; 26, 66).
- C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>7</sub>  
C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>8</sub> Essigsäureverbindung des oxydirten Aurins (A. 202, 196).  
1) Anhydrid der Katechugersäure?. Ca, Ba, 3PbO (A. 186, 332; Fr. 12, 285; 13, 119).  
2) Verbindung + 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O (aus Fuscophlobaphen) (Z. 1870, 178–179).  
Pyrogallocarbonsäure + H<sub>2</sub>O = 3(C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>6</sub>) (CO<sub>2</sub>H : OH : OH : OH = 1 : 2 : 3 : 4). K + H<sub>2</sub>O, Na + 2 H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba + 5 H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca + 4 H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb + 1 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O (M. 1, 475; 4, 181).
- C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>15</sub> 1) Amarin. Sm. 100°. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), HJ, HNO<sub>3</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + 3 H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 54, 364; 93, 329; 88, 127; 110, 78; 152, 122; 211, 217; B. 13, 706; 15, 1268, 1493, 2326, 2410; Berx. J. 25, 538; J. pr. [2] 27, 295). Sm. 113° (J. pr. [2] 27, 297).  
2) Hydrobenzamid. Sm. 110° (A. 21, 130; 41, 89; 102, 369; 110, 78; 112, 151, 305; B. 14, 1139).  
3) Benzoïnamid (Berx. J. 18, 354) ist wohl Benzoïnamin C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>21</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>.  
4) Tolubenzaldehydin. Sm. 195,5°. HCl + H<sub>2</sub>O, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 10, 1126; 11, 591).  
5) p-Tolylbenzyltoluylenamidin. Sm. 165–166° (160°). HCl + H<sub>2</sub>O, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (B. 15, 833).  
6) Dibenzyliden-m-Toluylendiamin. Sm. 122–128° (A. 140, 98).  
Triphenylmelamin. Sm. 162–163°. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 3, 267).  
Triphenylcarbinoläthyläther. Sm. 78° (B. 7, 1208).  
Verbindung. Sm. 37,5°; Sd. 229° u. Zers. (B. 14, 1459) soll C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>2</sub>.  
Monofurfurylidenaceton sein nach (B. 14, 2469).
- C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>6</sub>  
C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O  
C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>6</sub> 1) Rufin (A. 33, 226; 156, 7).  
2) Verbindung (aus Katechin) (Bl. 4, 8).  
Katechin + 5 H<sub>2</sub>O (oder C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>8</sub>). Sm. 217°. (2 + 3PbO) (A. 24, 218; 31, 72; 37, 306; 96, 337; 128, 285; 134, 118; 186, 327; B. 8, 828; 13, 694; Bl. 4, 5; Soc. 41, 92; Fr. 13, 113).
- C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>10</sub> 1) Verbindung (aus Katechin). Sm. unter 100° (Bl. 4, 8).  
2) Verbindung + 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O (Gerbstoff) (Z. 1870, 181).
- C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) Di-p-Tolylbenzenylamidin. Sm. 131°. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 184, 357).  
2) Verbindung (α-Base). Sm. 110°. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 4 H<sub>2</sub>O), C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>4</sub> (A. 112, 170; 122, 321).  
3) Verbindung (β-Base). Sm. 190° (200°). (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 112, 170; 122, 322).
- C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>4</sub> 1) Dibenzyltoluylenamidin. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 11, 1759).  
2) Hydrocyanrosanilin. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), Pikrat (Z. 1866, 2).  
3) Safranin. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), HNO<sub>3</sub>, Pikrat (B. 5, 526; 10, 874; 11, 1772; 13, 207).  
Verbindung (Harz) = (C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>6</sub>)<sub>n</sub>? (Bl. 33, 435).
- C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>21</sub>O<sub>6</sub>  
C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>21</sub>N 1) Dibenzyltoluidin. Sm. 53°. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. Spl. 4, 80).  
2) Tribenzylamin. Sm. 91,3°. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), HNO<sub>3</sub>, HBr, (HBr, Br<sub>2</sub>), HJ, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (A. 144, 307; J. 1856, 581; 1878, 476; B. 6, 678).

- C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>21</sub>N 3) Tritolylamin?. Sm. 165° (B. 14, 2345).  
4) Dimethylamidotriphenylmethan. Sm. 132°. HCl, HNO<sub>3</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, + CH<sub>3</sub>J. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 187, 211; 206, 114).
- C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>21</sub>N<sub>3</sub> 1) isom. Azotoluol (Tri-*p*-Toluylen-triamin). Sm. 244—245° (216—220° u. Zers.). (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 207, 102; Soc. 37, 546; J. r. 13, 450).  
2) Chrysotoluidin (Z. 1867, 19).  
3) Phenyl-ditolylguanidin. HCl (B. 14, 1488).  
4) Verbindung (Base) (A. 151, 136).  
*p*-Tritolylarsin. Sm. 145° (A. 201, 252; 208, 26).  
Acetylisomyloxanthranol (?). Sm. 73° (A. 212, 90).
- C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>21</sub>As  
C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>3</sub>  
C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>5</sub> 1) ? Colombosäure + H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 69, 47).  
2) ? Säure (J. 1854, 590).
- C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>7</sub> Columbin. Sm. 182° (A. 39, 37; B. 12, 685; P. 19, 441; Berz. J. 11, 288).  
*β*-Salysäure. Sm. 94—95°. Ag<sub>3</sub> (A. Spl. 7, 162).  
*α*-Hexaoxydiphenyltrimethyläthertriacetat (A. 169, 248).
- C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>6</sub>  
C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>9</sub>  
C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>10</sub> 1) Scoparin (A. 78, 16; 138, 190).  
2) isom. Scoparin (A. 78, 17).  
Datiscin. Sm. 180° (A. 98, 167).  
Phillygenin (A. 118, 127).  
Teträthylsalicin (A. 154, 14; J. 1866, 676).
- C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>12</sub>  
C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>6</sub>  
C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>7</sub>  
C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>10</sub> 1) Phloridzin + 2H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 108—109° u. H<sub>2</sub>O Verlust, (2 + 3CaO + H<sub>2</sub>O). (4 + 5BaO), 3PbO (A. 15, 75, 258; 30, 192; 156, 1; 176, 116; B. 14, 303; Fr. 15, 28).  
2) Isophloridzin. Sm. 105° (Z. 1868, 711).  
3) *β*-Erythrin + H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 115—116°. Pb<sub>2</sub> (A. 134, 245; Bl. 2, 424).  
1) Tetracetylhelicin (A. 154, 22).  
2) (?) Teucrin. Sm. 228—230° (B. 12, 296).
- C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>11</sub> tert. Amidobenzylamin. Sm. 136° (B. 6, 1061).  
Tetracetylsalicin (J. 1866, 676; A. 154, 9).  
Glukosecitronensäure (A. ch. [3] 54, 81).  
Cardol. Pb-Verbindung (A. 63, 154).
- C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>4</sub>  
C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>11</sub>  
C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>13</sub>  
C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>2</sub>  
C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>6</sub> 1) Argyrascetin (J. 1862, 490; 1867, 751).  
2) Heptensäure + H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 150—151° = 3(C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>) + H<sub>2</sub>O, (2BaO. 5C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub> + 10H<sub>2</sub>O) (A. ch. [5] 20, 471).  
Myristinbenzoesäureanhydrid. Sm. 36° (A. 91, 104).  
Oxymyristinbenzoyläthersäure. Sm. 68°. Ag (B. 14, 2482).  
Oxyheptensäure = (3C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>O). Sm. 185° (A. ch. [5] 20, 493).  
Digitoxin (J. 1875, 840).  
Digitalin (unlöslich) (J. 1875, 776—777).  
Borneolkohlensäureäther. Sm. 215° (C. r. 94, 86).  
Diönanthyliden-*m*-Toluyldiamin (A. 140, 97).  
(?) Bryoretin (J. 1858, 522).  
Dianhydrolupinin. Sd. 220°. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 214, 372).  
Hydrobryotin oder (C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>16</sub>?) (J. 1858, 522).  
Mentholcarbonat. Sm. 103° (C. r. 94, 872).  
Isoamylester der Tricarballysäure (J. 1865, 395).  
Verbindung. Sd. 315—320° bei 300 mm (B. 16, 1030).  
Aethylester der Döglinsäure (J. 1847/48, 568).
- C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>3</sub>  
C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>4</sub>  
C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>7</sub>  
C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>8</sub> ?  
C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>9</sub> ?  
C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>10</sub>  
C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>11</sub>  
C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>30</sub>N<sub>3</sub>  
C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>12</sub> ?  
C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>13</sub>  
C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>14</sub>  
C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>15</sub>  
C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>16</sub>  
C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>17</sub>  
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C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>36</sub>  
C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>37</sub>  
C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>38</sub>  
C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>39</sub>  
C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>40</sub>  
C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>41</sub>  
C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>42</sub>  
C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>43</sub>  
C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>44</sub>  
C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>45</sub>  
C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>46</sub>  
C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>47</sub>  
C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>48</sub>  
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C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>92</sub>  
C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>93</sub>  
C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>94</sub>  
C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>95</sub>  
C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>96</sub>  
C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>97</sub>  
C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>98</sub>  
C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>99</sub>  
C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>100</sub>
- C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>42</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 1) Isovaleriansäurecetyylester. Sm. 25°; Sd. 280—290° (A. 131, 286).  
2) Palmitinsäureisoamylester. Sm. 9° (J. 1853, 503).  
3) Arachinsäuremethylester. Sm. 54—54,5° (A. 101, 98).  
4) Medullinsäure. Sm. 72,5° (J. 1860, 325).  
Glycerinmonostearin. Sm. 61° (A. ch. [3] 41, 221).  
Hydrönanthamid (Triönanthylidendiamin). Sd. über 400° (A. Spl. 3, 367).  
Isoamylcetyläther. Sm. 30° (A. 102, 220).  
Verbindung (aus polym. Oenanthol). Sd. 297—300° (B. 16, 1039).



C<sub>21</sub>-Gruppe mit drei Elementen.

- C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>4</sub> Tetrabromfluoresceincarbonsäure (B. 11, 1343).  
 C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>7</sub> (?) Bromkatechurin (A. 128, 292).  
 C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>5</sub>Br<sub>4</sub> Methyläther des Tetrabromfluoresceins (Methylerythrin) (A. 183, 53).  
 C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>7</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> Dibromfluoresceincarbonsäure (B. 11, 1343).  
 C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>6</sub> Trinitrokyaphenin (A. 115, 25).  
 C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>6</sub>Br<sub>6</sub> Hexabromresocyanin. Sm. 250° u. Zers. (J. pr. [2] 24, 127; 25, 83).  
 C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>8</sub>N<sub>4</sub> 1) Tetranitro- $\alpha$ -Dinaphtylmethan (B. 7, 1607).  
 2) Tetranitro- $\beta$ -Dinaphtylmethan. Sm. 150—160° (B. 13, 1728).  
 C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>13</sub>ON Benzenylamidophenanthrol. Sm. 202° (Soc. 37, 668; 39, 225).  
 C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N Phtalylbenzoanilid. Sm. 183° (A. 210, 267).  
 C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N Alizarinblaudiacetat. Sm. 224,5° (Soc. 35, 800).  
 C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>5</sub> Nitrolophin + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (J. pr. 35, 459).  
 C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>7</sub>N<sub>5</sub> Pikrinsaures Fluoranthren. Sm. 182—183° (A. 193, 146).  
 C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>14</sub>ON<sub>2</sub> 1) Anhydrosalicyldiamidophenanthren. Sm. 270—276° (Soc. 39, 225; 40, 146).  
 2) Anhydro-*p*-Oxybenzaldehyddiamidophenanthren. Sm. bei 350° u. Zers. (Soc. 1882, 146).  
 C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>4</sub> Dinitrolophin. Sm. 100° (A. 112, 161).  
 C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>6</sub>Br<sub>4</sub>? Verbindung (M. 3, 470).  
 C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>4</sub> *m*-Oxybenzoëdiazobenzoësäure. Ag<sub>4</sub> (J. pr. [2] 1, 107; B. 9, 629).  
 C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>15</sub>ON 1)  $\alpha$ -Naphthalid der  $\alpha$ -Naphthoësäure. Sm. 244° (cor.) (B. 1, 42).  
 2)  $\alpha$ -Naphthalid der  $\beta$ -Naphthoësäure. Sm. 157° (A. 180, 325).  
 3) Azobenzil (A. 34, 190; B. 15, 2413), siehe auch C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>23</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> (B. 16, 891).  
 C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>3</sub> Oxalyltriphenylguanidin (B. 3, 764).  
 C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>3</sub> 1) Phenylcyanurat. Sm. 224° (B. 3, 275—276).  
 2) Phenylisocyanurat. Sm. 264° (B. 3, 268).  
 C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N 1)  $\alpha$ -Tribenzhydroxylamin. Sm. 100° (A. 175, 282; 178, 237; 186, 104).  
 2)  $\beta$ -Tribenzhydroxylamin. Sm. 141—142° (A. 161, 360; 175, 282; 178, 225; 186, 106).  
 3)  $\gamma$ -Tribenzhydroxylamin. Sm. 112° (A. 178, 240; 186, 33, 107).  
 C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> Benzolresorcinphtaleïn-Chloroform. Sm. 113—114° (B. 14, 1860).  
 C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N Nitrobenzoïnbenzoat. Sm. 137° (A. 104, 119).  
 C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>5</sub> 1) Trinitroamarin. HCl (A. 79, 276).  
 2) Trinitrohydrobenzamid (A. 79, 272).  
 C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>6</sub>As Arsentribenzoësäure (Tribenzarsenige Säure). Na<sub>3</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag<sub>3</sub> (A. 208, 30).  
 C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>7</sub>N<sub>3</sub> 1) Pikrinsaures Methanthren. Sm. 117° (J. pr. [2] 9, 419).  
 2) Pinkrinsaures Idrylhydrür. Sm. 186° (M. 1, 225).  
 C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>16</sub>ON<sub>2</sub> 1)  $\alpha$ -Dinaphtylcarbamid. Sm. 270° u. Zers. (A. 64, 370; 108, 229; B. 12, 385).  
 2) Paraoxylophin. Sm. 254—255° (B. 15, 1269).  
 C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) Dianiläskuletin. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 4, 473; 13, 1953).  
 2) Dibenzylidenamidobenzoësäure. Sm. 253,5—254,5°. Ca, Ag (B. 11, 595, 1656).  
 C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S 1)  $\alpha$ -Dinaphtylthioharnstoff. Sm. 197—198° (A. 64, 371; B. 12, 1860).  
 2)  $\beta$ -Dinaphtylthioharnstoff. Sm. 193° (B. 14, 61).  
 C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>17</sub>ON<sub>3</sub> 1) Nitrosoamarin (B. 8, 933).  
 2) Benzoylbenzenyltriamidotoluol + H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 195—218°. HCl (B. 14, 2657).  
 C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N Benzoylacetophenonanilid. Sm. 145° (B. 15, 2471).  
 C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>? Xanthorocellin? oder (C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>. Sm. 185° (A. 185, 17).  
 C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N Hydrocyanrosolsäure (A. 179, 199).  
 C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Dibenzoylnitro-*m*-Toluyldiamin. Sm. 245° (B. 14, 2656).  
 C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>5</sub>As Tribenzarinsäure. K<sub>3</sub>, Ca<sub>3</sub> + xH<sub>2</sub>O (A. 208, 28).  
 C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>17</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl? 1) Chlorhydrobenzamid. Sm. 186° (A. 111, 146).  
 2) Chlorhydrobenzamid, isom. Sd. 183° (A. 111, 158).  
 C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>17</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> (?) Lophinsuperbromid (B. 13, 710).  
 C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>18</sub>OJ<sub>4</sub> Benzaldehydoxyjodid. Sm. 28° (A. 112, 22).  
 C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) Dibenzoyl-*o*-Toluyldiamin. Sm. 260—261° (A. 208, 315).  
 2) Dibenzoyl-*m*-Toluyldiamin. Sd. 224° (B. 14, 2656).

- C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 3) Dibenzoyltolyhydrazin. Sm. 188° (B. 8, 592).  
4) Benzylidendibenzimid. Sm. 197° (A. 154, 76).  
5)  $\alpha$ -Orcendialdehyd-Dianilid. Sm. 281° (B. 12, 1004).
- C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) Benzoylnitro-*p*-Ditolylamin. Sm. 167° (B. 15, 831).  
2) Hydrosalicylamid. Sm. 300° (A. 35, 261; J. 1857, 317).  
Cupronin. HBr (B. 7, 1100; 14, 315).
- C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Tri-*p*-Nitrotribenzylamin. Sm. 163° (B. 6, 1058).  
C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>4</sub> Tri-*p*-Chlortribenzylamin. Sm. 88–89° (78,5°). HCl + H<sub>2</sub>O, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 151, 139; Am. 2, 92).  
C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>18</sub>NCl<sub>3</sub>
- C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>18</sub>NBr<sub>3</sub> 1) Tri-*o*-Bromtribenzylamin. Sm. 122°. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (Am. 2, 319).  
2) Tri-*p*-Bromtribenzylamin. Sm. 76–78° (78–79°). HBr (B. 10, 1211; Am. 3, 246).  
Tri-*p*-Jodtribenzylamin. Sm. 114,5°. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 11, 57; Am. 2, 250).
- C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>18</sub>NJ<sub>3</sub> Verbindung des Hydrobenzamid mit Cl (A. 111, 144).  
C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> Benzoylditoluid. Sm. 125° (B. 6, 446).  
C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>19</sub>ON Anilidomalonylamid. Sm. 162° (A. 209, 231).  
C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>19</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Phloretinanilid (A. 156, 9).  
C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>19</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N Phloretinaminid (A. 156, 9).  
C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>19</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Br *p*-Brombenzyläther des Curcumins. Sm. 78° (Am. 4, 77, auch B. 15, 1761).  
C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>19</sub>NS<sub>2</sub> Thiobenzaldin. Sm. 125° (A. 38, 323).  
C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>19</sub>N<sub>2</sub>J Phenylbenzaldehydjodmethylat (B. 11, 1654).  
C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>20</sub>ON<sub>2</sub> 1) Benzoylditolylhydrazin. Sm. 186,5° (B. 13, 1547).  
2) Aethyltriphenylharnstoff. Sm. 80° (B. 9, 712; 14, 2185).  
Alstonin (Chlorogenin). Sm. unter 100°; Sm. wasserfrei bei 195°. (2HCl, HgCl<sub>2</sub>), (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 4H<sub>2</sub>O), H<sub>2</sub>Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub> (A. 205, 393; A. Spl. 4, 45).
- C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Nitropapaverin. + H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 163°. HCl + 1½ H<sub>2</sub>O, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>, HJ, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + 8H<sub>2</sub>O, HNO<sub>3</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O, Dioxalat (A. Spl. 8, 292; A. 94, 237).
- C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>4</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Diphenyl-*m*-Toluylendithiodiharnstoff. Sm. 238° (B. 8, 670).  
C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>21</sub>OP Tribenzylphosphinoxyd. Sm. 213°. 3 + PtCl<sub>4</sub>, 3 + PdCl<sub>2</sub>, 3 + HgCl<sub>2</sub>, 3 + CoCl<sub>2</sub>, 3 + Fe<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>6</sub> (B. 13, 1666).
- C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>21</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N Papaverin. Sm. 147°. HJ, (HJ, J<sub>2</sub>), (HJ, J<sub>2</sub>), HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O), HNO<sub>3</sub>, Dioxalat (A. 66, 126; 73, 50; 92, 336; 94, 235; 133, 75; 176, 198; A. Spl. 8, 289; B. 13, 1075; J. 1867, 525; J. pr. [2] 2, 441).  
Nitroleukobase. Sm. 107–108°. + C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub> (B. 15, 680).  
Kresylphosphat. Sm. 67–69° (Z. 1870, 323). Sm. 78° (B. 15, 640).
- C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>21</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) Rhoeadin. Sm. 232° u. Zers. HJ + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O) (A. 140, 145; 149, 35).  
2) Rhoegenin. Sm. 223°. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), HJ (A. 140, 149; 149, 35).  
Dimethylnornarkotin. HCl (A. 159, 390; A. Spl. 7, 62, 67).  
C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>21</sub>NJ Aethyltribenzylaminjodid. Sm. 190° (B. 7, 82).  
C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>21</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>As *p*-Tritolylarsindichlorid. Sm. 214° (A. 208, 27).  
C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Strychnin, oder (C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>?). Sm. 284°. Literat. bed. Salze meist bekannt. Hydrat siehe (B. 14, 1000) (3 + CHJ<sub>3</sub>, C. r. 92, 1057).  
Dichlorphillygenin (A. 118, 128).  
C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>6</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> Dibromphillygenin (A. 118, 128).  
C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>6</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> Nitrocryptopin. Sm. 185°. HCl + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 10H<sub>2</sub>O).  
C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> HNO<sub>3</sub>, Oxalat + 12H<sub>2</sub>O, Dioxalat + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (A. Spl. 8, 312).  
Dinitrophillygenin (A. 118, 128).  
C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>10</sub>N<sub>2</sub> (?)Kakostrychnin. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 14, 777).  
C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>10</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Verbindung. Sm. 162–163° (A. 151, 136).  
C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> Leukanisidin. Sm. 182–183° (B. 15, 681).  
C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>3</sub> Mekonidin. Sm. 58°. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 153, 47).  
C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>23</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) Cryptopin. Sm. 217° u. Zers. HCl + 6H<sub>2</sub>O, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 6H<sub>2</sub>O).  
C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>23</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N<sub>2</sub> (HCl, HgCl<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O), C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>4</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>, Pikrat, Ditartrat (A. Spl. 8, 299; B. 13, 1075; A. 176, 200; J. 1867, 523).  
2) Diacetylmorphin. HCl, (2 + 2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (Soc. 27, 1038).  
Succinylmorphin. HCl, (2 + 2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (Soc. 28, 692).  
Nitrophillygenin (A. 118, 128).  
C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) Paytamin (A. 154, 293; 211, 280; B. 10, 2161).

- C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>21</sub>ON<sub>2</sub> 2) Paytin + H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 156°. HCl, HJ, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 154, 289; 166, 272; 178, 252 *Ann.*; 211, 280).
- 3) Dimethylanilin-Furfurol. Sm. 83° (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), Pikrat (A. 206, 142).
- C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) Acetylcinchonin. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O), (2HCl, 2AuCl<sub>3</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O) (A. 205, 321).
- 2) Acetylapocinchonin. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O) (A. 205, 338).
- 3) Acetylcinchonidin. Sm. 42° (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O), (2HCl, 2AuCl<sub>3</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O) (A. 205, 319).
- 4) Acetylapocinchonidin. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O), (2HCl, 2AuCl<sub>3</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O) (A. 205, 338).
- 5) Acetylhomocinchonidin. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O), (2HCl, 2AuCl<sub>3</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O) (A. 205, 320).
- 6) Acetapochinamin. (2 + 2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O) (A. 207, 294).
- Oenanthylden-*m*-Nitrobenzamid. Sm. 170° (A. 157, 47).
- Porphyrin. Sm. 97° (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 4H<sub>2</sub>O) (A. *Spl.* 4, 42; A. 205, 366).
- C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>25</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) α-Butyrylmorphin. HCl, (2 + 2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (*Soc.* 28, 16).
- 2) β-Butyrylmorphin (ib.).
- C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>25</sub>O<sub>11</sub>Cl  
C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>26</sub>ON<sub>2</sub> Tetracetylchorsalicin (A. 154, 13).
- 1) Aethylcinchonin. Sm. 49–50°. HCl + H<sub>2</sub>O, HBr, HJ, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 13, 2286–2287; *Soc.* 26, 1183; *J. pr.* [2] 3, 152).
- 2) Aethylcinchonidin. Sm. 90–91°. HCl + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, HBr + H<sub>2</sub>O, HJ, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O) (B. 11, 1821–1823; 14, 47, 1922; *Soc.* 26, 1181).
- 3) Dimethylcinchonin. 2HBr, 2HJ (B. 13, 2293).
- C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) Methylichinin. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O) (B. 14, 79).
- 2) Acetylhydrocinchonidin. Sm. 42° (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O) (A. 214, 12).
- 3) Tolyhydrochinon + 2 Molec.-*p*-Toluidin. Sm. 90° (B. 15, 1974).
- 4) Oenanthyldendibenzamid. Sm. 128° (A. 157, 46).
- 5) Hypoquebrachin. Sm. 80° (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 4H<sub>2</sub>O) (A. 211, 263).
- Quebrachin. Sm. 214–216° u. Zers. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 5H<sub>2</sub>O), H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + 8H<sub>2</sub>O, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>6</sub> + 6H<sub>2</sub>O, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>4</sub>, Citrat (A. 211, 265).
- C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Dihydrostrychnin (*B.* 31, 98).
- C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Verbindung (*B.* 13, 2134).
- C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N<sub>2</sub> ? Xanthorocellin. Sm. 183° (A. 185, 17).
- C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>27</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Laudanosin. Sm. 89°. HJ + 1½H<sub>2</sub>O, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 3H<sub>2</sub>O), C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>4</sub> + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 176, 202; A. *Spl.* 8, 321).
- C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>27</sub>O<sub>1</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Moschatin (A. 155, 159).
- C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>28</sub>ON<sub>2</sub> 1) Teträthyldiamidobenzophenon. Sm. 95–96° (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 9, 1914).
- 2) Dicumylharnstoff. Sm. 122° (B. 10, 52).
- Chininharnstoff. 2HCl + 5H<sub>2</sub>O nur bekannt (*J. r.* 13, 32).
- C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Trihydrostrychnin (*B.* 31, 98).
- C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Oxystrychnin. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 103, 350).
- C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Dioxystychnin. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 108, 350).
- C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>28</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S Dicumylthioharnstoff. Sm. 128° (B. 10, 53).
- C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>12</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Phloridzein. NH<sub>3</sub>, Pb, Ag<sub>2</sub> (A. 30, 210).
- C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>31</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Br Alkoholat der Brompodocarpinäthyläthersäure. Sm. oberhalb 80° (A. 170, 213).
- C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>36</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Amid der Oxyheptinsäure. Sm. 250–252° u. Zers. (A. *ch.* [5] 20, 493).
- C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>36</sub>ON<sub>2</sub> Anhydrolupinin. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 14, 1882; 15, 634; A. 214, 364).
- C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>40</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Lupinin (oder C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>9</sub>ON?). Sm. 67–68°; Sd. 255–257° (im H-Strom). 2HCl, (2HCl, 2PtCl<sub>4</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O), (2HCl, 2AuCl<sub>3</sub>), H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, 2HNO<sub>3</sub> (B. 14, 1150, 1321, 1880, 2701; 15, 631, 1951; *G.* 11, 273; *J.* 1872, 804; *Landwirthschaftliche Jahrbücher* 1879, 37; A. 214, 361).
- C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>40</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Oxylyupinin. Sd. 215° u. Zers. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 14, 1882; A. 214, 362).
- C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>41</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Cl Glycerinstearochlorhydrin. Sm. 28° (A. *ch.* [3] 41, 225).
- C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>43</sub>NS<sub>2</sub> Oenanthothialdin. HCl (A. *Spl.* 6, 33).
- C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>44</sub>ON<sub>2</sub> Tetraisoamylharnstoff. Sd. 240–241° (B. 12, 1332).

C<sub>21</sub>-Gruppe mit vier Elementen.

- C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>3</sub>NBr<sub>4</sub> Hydrocyantetabromrosolsäure (A. 179, 203).  
 C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub> Trichlorhydrosalicylamid (A. 30, 174).  
 C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>3</sub> Tribromhydrosalicylamid (A. 30, 175).  
 C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cu Kupfersalhydro-*m*-Toluylenamid (A. 150, 198).  
 C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Lophindisulfonsäure. Na + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 13, 709).  
 C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl Benzoylderivat des *o*-Chlorbenzoyl-*o*-Toluylendiamins. Sm. 178° (B. 13, 467—468).  
 C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br Bromdibenzoyl-*o*-Toluylendiamin. Sm. 214° (B. 14, 2658).  
 C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl Chlorderivat der Verbindung C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub> (B. 13, 811).  
 C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S Verbindung (J. 1857, 318).  
 C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>19</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub> Trichlorstrychnin (J. 1880, 997; C. r. 91, 990).  
 C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> Dichlorstrychnin. HCl (J. 1880, 997; C. r. 91, 990).  
 C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>3</sub>NBr Brompapaverin. HBr (A. 94, 239).  
 C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>21</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl Chlorstrychnin. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + 7H<sub>2</sub>O, PtCl<sub>4</sub> (A. 69, 14; J. 1880, 996; C. r. 91, 990).  
 C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>21</sub>O<sub>3</sub>NS Tribenzylaminsulfonsäure + H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 144, 311).  
 C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>21</sub>O<sub>3</sub>NS<sub>2</sub> Verbindung (A. 145, 19).  
 C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>3</sub> *p*-Toluolsulfinsäure-salpetrige Säure. Sm. 190° (A. 145, 19).  
 C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>3</sub>NCl Chlornitrophillygenin (A. 118, 128).  
 C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>3</sub>NBr Bromnitrophillygenin (A. 118, 128).  
 C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>24</sub>ONBr Bromverbindung des Furfurol-Dimethylanilins (A. 206, 144).  
 C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>25</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl 1) Acetylhydrochlorapocinchonin. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O) (A. 205, 354).  
 2) Acetylhydrochlorapocinchonidin. Sm. 150° (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O) (A. 205, 353).  
 C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>4</sub>NJ 1)  $\alpha$ -Acetylmorphinäthyljodid +  $\frac{1}{2}$ H<sub>2</sub>O (Soc. 28, 315).  
 2)  $\beta$ -Acetylmorphinäthyljodid (ib.).  
 3)  $\gamma$ -Acetylmorphinäthyljodid (ib.).  
 C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>27</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>Cl 1) Cinchoninäthylchlorid + H<sub>2</sub>O (HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (Soc. 26, 1183; J. pr. [2] 3, 152).  
 2) Cinchonidinäthylchlorid + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 14, 1922).  
 C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>27</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>Br 1) Cinchoninäthylbromid (Soc. 26, 1183).  
 2) Cinchonidinäthylbromid + H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 14, 1922).  
 C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>27</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>J 1) Methylcinchoninmethyljodid. Sm. 201° u. Zers. (B. 13, 2293).  
 2) Methylcinchonidinmethyljodid + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 13, 2192).  
 3) Cinchoninäthyljodid (B. 13, 2286).  
 4) Cinchonidinäthyljodid (B. 14, 1922).  
 5) Homocinchonidinäthyljodid. Sm. 261° u. Zers. (B. 11, 1821; 14, 47).  
 C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>27</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>J<sub>3</sub> Cinchoninäthylperjodid. Sm. 141—142° (J. pr. [2] 3, 152).  
 C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>27</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl Methylchininchlorid. Sm. 182—183° (2 + PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 14, 77).  
 C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>27</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br Methylchininbromid. Sm. 124—126° (B. 14, 76).  
 C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>27</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>J 1) Methylchininjodid (A. 91, 164). Zers. bei 210—215°; Sm. 233—236° u. Zers. (B. 14, 76).  
 2) Methylconchininjodid (A. 90, 221).  
 C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>27</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>J<sub>3</sub> Methylconchininperjodid. Sm. 164—165° (J. pr. [2] 3, 153).  
 C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>28</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> Dimethylcinchoninbromid (B. 13, 2293).  
 C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>28</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>J<sub>2</sub> 1) Dimethylcinchoninjodid (B. 13, 2293).  
 2) Dimethylcinchonidinjodid (B. 13, 2192).  
 C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>4</sub>NBr Aethobromcodeïnmethyllumoniumhydroxyd (B. 15, 1484).

C<sub>21</sub>-Gruppe mit fünf Elementen.

- C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>27</sub>O<sub>5</sub>NBrJ Aethobromcodeïnmethyljodid (B. 15, 1484).

C<sub>22</sub>-Gruppe mit einem Element.

- C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>12</sub> Dinaphtylanthrylen. Sm. 270°. Pikrat (*B.* 11, 302).  
 C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>14</sub> 1) Picen. Sm. 337—339° (345° cor.); Sd. 518—520° (*B.* 13, 1834; 14, 175).  
 2) Dinaphtylacetylen. Sm. 225° (*B.* 11, 301).  
 C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>22</sub> Kohlenwasserstoff. Sm. 73°; Sd. 377° (*C. r.* 94, 1319).  
 C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>46</sub> norm. Docosan. Sm. 44,4°; Sd. 224,5° bei 15 mm (*B.* 15, 1718; 16, 391).

C<sub>22</sub>-Gruppe mit zwei Elementen.

- C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> Verbindung (*A.* 114, 18).  
 C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O Anhydrid des Glycols C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>2</sub>. Sm. 198,5° (*C. r.* 94, 133; 95, 39, 232; *B.* 16, 966—967).  
 C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 1) Anhydrid der Säure C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (Dicarbonyldinaphtylen) (*M.* 1, 254).  
 2) Picechinon (*B.* 13, 1836).  
 C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>12</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> Dibrompicen. Sm. 294—296° (*B.* 13, 1837; 14, 176).  
 C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O Verbindung (Alkohol) (*C. r.* 95, 39; *B.* 16, 967).  
 C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>2</sub> Verbindung (Glycol). Sm. 230° u. Zers. (*C. r.* 94, 133; 95, 39, 232; *B.* 16, 966).  
 C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 1) Anhydrid der  $\alpha$ -Naphtoësäure. Sm. 145° (*B.* 1, 42).  
 2) Anhydrid der  $\beta$ -Naphtoësäure. Sm. 133—134° (*B.* 9, 1515).  
 3)  $\alpha$ - $\beta$ -Naphtoësäureanhydrid. Sm. 126° (*B.* 9, 1515).  
 4) Verbindung (Säure) (*M.* 1, 256).  
 Tetracetyllagsäure (*A.* 170, 80).  
 C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>12</sub> 1)  $\alpha$ -Dinaphtyldichloräthylen. Sm. 149—150° (*B.* 11, 299).  
 C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>14</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> 2)  $\beta$ -Dinaphtyldichloräthylen. Sm. 219°; Sd. oberhalb 360° (*B.* 11, 300).  
 C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>16</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> 1)  $\alpha$ -Dinaphtyltrichloräthan (*B.* 11, 298).  
 2)  $\beta$ -Dinaphtyltrichloräthan. Sm. 156° (*B.* 11, 298).  
 C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 1) Acetat des Phenylantranols. Sm. 165—166° (*A.* 202, 57).  
 2) Benzolon (*A.* 41, 94), nach (*B.* 14, 443) nicht vorhanden.  
 C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 1) Acetat des Phenylloxantranols. Sm. 194—196° (*A.* 202, 61).  
 2) *p*-Kresolphtaleinanhydrid. Sm. 246° (*A.* 212, 340).  
 C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>4</sub> 1) Acetylmonoxydiphenylphtalid. Sm. 135—136° (*B.* 13, 1615).  
 2) Acetat des Oxyphenylloxantranols. Sm. 207° (*B.* 13, 1617).  
 C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>5</sub> 1) Aethyläther des Fluoresceïns. Sm. 155—156° (*A.* 183, 15).  
 2) Cresorcinfluoresceïn (*B.* 15, 1069; *A.* 215, 95).  
 3) Orcinphtaleïn. HCl (*A.* 183, 63).  
 C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Azobenzoyl (*A.* 111, 138; 136, 175; *Berz. J.* 18, 353).  
 C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 1) Aethylenäther des  $\alpha$ -Naphthols. Sd. 125—126° (*B.* 13, 1956).  
 2) Aethylenäther des  $\beta$ -Naphthols. Sm. 217° (*B.* 13, 1954).  
 3) Ditolylphtalid (*Bt.* 35, 405; *B.* 14, 1867).  
 C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>3</sub> *p*-Kresolphtalinanhydrid. Sm. 210° (*A.* 212, 342).  
 C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>4</sub> 1) *o*-Kresolphtaleïn. Sm. 213—214° (*A.* 202, 153).  
 2) Orcinphtalin (*A.* 183, 72).  
 3) Dibenzolat des Styrolenalkohols. Sm. 96—97° (*B.* 10, 1006; *A.* 216, 295).  
 4) Verbindung (Säure). Sm. 110°. Ba (*A.* 171, 124).  
 C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>5</sub> Orcinaurin (*J. pr.* 25, 277).  
 C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>6</sub> 1) Cotoïn. Sm. 130° (*A.* 199, 23).  
 2) Tetraoxybenzoldimethylätherdibenzoat. Sm. 245° (*B.* 11, 333).  
 3) Diacetylpolyporsäure. Sm. 205° (*A.* 187, 194).  
 4) Aethylester der Hydrochinonphtaleïnsäure. Sm. 100° (*B.* 6, 507).  
 C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>7</sub> Triacetylresaceteïn. Sm. 220° (*J. pr.* [2] 26, 59).  
 C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) Aethenyl- $\alpha$ -Dinaphtylamidin (*J.* 1865, 415).  
 2) Phenylflavanilin (*B.* 15, 1502).  
 C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 1) Phenyliditolylessigsäure. Sm. 78—83° (*A.* 189, 124).  
 2) Verbindung. Sd. 335° bei 50 mm (*Soc.* 37, 483).  
 C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 1) Acetat des Alkohols C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>2</sub>. Sm. 94—97° (*B.* 9, 311).  
 2) Kresolaurin (*J. pr.* 25, 275).

- $C_{22}H_{20}O_4$ ,  $C_{22}H_{20}O_6$ ,  $C_{22}H_{20}N_2$  *o*-Kresolphtalin. Sm. 217—218° (A. 202, 168).  
 Verbindung? (A. 202, 211).  
 1) Aethylen- $\alpha$ -Dinaphtyldiamin. Sm. 127°.  $H_2SO_4$  (B. 8, 23).  
 2) Methylamarin. Sm. 172—174°. HJ (B. 13, 1418).  
 $C_{22}H_{21}O$  Verbindung. Sm. 89—90° (A. 185, 103).  
 $C_{22}H_{21}O_4$  Aethylester der Polyporsäure Sm. 134° (A. 187, 193).  
 $C_{22}H_{21}O_5$  Diacetylpyrogajacin. Sm. 122° (M. 1, 598).  
 $C_{22}H_{21}O_8$  Diäthylester der Dibenzoyl-Rechtsweinsäure (B. 15, 2243).  
 $C_{22}H_{21}N_4$  Tetramethylphenylensafranin. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), HNO<sub>3</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 16, 867).  
 $C_{22}H_{21}S$  Orthothioameisensäurebenzyläther. Sm. 98° (B. 11, 2265; 13, 238).  
 $C_{22}H_{21}N_3$  1) Tri-*o*-Tolylguanidin. Sm. 130—131°. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 6, 445; 12, 1857).  
 2) Tri-*p*-Tolylguanidin. Sm. 123°. HCl + H<sub>2</sub>O, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), HNO<sub>3</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (B. 2, 459, 500; Z. 1868, 610).  
 $C_{22}H_{24}O_4$  1) Aethylester der  $\alpha$ -Isoatropasäure. Sm. 180—181° (A. 206, 37).  
 2) Aethylester der  $\beta$ -Isoatropasäure (A. 206, 40).  
 $C_{22}H_{24}O_8$  Tetraäthyläther der Rufgallussäure. Sm. bei etwa 180° (B. 10, 885—886).  
 $C_{22}H_{24}N_4$  1)  $\alpha$ -Diäthylsafranin. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 16, 470).  
 2)  $\beta$ -Diäthylsafranin. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 16, 471).  
 $C_{22}H_{26}O_2$  1) Diisobutylcarboboensäure. Sm. 148° (A. 184, 169).  
 2) Dithymoläthylenchinon. Sm. 215° (B. 7, 1199; Soc. 31, 263).  
 $C_{22}H_{26}O_3$  Cuminoacetat. Sm. 75° (B. 14, 610).  
 $C_{22}H_{26}O_4$  1) Aethylester der Hydropolyporsäure (A. 195, 368).  
 2) Benzylester der Santonsäure. Sm. 84,3° (B. 11, 2032).  
 3) Eugenoläthyläther (J. 1877, 581).  
 $C_{22}H_{26}O_7$  Limonin. Sm. 275° (A. 40, 317; 51, 338; B. 12, 685).  
 $C_{22}H_{26}O_{12}$  1) Acetylbutin (A. 154, 240).  
 2) Hesperidin. Sm. 251° (B. 9, 26, 250, 690; 14, 946).  
 $C_{22}H_{26}O_{18}$  Tetracetylzuckervanillinsäure. Sm. 181—182° (B. 8, 1141).  
 $C_{22}H_{26}O_{26}$  Glukosetetraweinsäure. Ca<sub>2</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, (Mg<sub>2</sub>, 2MgO + 5H<sub>2</sub>O), Pb (A. ch. [3] 54, 78).  
 $C_{22}H_{28}O_2$  Dithymoläthylen. Sm. 170—171° (B. 7, 1198; Soc. 31, 263).  
 $C_{22}H_{28}O_4$  Verbindung. Sm. 195—196° (M. 2, 242).  
 $C_{22}H_{28}O_{15}$  Verbindung (J. 1863, 591).  
 $C_{22}H_{28}Cl_8$  Chlorid der Campherkohlsäure. Sm. 45—45,5° (M. 2, 249).  
 $C_{22}H_{30}O_2$  1) Dithymoläthan. Sm. 185° (B. 7, 1197; 11, 287).  
 2) Aethylenäther des Thymols. Sm. 99° (Bl. 25, 32).  
 $C_{22}H_{30}O_3$  Laurin (Lorbeerampher) (A. 88, 354; Berz. J. 5, 263; auch A. 41, 320).  
 $C_{22}H_{30}O_5$  Anhydrid der Campherkohlsäure. Sm. 265° u. Zers. Ba (M. 2, 245).  
 $C_{22}H_{30}O_{16}$  Pentacetylululin (A. 160, 84).  
 $C_{22}H_{30}N_2$  Diamylidendiphenamin (A. Spl. 3, 350; B. 12, 298).  
 $C_{22}H_{32}O$  Verbindung. Sd. 262—263° (B. 9, 471).  
 $C_{22}H_{32}O_3$  (?) Anacardsäure. Sm. 26°. Ca + H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb, Fe, Ag (A. 63, 141).  
 $C_{22}H_{32}O_8$  Cholsäureäthylester (B. 13, 1055); siehe auch C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>40</sub>O<sub>7</sub>.  
 $C_{22}H_{32}O_9$  Quercitweinsäure. Ca<sub>2</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (BERTHELOT, Chim. org. 2, 220).  
 $C_{22}H_{34}O_3$  Caincetin (Z. 1867, 538).  
 $C_{22}H_{34}O_4$  1) Gurjunsäure. Sm. 220°. Ba, Ca, Ag<sub>2</sub> (J. 1862, 462).  
 2) Metacopaivasäure (id. mit 1?). Sm. 205—206°. Cu + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 148, 153).  
 $C_{22}H_{34}O_{10}$  Dulcamarin (J. 1875, 828).  
 $C_{22}H_{36}O_2$  Butonhexacarbonsäureäthylester. Sm. 56° (B. 16, 1046).  
 $C_{22}H_{36}O$  Masopin. Sm. 155° (A. 46, 124).  
 $C_{22}H_{36}O_2$  Acetylquebrachol. Sm. 115° (unc.) (A. 211, 274).  
 $C_{22}H_{36}O_9$  Mannitantetrabutyrat (A. ch. [3] 47, 321).  
 $C_{22}H_{36}O_{11}$  Pinipikrin (J. 1853, 572; 1854, 658).  
 $C_{22}H_{38}O_2$  Triisoamyläther des Orcins (Z. 1871, 561).  
 $C_{22}H_{38}O_9$  Digitalein (J. 1872, 763; 1873, 816; siehe auch J. 1851, 567; 1858, 528).  
 $C_{22}H_{39}N$  Cetylanilin. Sm. 42° (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 83, 29).  
 $C_{22}H_{40}O_2$  Behenolsäure. Sm. 57,5°. Mg, Ba (A. 143, 42).

- C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>4</sub> Dioxybehenolsäure. Sm. 90—91°. Ag (A. 143, 46).  
 C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>4</sub> 1) Erucasäure. Sm. 33—34°. Na, Ba, Pb, Ag (A. 69, 4; 127, 182; 143, 40; B. 4, 442; J. 1853, 445).  
 2) Brassidinsäure. Sm. 60° (56°). Na, Mg, Pb (A. 143, 54; J. 1853, 444; 1877, 728—729).  
 C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>5</sub> 1) Dioktylacetessigsäureäthylester. Sd. 340—342° (A. 204, 9).  
 2) Oxyerucasäure. Ba (A. 143, 52).  
 3) Acetyl-Arachinsäureanhydrid. Sm. 60° (B. 11, 2031).  
 C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>5</sub> Cetylid. Sm. 62—65° (H. 3, 334).  
 C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>5</sub> Milchzuckerweinsäure. Ca<sub>2</sub> + 4H<sub>2</sub>O (A. ch. [3] 54, 82).  
 C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O Hexylpentadecylketon. Sd. 231° bei 10 mm (B. 15, 1718).  
 C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 1) Arachinsäureäthylester. Sm. 50° (A. 89, 1; 97, 261; 101, 97).  
 2) Behensäure. Sm. 78°. Ba, Na, Pb (A. 64, 343).  
 C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>4</sub> Isodoxybehensäure. Sm. 127°. Na, Ba (A. 143, 53).  
 C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>5</sub> Monostearat des Erythrits (BERTHELOT, *Chim. org.* 2, 224).

C<sub>22</sub>-Gruppe mit drei Elementen.

- C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> Zweifach gechlortes Anhydrid der Säure C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (M. 1, 256).  
 C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> Zweifach gebromtes Anhydrid der Säure C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (M. 1, 257).  
 C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>4</sub> Indophan. Na + H<sub>2</sub>O, K + H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 157, 342).  
 C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>5</sub> Pentabromorcinphtaleïn (A. 183, 70).  
 C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) Diphthalyl-*m*-Phenylendiamin. Sm. 252° (B. 10, 1165).  
 2) Diphthalyl-*p*-Phenylendiamin. Sm. 295° u. Zers. (B. 10, 1164).  
 C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> Dibenzoyl- $\alpha$ -Dichlorhydrochinon. Sm. 185° (A. 210, 149).  
 C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>4</sub> 1) Aethyläther des Tetrabromfluoresceïns (roth). K + H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 183, 46).  
 2) Aethyläther des Tetrabromfluoresceïns (farblos) (A. 183, 50).  
 3) Tetrabromorcinphtaleïn (A. 183, 69).  
 4) Tetrabromkresorcinphtaleïn? (A. 215, 96).  
 C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Zweifach salpeters. Glycoläther (C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>2</sub>). Sm. 190° (C. r. 95, 232).  
 C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>13</sub>OCl Chlorhydrin des Glycols C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>2</sub>. + HCl + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, + C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (C. r. 95, 253).  
 C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>13</sub>OBr Bromhydrin des Glycols C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>2</sub>. + HBr + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, + C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, + Br<sub>2</sub> (C. r. 95, 253).  
 C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>13</sub>OBr<sub>2</sub> siehe C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>13</sub>OBr.  
 C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>13</sub>OJ<sub>2</sub> Jodhydrin des Glycols C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>2</sub> + J<sub>2</sub> (C. r. 95, 253).  
 C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Pikrinsaures Diacetonylphenyl. Sm. 108° (A. 154, 160).  
 C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> Acetyldibrommonoxyldiphenylphtalid. Sm. 170—172° (B. 13, 1616).  
 C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S Schwefelsaurer Glycoläther (des Glycols C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>2</sub>). + H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O (C. r. 95, 232).  
 C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> siehe C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N Cuprin.  
 C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>15</sub>ON 1)  $\beta$ -Acetylindinaphtylenamin. Sm. 144° (B. 15, 2175).  
 2) Aminverb. des Glycols C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>2</sub>. Zers. bei 200° (B. 16, 966).  
 C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N 1) Oxychinonphenylimid (a. d. Chinon C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>). Sm. 158—158,5° (B. 13, 632).  
 2) Methoxybenzenylamidophenanthrol. Sm. 145° (Soc. 1882, 146).  
 C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>3</sub> Tribromcotöïn. Sm. 114° (A. 199, 26).  
 C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>16</sub>ON<sub>2</sub> 1)  $\beta$ -Naphtochinondianilid (auch Diphenyldiimido- $\beta$ -Naphtoleyen). Sm. 179—180° (182°). HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), (2HCl, ZnCl<sub>2</sub>), HJ, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (B. 13, 123; 14, 1493, 1900; 15, 283, 481). Hiermit ist wohl id. (Sm. 180—181° B. 8, 1024).  
 2) Methyläther des Anhydrosalicyldiamidophenanthrens. Sm. 207—208° (Soc. 1882, 146).  
 3)  $\alpha$ -Oxalylnaphtalid. Sm. 200° (A. 108, 228).  
 4) Furfurobenzidin. 2HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 201, 361).  
 C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>16</sub>ON<sub>4</sub>  $\beta$ -Napholtetrazobenzol (B. 13, 1838).  
 C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>4</sub> Azonaphtalinresorcinazobenzol. Sm. 156° (B. 15, 28).  
 C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) Braunes Hydrocyansalid (A. 136, 172).  
 2) Gelbes Hydrocyansalid (A. 136, 170).  
 C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> Dibrom-*o*-Kresolphtaleïn Sm. 255° (A. 202, 158).

- C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>8</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>17</sub>ON** Dinitro-*o*-Kresolphtalein. Sm. 240° (A. 202, 163).  
1) Acetyl- $\alpha$ -Dinaphtylamin. Sm. 217° (B. 16, 20).  
2) Acetyl- $\beta$ -Dinaphtylamin. Sm. 114—115° (B. 16, 20).  
3) Acetyl- $\alpha$ - $\beta$ -Dinaphtylamin. Sm. 124—125° (B. 16, 19).  
(?) Diphenylamido- $\alpha$ -Naphtochinon. Sm. 164° (Soc. 37, 639).
- C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N**  
**C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N** 1) Benzanisbenzhydroxylamin. 3 Modif. (A. 186, 8).  
 $\alpha$ . Modifikation. Sm. 113—114° (A. 186, 8).  
 $\beta$ . Modifikation. Sm. 124—125° (A. 186, 8).  
 $\gamma$ . Modifikation. Sm. 110° (A. 186, 8).  
2) Dibenzanishydroxylamin. 2 Modif. (A. 186, 21).  
 $\alpha$ . Modifikation. Sm. 110—110,5° (A. 186, 21).  
 $\beta$ . Modifikation. Sm. 109—110° (A. 186, 21).  
3) Anisdibenzhydroxylamin. 2 Modif. (A. 186, 25).  
 $\alpha$ . Modifikation. Sm. 137—137,5° (A. 186, 25).  
 $\beta$ . Modifikation. Sm. 109,5—110,5° (186, 25).
- C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>7</sub>N<sub>3</sub>**  
**C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>13</sub>N**  
**C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>19</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>** Pikrinsaures Aethylanthracen. Sm. 120° (B. 14, 803).  
Nitrographitoinsäure (B. 8, 547).  
1) Glykolyl- $\beta$ -Naphtalid. Sm. 170° (B. 14, 60).  
2) Benzhydramid (J. 1850, 487; *Berz. J.* 18, 352).  
 $\alpha$ -Naphtyloxamins. Naphtylamin. Sm. 154° (B. 6, 247).  
Verbindung. Sm. 143° (B. 6, 341).  
Diacetyl- $\alpha$ -Disazobenzolresorcin. Sm. 183—184° (B. 15, 2816).  
Dibrom-*o*-Kresolphtalin. Sm. 236° (A. 202, 170).  
Dibenzoylamidoäthylen-*o*-Nitrophenyläther. Sm. 121—122° (J. pr. [2] 24, 251).  
Diäthyläther des Diazoescorcins. Sm. 202° (M. 1, 889).  
Dinitroindoxanthidsäureäthylester. Sm. 173° u. Zers. (B. 15, 782).  
Verbindung der Sacchulminsäure (B. 16, 244).  
Verbindung (B. 14, 936).  
Dimethylamidodibenzoylbenzol. Sm. 55°; Sd. oberh. 360° (B. 9, 1901).
- C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>4</sub>**  
**C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>1</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N<sub>2</sub>** 1) Di-*p*-Toluylo-Phenylendiamin. Sm. 228° (A. 205, 114; 210, 330).  
2) Phenylanisaldehydin. Sm. 128,5—129°. HCl (B. 11, 1660).  
Diacetylphenosafarin. HCl, HJ (B. 16, 468).  
1) Indifulvin (J. 1858, 469).  
2) Verbindung aus Anisaldehyd und Benzamid. Sm. 192° (A. 154, 82).  
Indifuscon (J. 1858, 469).  
Verbindung (B. 14, 1743).  
1) Dinitrostrychnin. Sm. 226°. HNO<sub>3</sub> (B. 14, 775).  
2) Dinitrostrychnin. Zers. ohne Sm. bei 202°. HCl, HNO<sub>3</sub> (B. 16, 968).  
Verbindung? (B. 15, 776).  
Pentacetylanhydrid der Pyrogallolsulfonsäure (A. 178, 185).  
Acetylosanilin. HCl (J. 1870, 768).  
1) Hydrojodid des Methylamarins (B. 13, 1418).  
2) Tolubenzaldehydinjodmethylat. Sm. 209° u. Zers. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 11, 594).  
3) Phenylbenzaldehydinjodäthylat. Sm. 211—213° (B. 11, 1654).  
Siehe C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Strychnin (B. 14, 773).  
Aethyläther der Phenylimidobenzylphenylthiocarbaminsäure. HCl (B. 15, 570).  
Verbindung (Diazoverb. des  $\alpha$ -Diäthylsafranins). (HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 16, 471).  
Hydrastin. Sm. 135°. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (J. 1862, 381; 1863, 455).  
Narkotin (Opianin). Sm. 176°. Salze meist bek. Literatur bedeutend.  
Oxynarkotin. HCl + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (Soc. 39, 461).  
Jodisoamylat des Benzenyl- $\beta$ -Naphtylendiamidins (A. 208, 329).  
Diamidostrychnin. Zers. bei 225° ohne Sm. (B. 16, 968).  
Acetyldinitroarbutin (A. 154, 242).  
Jodmethylat des Dimethylamidotriphenylmethans. Sm. 184—185° (A. 206, 115, 157).  
Succinylcodein. + 5H<sub>2</sub>O. HCl + H<sub>2</sub>O, (2 + 2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (Soc. 28, 689).
- C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub>**  
**C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>** 1) Indifulvin (J. 1858, 469).  
2) Verbindung aus Anisaldehyd und Benzamid. Sm. 192° (A. 154, 82).  
Indifuscon (J. 1858, 469).  
Verbindung (B. 14, 1743).  
1) Dinitrostrychnin. Sm. 226°. HNO<sub>3</sub> (B. 14, 775).  
2) Dinitrostrychnin. Zers. ohne Sm. bei 202°. HCl, HNO<sub>3</sub> (B. 16, 968).  
Verbindung? (B. 15, 776).  
Pentacetylanhydrid der Pyrogallolsulfonsäure (A. 178, 185).  
Acetylosanilin. HCl (J. 1870, 768).  
1) Hydrojodid des Methylamarins (B. 13, 1418).  
2) Tolubenzaldehydinjodmethylat. Sm. 209° u. Zers. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 11, 594).  
3) Phenylbenzaldehydinjodäthylat. Sm. 211—213° (B. 11, 1654).  
Siehe C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Strychnin (B. 14, 773).  
Aethyläther der Phenylimidobenzylphenylthiocarbaminsäure. HCl (B. 15, 570).  
Verbindung (Diazoverb. des  $\alpha$ -Diäthylsafranins). (HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 16, 471).  
Hydrastin. Sm. 135°. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (J. 1862, 381; 1863, 455).  
Narkotin (Opianin). Sm. 176°. Salze meist bek. Literatur bedeutend.  
Oxynarkotin. HCl + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (Soc. 39, 461).  
Jodisoamylat des Benzenyl- $\beta$ -Naphtylendiamidins (A. 208, 329).  
Diamidostrychnin. Zers. bei 225° ohne Sm. (B. 16, 968).  
Acetyldinitroarbutin (A. 154, 242).  
Jodmethylat des Dimethylamidotriphenylmethans. Sm. 184—185° (A. 206, 115, 157).  
Succinylcodein. + 5H<sub>2</sub>O. HCl + H<sub>2</sub>O, (2 + 2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (Soc. 28, 689).
- C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>4</sub>**  
**C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>7</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>16</sub>S<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>21</sub>ON<sub>8</sub>**  
**C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>21</sub>N<sub>2</sub>J** 1) Hydrojodid des Methylamarins (B. 13, 1418).  
2) Tolubenzaldehydinjodmethylat. Sm. 209° u. Zers. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 11, 594).  
3) Phenylbenzaldehydinjodäthylat. Sm. 211—213° (B. 11, 1654).  
Siehe C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Strychnin (B. 14, 773).  
Aethyläther der Phenylimidobenzylphenylthiocarbaminsäure. HCl (B. 15, 570).  
Verbindung (Diazoverb. des  $\alpha$ -Diäthylsafranins). (HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 16, 471).  
Hydrastin. Sm. 135°. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (J. 1862, 381; 1863, 455).  
Narkotin (Opianin). Sm. 176°. Salze meist bek. Literatur bedeutend.  
Oxynarkotin. HCl + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (Soc. 39, 461).  
Jodisoamylat des Benzenyl- $\beta$ -Naphtylendiamidins (A. 208, 329).  
Diamidostrychnin. Zers. bei 225° ohne Sm. (B. 16, 968).  
Acetyldinitroarbutin (A. 154, 242).  
Jodmethylat des Dimethylamidotriphenylmethans. Sm. 184—185° (A. 206, 115, 157).  
Succinylcodein. + 5H<sub>2</sub>O. HCl + H<sub>2</sub>O, (2 + 2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (Soc. 28, 689).
- C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S** 1) Hydrojodid des Methylamarins (B. 13, 1418).  
2) Tolubenzaldehydinjodmethylat. Sm. 209° u. Zers. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 11, 594).  
3) Phenylbenzaldehydinjodäthylat. Sm. 211—213° (B. 11, 1654).  
Siehe C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Strychnin (B. 14, 773).  
Aethyläther der Phenylimidobenzylphenylthiocarbaminsäure. HCl (B. 15, 570).  
Verbindung (Diazoverb. des  $\alpha$ -Diäthylsafranins). (HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 16, 471).  
Hydrastin. Sm. 135°. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (J. 1862, 381; 1863, 455).  
Narkotin (Opianin). Sm. 176°. Salze meist bek. Literatur bedeutend.  
Oxynarkotin. HCl + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (Soc. 39, 461).  
Jodisoamylat des Benzenyl- $\beta$ -Naphtylendiamidins (A. 208, 329).  
Diamidostrychnin. Zers. bei 225° ohne Sm. (B. 16, 968).  
Acetyldinitroarbutin (A. 154, 242).  
Jodmethylat des Dimethylamidotriphenylmethans. Sm. 184—185° (A. 206, 115, 157).  
Succinylcodein. + 5H<sub>2</sub>O. HCl + H<sub>2</sub>O, (2 + 2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (Soc. 28, 689).
- C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>4</sub>**  
**C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>7</sub>N<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>16</sub>S<sub>2</sub>**  
**C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>21</sub>ON<sub>8</sub>**  
**C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>21</sub>N<sub>2</sub>J** 1) Hydrojodid des Methylamarins (B. 13, 1418).  
2) Tolubenzaldehydinjodmethylat. Sm. 209° u. Zers. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 11, 594).  
3) Phenylbenzaldehydinjodäthylat. Sm. 211—213° (B. 11, 1654).  
Siehe C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Strychnin (B. 14, 773).  
Aethyläther der Phenylimidobenzylphenylthiocarbaminsäure. HCl (B. 15, 570).  
Verbindung (Diazoverb. des  $\alpha$ -Diäthylsafranins). (HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 16, 471).  
Hydrastin. Sm. 135°. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (J. 1862, 381; 1863, 455).  
Narkotin (Opianin). Sm. 176°. Salze meist bek. Literatur bedeutend.  
Oxynarkotin. HCl + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (Soc. 39, 461).  
Jodisoamylat des Benzenyl- $\beta$ -Naphtylendiamidins (A. 208, 329).  
Diamidostrychnin. Zers. bei 225° ohne Sm. (B. 16, 968).  
Acetyldinitroarbutin (A. 154, 242).  
Jodmethylat des Dimethylamidotriphenylmethans. Sm. 184—185° (A. 206, 115, 157).  
Succinylcodein. + 5H<sub>2</sub>O. HCl + H<sub>2</sub>O, (2 + 2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (Soc. 28, 689).
- C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>25</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N** Succinylcodein. + 5H<sub>2</sub>O. HCl + H<sub>2</sub>O, (2 + 2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (Soc. 28, 689).



- C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) Acetylchinin. Sm. 108°. (2 HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O) (HCl, AuCl<sub>3</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O) (*J.* 1876, 813; *A.* 205, 317).  
 2) Acetylconchinin. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 3H<sub>2</sub>O), (2HCl, 2AuCl<sub>3</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O) (*A.* 205, 318).  
 3) Methylstrychnin. + 4H<sub>2</sub>O. Chlorid, Bromid, Jodid, Perjodid, HNO<sub>3</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (*J.* 1859, 395; 1868, 757; *J. pr.* [2] 3, 157).  
 C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>27</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> Dithymoltrichloräthan. Sm. 194°. (*B.* 7, 1197; *Soc.* 31, 262).  
 C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>27</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N Butyrylcodein. HCl + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (*Soc.* 28, 15).  
 C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) Aspidospermatin. Sm. 162°. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 4H<sub>2</sub>O) (*A.* 211, 259).  
 2) Aspidosamin. Sm. gegen 100°. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 3H<sub>2</sub>O) (*A.* 211, 261).  
 3) Aethylchinin. HCl + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), HJ, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + 8H<sub>2</sub>O, (H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, prim. S.) (*A.* 91, 163; *B.* 14, 78; *Soc.* 26, 1180).  
 4) Aethylconchinin. HCl + H<sub>2</sub>O, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), HJ (*Soc.* 26, 1183; *A.* 129, 20; *J. pr.* [2] 14, 364).  
 C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Echitamin (Ditain). + 4H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 206° u. Zers. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 3H<sub>2</sub>O), HJ, HBr, H<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> + 1½ H<sub>2</sub>O, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> (*A.* 203, 150; *B.* 11, 2006; 13, 1648, 1841).  
 C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N<sub>2</sub> (?) Oxyechitamin (*A.* 203, 162).  
 C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Aspidospermin. Sm. 205—206°. (3 + 4HCl), H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 4H<sub>2</sub>O), H<sub>2</sub>CrO<sub>4</sub> (*B.* 11, 2189; 12, 1560; *A.* 211, 254; GUTMANN, Dissertation Greifswald).  
 C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>3</sub>S Oxyulfobenzisoamyläther. Sm. 98° (*A.* 172, 55).  
 C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N Staphisagrin. HCl, (HCl, AuCl<sub>3</sub>), H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, HNO<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, HgJ<sub>2</sub> (*A.* 9, 104; *J.* 1864, 450; 1877, 897).  
 C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>34</sub>N<sub>2</sub>J<sub>2</sub> Dimethyltetraäthylbenzidinjodid (*A.* 115, 367).  
 C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>35</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N Delphinin. 2HCl, (HCl, AuCl<sub>3</sub>), (HJ, HgJ<sub>2</sub>), (3 + 2HNO<sub>3</sub>), (3 + H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>) (*A.* 9, 101; *J.* 1864, 450; 1877, 895; 1880, 955; *Berz. J.* 1, 97; 4, 191).  
 C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>36</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Dimethyltetraäthylbenzidin (*A.* 115, 367).  
 C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>37</sub>ON Stearinanilid. Sm. 93,6° (*A.* 91, 152).  
 C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>38</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Gelsemin, siehe auch C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (*J.* 1870, 885; *B.* 9, 1185; 16, 797).  
 C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>38</sub>O<sub>9</sub>N<sub>20</sub>? Divicin (oder C<sub>41</sub>H<sub>50</sub>O<sub>16</sub>N<sub>20</sub>?) (2 + 5SO<sub>4</sub>) (*J. pr.* [2] 24, 212).  
 C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>38</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S? Stärkeschwefelsäure (*A.* 55, 13).  
 C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>40</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> Dibromerucasäure. Sm. 46—47° (*A.* 143, 44).  
 C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>40</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>4</sub> Tetrabrombehensäure. Sm. 77—78° (*A.* 143, 45).  
 C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>41</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br Bromerucasäure. Sm. 33—34° (*A.* 143, 50).  
 C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>41</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>3</sub> Tribrombehensäure. Sm. 31—32° (*A.* 143, 50).  
 C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>42</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> 1) Dibrombehensäure. Sm. 42—43°. Ba, Pb (*A.* 135, 227).  
 2) isom. Säure. Sm. 54° (*A.* 143, 57).  
 C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>50</sub>N<sub>4</sub>J<sub>4</sub> Pentäthylenhexäthyltetrammoniumjodid (*J.* 1861, 522).  
 C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>54</sub>N<sub>4</sub>Br<sub>4</sub> Triäthylenoctäthyltetrammoniumbromid (*J.* 1861, 520).  
 C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>54</sub>N<sub>4</sub>J<sub>4</sub> Triäthylenoctäthyltetrammoniumjodid (*J.* 1861, 521).  
 C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>58</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>4</sub> Triäthylenoctäthyltetrammoniumoxyd. (4HCl, 2AuCl<sub>3</sub>), (8HCl, 4PtCl<sub>4</sub>), 4HBr, 4HJ (*J.* 1861, 520).

C<sub>22</sub>-Gruppe mit vier Elementen.

- C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>9</sub>N<sub>4</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> 1) Tetranitro- $\alpha$ -Dinaphtyldichloräthylen. Sm. 213—214° (*B.* 11, 301).  
 2) Tetranitro- $\beta$ -Dinaphtyldichloräthylen. Sm. 292—293° (*B.* 11, 301).  
 C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>9</sub>N<sub>4</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub> Tetranitro- $\beta$ -Dinaphtyltrichloräthan. Sm. 258° (*B.* 11, 300).  
 C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>7</sub>N<sub>3</sub>Cl Chlorpyrenpikrinsäure. Sm. 177—178° (*M.* 4, 239).  
 C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>4</sub>S  $\beta$ -Naphtholtetrazobenzolsulfonsäure. Na, Ca, Ba (*B.* 13, 1839).  
 C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>4</sub>S<sub>2</sub>  $\beta$ -Naphtholtetrazobenzoldisulfonsäure. Na<sub>2</sub> (*B.* 13, 1839).  
 C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>3</sub>S Dimethylanilid der Anthrachinon-*m*-Sulfonsäure. Sm. 171° (*B.* 13, 693).  
 C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>19</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>3</sub>S Phenylsenfö-Furfuramid (*B.* 10, 1191).  
 C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> Dichlordiäthoxyylanilidochinon. Sm. gegen 200° (*J. pr.* [2] 24, 432).  
 C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>J<sub>2</sub> Aethylberberinjodid (*A.* 115, 139).  
 C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>J<sub>2</sub> Aethylhydroberberinjodid + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (*A. Spl.* 2, 207).  
 C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>27</sub>ON<sub>3</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Aldehydgrün (*B.* 3, 761; *J.* 1869, 1164).

- C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>4</sub>NJ Acetylcodeinäthyljodid (*Soc.* 28, 318).  
 C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>S Dibromoxysulfobenzidisoamyläther. Sm. 100° (*A.* 172, 57).  
 C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S Dinitrooxysulfobenzidisoamyläther. Sm. 150—151° (*A.* 172, 57).  
 C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>29</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl Aethylconchininchlorid. (HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (*Soc.* 26, 1183).  
 C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>29</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>J 1) Methylchininmethyljodid. + H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 215—218° (*B.* 14, 80).  
 2) Aethylchininjodid. Sm. 210—211° (*A.* 91, 163; *B.* 14, 78; *Soc.* 26, 1180).  
 3) Aethylconchininjodid (*A.* 129, 20; *Soc.* 26, 1183).  
 C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>30</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> Cinchoninmethyläthylbromid. Sm. 197° (*B.* 13, 2294).  
 C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>J<sub>2</sub> Dimethylchininjodid. Sm. 140° (158—160°) (*B.* 14, 77).  
 C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NJ Aethocodäthylmethylammoniumjodid (*B.* 15, 2181).  
 C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>31</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Verbindung von Aldehydammoniak + Phenylsenfö. Sm. 148° u. Zers. (*B.* 9, 567).

C<sub>23</sub>-Gruppe mit einem Element.

- C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>18</sub> Diphenylnaphtylmethan (2 Modif.). 1. Sm. 134°; 2. Sm. 149° (*B.* 13, 358).  
 C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>18</sub> norm. Tricosan. Sm. 47,7°; Sd. 234° bei 15 mm (*B.* 15, 1713).

C<sub>23</sub>-Gruppe mit zwei Elementen.

- C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>4</sub> Benzoat des Oxychinons (Chinon C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>). Sm. 120—121° (*B.* 11, 1996).  
 C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>8</sub> Acetylderivat des *p*-Oxybenzoesäureanhydrids C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>7</sub>. Sm. 230° (*J. pr.* [2] 25, 526).  
 C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>17</sub>N Diphenylmethyl- $\alpha$ -Naphtylamin (*A.* 187, 215).  
 C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>17</sub>N<sub>3</sub> Hydrocyanbenzid (*A.* 136, 173), siehe C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Benzoylazotid.  
 C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>17</sub>N<sub>5</sub> Cyanid des  $\alpha$ -Dinaphtylguanidins (*A.* 98, 242).  
 C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>4</sub> Aethylster der  $\beta$ -Dibenzoylbenzoesäure. Sm. 106,5—107° (*B.* 7, 1155).  
 C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>5</sub> Homofluorescein. Na<sub>2</sub>, Ba + 3 H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag<sub>2</sub> (*B.* 13, 547).  
 C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>2</sub>  $\alpha$ -Naphtylmethenyldiphenyldiamin. Sm. 183,5° (*B.* 16, 642).  
 C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>19</sub>N<sub>3</sub> Diphenyl- $\alpha$ -Naphtylguanidin. Sm. 155° (*B.* 3, 7).  
 C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>3</sub> Diacetat des Dioxytriphenylcarbinols. Sm. 119° (*B.* 12, 1645; *A.* 217, 229).  
 C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>6</sub> Aurin + Essigsäureanhydrid. Sm. 168° (*A.* 196, 84; *B.* 11, 1122).  
 C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>4</sub> 1) Aribin + 8 H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 229°. 2 HCl, (2 HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, 2 H<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub>, (RIETH, Dissertat. Göttingen 1861).  
 2) Blausaures Hydrobenzamid. Sm. 55°. 2 HCl (*B.* 13, 2119).  
 C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>21</sub>N<sub>5</sub> 1)  $\beta$ -Phenyldi-*o*-Tolylguanidincyanid. HCl + H<sub>2</sub>O (*B.* 13, 994).  
 2) *p*-Phenyldi-*p*-Tolylguanidincyanid +  $\frac{1}{2}$  H<sub>2</sub>O. (HCl. Sm. 110—115°) (*B.* 11, 975).  
 C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>6</sub> Ononetin (*J.* 1855, 716).  
 C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>8</sub> Erlenroth (*J.* 1870, 859).  
 C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>9</sub> 1) Essigsäureverbindung des oxydirten Aurins (*A.* 202, 196).  
 2) Acetylrufin (*A.* 156, 7).  
 C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>10</sub> Verbindung (Farbstoff) (*Bl.* 22, 104).  
 C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) Dimethylamarin. Sm. 146°. HJ, (2 HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (*B.* 13, 1419; 15, 2326).  
 2) Aethyltolubenzaldehydin. (2 HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), HJ +  $\frac{1}{2}$  H<sub>2</sub>O, (HJ, J<sub>2</sub>) (*B.* 11, 593).  
 C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>23</sub>N<sub>3</sub> 1) Trimethylchrysanilin. (2 HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), HJ, 2 HJ (*B.* 2, 379).  
 2) Base. HCl + 2 H<sub>2</sub>O, (2 HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (*A.* 111, 155).  
 C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>11</sub> Acetylphloridzin + 2 H<sub>2</sub>O (*A.* 156, 6).  
 C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>12</sub> Aurantiin (Hesperidin) + 4 H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 171° (*B.* 9, 691; *J.* 1879, 909).  
 C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>26</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) Tetramethyldiamidotriphenylmethan. Sm. 93—94° (102°). 2 Modif. HCl, 2 HCl, (2 HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), Pikrat, + 2 CH<sub>3</sub>J, (HCl, 2 AuCl<sub>3</sub>) (*A.* 206, 122; 217, 255; *B.* 11, 1239; 12, 798, 1693; 13, 2228; 16, 150).  
 2) Benzylidendiäthylidiphenylamin. (2 HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (*A. Spl.* 3, 363).

- C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>17</sub>N<sub>3</sub> 1) Tetramethylpseudoleukanilin. Sm. 130° (B. 12, 803).  
 2) Tetramethyl-*o*-Leukanilin. Sm. 126° (B. 15, 683).  
 3) Tetramethyl-*p*-Leukanilin. Sm. 151—152° (B. 14, 2527).
- C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>23</sub>O<sub>4</sub> 1) Eugenolpropylenäther. Sm. 56—58° (J. 1877, 582).  
 2) Eugenolpropylenäther, norm. Sm. 82,5° (J. 1877, 582).  
 Aethylctoäthenylisopropyleessigsäure (A. 202, 325).  
 Säure. Ag<sub>3</sub> (C. r. 91, 1073).
- C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>2</sub> Diäthylönanthylidendiphenamin. Sd. 215—220° (A. Spl. 3, 363).
- C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>12</sub> Isobutyläther des Tumerols (B. 16, 572).
- C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>34</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Prophetin (J. 1859, 566).
- C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>36</sub>O<sub>7</sub> Cetyl ester der Benzoëssäure. Sm. 30° (A. 102, 221).
- C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>38</sub>O<sub>2</sub> Verbindung (Keton). Sd. 200—210° (A. 202, 328).
- C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>42</sub>O 1) Diäthylester der Dioktylmalonsäure. Sd. 338—340° (A. 204, 163).  
 2) Diäthylester der Cetylmalonsäure. Sd. 300—360° (A. 206, 357).  
 Convallamarin (J. 1858, 518).
- C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>44</sub>O<sub>12</sub> Lauron. Sm. 66° (A. 84, 289). Sm. 69° (B. 15, 1712).
- C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>46</sub>O 2) Stearinsäureisoamylester. Sm. 25,5° (J. 1858, 301; A. 88, 293).
- C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>46</sub>O<sub>2</sub> Glycerinmonarachin (A. ch. [3] 47, 355).
- C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>46</sub>O<sub>4</sub>

### C<sub>23</sub>-Gruppe mit drei Elementen.

- C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>5</sub>Br<sub>6</sub> Hexabromhomoeosin (B. 13, 554).
- C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>18</sub>N<sub>6</sub> Hexanitrooxyhomofluorescein + H<sub>2</sub>O. Na, Ag, HNO<sub>3</sub> (B. 13, 560).
- C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N Phtalylbenzoanilid. Sm. 183° (A. 210, 267).
- C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) Diphthalyl-*o*-Toluyldiamin. Sm. 272° (B. 10, 1125, 1165).  
 2) Diphthalyl-*m*-Toluyldiamin. Sm. 232—233° (B. 10, 1161).  
 Tetrabromhomoeosin. Na + 4H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 13, 554).  
 Säure. (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, K<sub>2</sub>, Ag (B. 13, 564).
- C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>5</sub>Br<sub>4</sub> Menaphtoximid. Sm. 245° (A. 98, 244).
- C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>16</sub>N<sub>6</sub> Trijodhomoeosin. Na (B. 13, 556).
- C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>3</sub> Acetanhydro-*p*-Oxybenzaldehyddiamidophenanthren. Sm. 205—210°  
 (Soc. 1882, 146).
- C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>5</sub>J<sub>5</sub>
- C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) Benzoylphenyl- $\alpha$ -Naphtalid. Sm. 152° (A. 209, 154).  
 2) Benzoylphenyl- $\beta$ -Naphtalid. Sm. 136° (A. 209, 158).
- C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N 1) Oxychinon-*o*-Toluid (Chinon C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>). Sm. 107—108° (B. 13, 632).  
 2) Oxychinon-*p*-Toluid (Chinon C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>). Sm. 154—155° (B. 13, 632).
- C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) Acetylparaoxylophin. Sm. 229° (B. 15, 2169).  
 2) Verbindung (Benzimid). Sm. 167° (A. 34, 189; 54, 372; J. 1850, 488; Berz. J. 16, 246; J. r. 1, 213).
- C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>19</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N 1) Anisbenzanishydroxylamin. 2 Modif. (A. 186, 28).  
 $\alpha$ -Modif. Sm. 152—153° (A. 186, 28).  
 $\beta$ -Modif. Sm. 148—149° (A. 186, 28).  
 2) Dianisbenzhydroxylamin. Sm. 147,5° (A. 186, 28).  
 3) Benzdianishydroxylamin, in 2 Modif. (A. 186, 30).  
 $\alpha$ -Modif. Sm. 137,5—138,5° (A. 186, 30).  
 $\beta$ -Modif. Sm. 137,5—138,5° (A. 186, 30).
- C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>4</sub> 1) Diacetyl- $\alpha$ -Azotoluol-Resorcin-Azobenzol. Sm. 175—176° (B. 15, 2822).  
 2) Diacetyl- $\alpha$ -Azotoluol-Resorcin-Azobenzol. Sm. 195—196° (B. 15, 2822).  
 3) Diacetyl- $\alpha$ -Azobenzol-Resorcin-Azotoluol. Sm. 175—176° (B. 15, 2823).  
 4) Diacetyl- $\alpha$ -Azobenzol-Resorcin-Azotoluol. Sm. 196—197° (B. 15, 2824).  
 Hexanitrotetramethyldiamidotriphenylmethan. Sm. 200° u. Zers. (A. 206, 128).
- C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>23</sub>O<sub>12</sub>N<sub>8</sub> Diacetyltriphenylguanidin. Sm. 131° (B. 8, 384).
- C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>21</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>3</sub> Benzenyl-Diisoamylphenylenamidinjodid (A. 210, 364).
- C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>21</sub>N<sub>2</sub>J Benzenyl-Diisoamylphenylenamidintrijodid. Sm. 111—112° (A. 210, 363).
- C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>21</sub>N<sub>2</sub>J<sub>3</sub> Toluanaldehydin. Sm. 152—156° (B. 11, 1660).
- C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> (?) Verbindung aus Benzaldehyd und Thio- $\alpha$ -Toluylsäureamid. PtCl<sub>4</sub>  
 (A. 192, 60).
- C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>
- C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>23</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N Decarbousneinanilid. Sm. 169—171° (G. 1882, 231, auch B. 15, 2241).

- C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>28</sub>N<sub>2</sub>J** 1) Hydrojodid des Dimethylamarins. Sm. 246° (B. 13, 1419).  
2) Hydrojodid des Dimethylamarins, isom. (?) (ib.).  
3) Tolubenzaldehydinjodäthylat. Sm. 180—181° (+ J, Sm. 123—125°) (B. 11, 593).
- C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>** Acetoxystrychnin. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (Z. 1871, 435).  
**C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>6</sub>** Hexamidooxyhomofluorescein. HCl (B. 13, 565).  
**C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>8</sub>N<sub>4</sub>** Dinitrobrucin. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 14, 766).  
**C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>3</sub>** 1) *o*-Nitrotetramethyldiamidotriphenylmethan. Sm. 155° (B. 15, 682).  
2) *m*-Nitrotetramethyldiamidotriphenylmethan. Sm. 152° (B. 12, 802).  
3) *p*-Nitrotetramethyldiamidotriphenylmethan. Sm. 176—177° (B. 14, 2526).
- C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>3</sub>** 1) *m*-Nitrobittermandelölgrün. Pikrat (B. 12, 802; 13, 672).  
2) *p*-Nitrobittermandelölgrün. Pikrat (B. 12, 800; 14, 2528).
- C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>25</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N** Lanthopin. Sm. gegen 200°. HCl + 6H<sub>2</sub>O, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O) (A. 153, 57; A. Spl. 8, 271).
- C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Cl** Verbindung (aus Methylaurin) (A. 202, 204).  
**C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>26</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>** 1) Tetramethyldiamidotriphenylcarbinol (Malachitgrün, Bittermandelölgrün). Sm. 132° (127—128°). Salze (A. 206, 132; 217, 250). ZnCl<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O, (3HCl, 2ZnCl<sub>2</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O), + 2CH<sub>2</sub>J, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>4</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, Pikrat. Dipikrat (A. 206, 130; B. 11, 1238; 12, 769; 13, 2222; 14, 2522).  
2) isomere Leukobase. Sm. 163° (B. 14, 2523).  
3) Salhydräthylanilid (A. 150, 195).
- C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>8</sub>N<sub>2</sub>** Vinylstrychnin (J. 1861, 544).  
**C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>** 1) Aricin. Sm. 188°. HCl + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 5H<sub>2</sub>O), HJ, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, HNO<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>4</sub> + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Dioxalat + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Salicylat + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, CNHS (A. 185, 310; Berz. J. 9, 222; 13, 265; 24, 403).  
2) Brucin + 4H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 178°. Literatur bedeutend. Salze meist bekannt.  
3) Cusconin + 2H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 110°. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 5H<sub>2</sub>O), (HCl, HgCl<sub>2</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O), H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, CNHS + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 185, 301).  
4) Concusconin + H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 144° (wasserfrei) (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 5H<sub>2</sub>O) (B. 16, 61).  
5) Concusconidin. Sm. 124°. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 5H<sub>2</sub>O) (B. 16, 62).  
6) Diacetylapoconchinin. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O) (A. 205, 336).  
7) Diacetylapoconchinin. Sm. 60°. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O) (A. 205, 337).
- C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>26</sub>N<sub>2</sub>J** Aethyltribenzylaminjodid. Sm. 190° (B. 7, 82).  
**C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>27</sub>ON<sub>3</sub>** Trimethylrosanilin. HCl, Jodür, Acetat (Bl. 25, 200; N. Handw. d. Ch. 1, 624).
- C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>27</sub>O<sub>8</sub>N** 1) Verbindung (Base). HCl (Soc. 27, 111).  
2) Verbindung (Base id. mit 1?). HCl (B. 7, 105).
- C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>8</sub>N<sub>2</sub>** 1) Aethylstrychnin + 2H<sub>2</sub>O. Chlorid, Jodid, Perjodid, HNO<sub>3</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>CrO<sub>4</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (A. 92, 338; J. pr. [2] 3, 158).  
2) Propionylchinin. Sm. 129°. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O), (HCl, AuCl<sub>3</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O) (A. 205, 358).
- C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>** Aethoxystrychnin + 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ H<sub>2</sub>O. Chlorid + H<sub>2</sub>O, (2Chlorid + PtCl<sub>4</sub>), H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 157, 7).
- C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub>** Base (Brucin + H<sub>2</sub>O) (Soc. 39, 453).  
**C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>8</sub>N** 1) Narcein + 2H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 145,2° (cor.). HCl + (2 od. 3H<sub>2</sub>O), (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O), (HJ, J<sub>2</sub>), H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (A. 86, 182; 129, 250; 176, 198; B. 7, 105, 906; Bl. 18, 535; Soc. 27, 109; 28, 699; 29, 467; J. pr. [2] 2, 457; Fr. 9, 390).  
2) Amidocuminsaures Helicin (B. 12, 2033).
- C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>20</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>** 1) Diäthylcinchonin. 2HJ + H<sub>2</sub>O, 2HBr (B. 13, 2288).  
2) Diäthylcinchonidin. 2HJ + H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 11, 1824).
- C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>25</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>** Benzenyldiisoamylphenylenamidin. Sm. 80—81° (90—93°). HCl + 1 u. 3H<sub>2</sub>O, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), HNO<sub>3</sub>, Jodid, Jodid + J<sub>2</sub> (A. 210, 364).
- C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>36</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>** Diäthylhydrocinchonin (J. pr. [2] 8, 297).  
**C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>46</sub>O<sub>8</sub>N** Psychosin (J. pr. [2] 25, 25).

C<sub>23</sub>-Gruppe mit vier Elementen.

- C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>7</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>Cl Amarin-Acetylchlorid (*J. pr.* [2] 27, 298).  
 C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub> Vinyltrichlorstrychnin (*J.* 1861, 544).  
 C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S Tetramethyldiamidotriphenylmethansulfonsäure. Na, Ca + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Mg + 4H<sub>2</sub>O (*B.* 13, 2226).  
 C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl Strychninacetylchlorid. PtCl<sub>4</sub> (*J.* 1874, 876).  
 C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br Brombrucin (*J.* 1847/48, 629).  
 C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> Strychninbromäthylumbromid (*J.* 1861, 543).  
 C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S Sulfonsäure des Tetramethyldiamidotriphenylcarbinols. Ca + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Mg + 4H<sub>2</sub>O (*A.* 217, 258).  
 C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br Strychninbromäthylumoxydhydrat. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), HNO<sub>3</sub> (*J.* 1861, 543).  
 C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>77</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl 1) Diacetylhydrochlorapochinin. Sm. 184°. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O) (*A.* 205, 351).  
 2) Diacetylhydrochlorapoconchinin. Sm. 168°. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 3H<sub>2</sub>O) (*A.* 205, 352).  
 C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>27</sub>O<sub>4</sub>NS Methyltribenzylaminmethylsulfat (*B.* 13, 1703).  
 C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>29</sub>O<sub>6</sub>NJ Diacetylmorphinäthyljodid + 1/2H<sub>2</sub>O (*Soc.* 28, 315).  
 C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>29</sub>O<sub>4</sub>NJ α-Butyrylmorphinäthyljodid (*Soc.* 28, 322).  
 C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>91</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>J Aethylcinchoninäthyljodid. Sm. 242° (*B.* 13, 2288).  
 C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>38</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> Cinchonindiäthylbromid (*J. pr.* [2] 8, 297).  
 C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>32</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>J 1) Cinchonindiäthyljodid + H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 264° u. Zers. (*B.* 13, 2288).  
 2) Cinchonidindiäthyljodid. Sm. 255° u. Zers. (*B.* 11, 1824).  
 C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>32</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>J 1) Jodäthylchininmethyljodid + H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 206–208° u. Zers. (*B.* 14, 78).  
 2) Jodmethylchininäthyljodid + H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 157–160° u. Zers. (*B.* 14, 77).  
 C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>34</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> Hydrocinchonindiäthylbromid (*J. pr.* [2] 8, 306).

C<sub>24</sub>-Gruppe mit einem Element.

- C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>9</sub> Carbopetrocen. Sm. 268°. Pikrat (*A. ch.* [5] 17, 28).  
 C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>18</sub> 1) Triphenylbenzol. Sm. 169–170° (*B.* 7, 1123; 14, 2516; *J.* 1877, 393); Sm. 172–172,5° (*A.* 209, 3).  
 2) Benzerythren. Sm. 307–308° (*A.* 203, 134).  
 3) Di-Diphenyl?. Sm. 187° (*M.* 3, 815).  
 C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>32</sub> 1) Kohlenwasserstoff (*Bl.* 33, 187).  
 2) Kohlenwasserstoff, isom. Sd. 215–325° (*Bl.* 33, 317).  
 C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>60</sub> Tetracosan. Sm. 51,1°; Sd. 243° bei 15 mm (*B.* 15, 1718; 16, 391).

C<sub>24</sub>-Gruppe mit zwei Elementen.

- C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>6</sub> Diacetat des Benzolresorcinphtaleins. Sm. 137° (*B.* 14, 1860).  
 C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>10</sub> Humussäure (*J.* 1876, 878).  
 C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>7</sub> Pyrogallolanhydrid (*A.* 202, 280).  
 C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>4</sub> Dibenzoat des α-Dioxynaphtalins. Sm. 138–139° (*B.* 14, 2209).  
 C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>7</sub> 1) Diacetat des Fluoresceins. Sm. 200° (*A.* 183, 13).  
 2) Diacetat des Hydrochinonphtaleins. Sm. 210° (*B.* 6, 508; 11, 715).  
 C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>8</sub> Diacetat des Resorcinoxaleins (*B.* 14, 2567).  
 C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>11</sub> Quercetin + H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. oberh. 250°. Na, K<sub>2</sub>, (Zn, Zn[OH]<sub>2</sub>) (*A.* 90, 289; 115, 56; 123, 153; *A. Spl.* 1, 261; *Fr.* 12, 127; *J.* 1859, 523; 1861, 709; 1862, 499; 1864, 560; 1866, 654; 1867, 731; *B.* 12, 1180).  
 C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>13</sub> Pentacetyllellagsäure (*B.* 12, 1242).  
 C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>17</sub>Br Bromtriphenylbenzol. Sm. 104° (*B.* 7, 1125).  
 C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>2</sub> Monäthyläther des Glycols C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>. Sm. 144° (*C. r.* 95, 232).  
 C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>5</sub> 1) Acetfluorescein. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (*J. pr.* [2] 23, 54, 544).  
 2) Verbindung (aus Corallinphtalein) (*B.* 11, 1429).

- C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>5</sub>  
 C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>6</sub>
- C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>7</sub>  
 C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>8</sub>  
 C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>9</sub>  
 C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>2</sub>  
 C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>4</sub>  
 C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>18</sub>S<sub>2</sub>  
 C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>10</sub>N  
 C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O  
 C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>  
 C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>3</sub>  
 C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>4</sub>  
 C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>5</sub>
- C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>6</sub>
- C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>14</sub>
- C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>2</sub>
- C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>4</sub>
- C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>6</sub>
- C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>20</sub>P<sub>2</sub>  
 C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>20</sub>As<sub>2</sub>  
 C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>6</sub>  
 C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>2</sub>  
 C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>4</sub>  
 C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>6</sub>  
 C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>10</sub>  
 C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>12</sub>
- C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>2</sub>  
 C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>2</sub>  
 C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>6</sub>  
 C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O
- C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>6</sub>  
 C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>13</sub>  
 C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>27</sub>N
- C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>4</sub>
- C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>29</sub>N<sub>3</sub>
- C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>2</sub>
- 3) Verbindung (*B.* 10, 1469).  
 1) Monoacetat des Orcinphtaleins (*A.* 183, 67).  
 2) Phenophthaleindiäacetat. Sm. 143° (*A.* 202, 74).  
 3) Phenophthaleindiäacetat. Sm. 109° (*A.* 202, 105).  
 4) Dibenzoresorcindiäacetat. Sm. 150° (*A.* 210, 260).  
 5) Benzolresorcinphtaleindiäacetat. Sm. 137° (*B.* 14, 1861).  
 Diäacetat des Hydrochinonphtaleins. Sm. 190—191° (*B.* 11, 716).  
 Huminsäure. Cu (*A.* 30, 84).  
 Verbindung + 4H<sub>2</sub>O (*A.* 141, 346; *M.* 1, 434).  
*p*-Azodiphenyl. Sm. 249—250° (*B.* 13, 1962).  
 Verbindung (Base). 2HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (*A.* 168, 13).  
 Diphenylsulfid. Sm. 171—172° (*B.* 13, 387).  
 Diphenyldisulfid. Sm. 148—150° (*B.* 13, 387).  
 Acetophenin. HCl (*B.* 6, 639).  
 Verbindung. Sm. 102° (*B.* 13, 304).  
 Verbindung. Sm. 170° (*Soc.* 37, 483).  
 Diäacetat des Alkohols C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>2</sub>. Sm. 143—144° (*B.* 9, 311).  
 1) Diäthyläther des Fluoresceins (*A.* 183, 17).  
 2) Diäacetat des Methylaurins? (*A.* 202, 209).  
 1) Glycerintribenzoin. Sm. 74° (Benzoësaures Glycerin) (*B.* 16, 395; BERTHELOT, *Chim. org.* 2, 108).  
 2) Dibenzoylmethylester der Phenylglycerinsäure. Sm. 113,5° (*B.* 12, 538).  
 3) Dioxythymochinondibenzoat. Sm. 163° (*B.* 14, 95).  
 4) Diäcetyldioxytriphenylmethancarbonsäure. Sm. 146° (*A.* 202, 83).  
 5) Acetylorcinaurin (*J. pr.* [2] 25, 279).  
 6) Formonetin (*J.* 1855, 716).  
 1) Pentacetyldigallussäure. Sm. 137° (*A.* 170, 66).  
 2) Pentacetyltannin (*A.* 170, 73) (id. mit 1?).  
 1)  $\alpha$ -Naphthyläthyldiphenyldiamin. Sm. 130,5° (*B.* 16, 642).  
 2) *p*-Hydrazodiphenyl. Sm. 247° (*B.* 13, 1961).  
 3) Hydroakridin. Sm. 169° (*A.* 158, 278).  
 1) Pseudomauvein. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (*Soc.* 35, 725).  
 2) Tetraphenyltetrazon. Sm. 123° u. Zers. (*A.* 190, 182).  
 Tetrazodiphenylamidobenzol (*J.* 1864, 436).  
 Tetraphenyldiphosphin (*B.* 10, 813).  
 Phenylkakodyl. Sm. 135° (*B.* 15, 1954).  
 Phenyltolyl- $\alpha$ -Naphtylguanidin. Sm. 60° (*B.* 3, 7).  
 Duryldibenzoyl. Sm. 269—270° (*J.* 1879, 372).  
 Cumylendibenzoat. Sm. 88° (*A.* 109, 368).  
 Tetracetylbrasilin. Sm. 149—151° (*B.* 9, 1886).  
 Baphiasäure (*J.* 1876, 896).  
 1)  $\alpha$ -Hexaoxydiphenylhexacetat. Sm. 145° (*A.* 169, 242).  
 2)  $\beta$ -Hexaoxydiphenylhexacetat?. Sm. 170° (*B.* 12, 1246).  
 3)  $\gamma$ -Hexaoxydiphenylhexacetat. Sm. 163—164° (*M.* 1, 673).  
 1) Cyanid des Tri-*o*-Tolylguanidins. Sm. 141° (*B.* 12, 1857).  
 2) Cyanid des Tri-*p*-Tolylguanidins. Sm. 184° (*B.* 11, 976).  
 Benzoësäurebenzylthymolester. Sm. 75—80° (*G.* 11, 433).  
 Verbindung (Base) (*B.* 14, 1504).  
 Tribenzylmelamin. HCl (*B.* 5, 695).  
 1) Dibenzylthymol. Sm. 76° (*G.* 11, 346).  
 2) Verbindung. Sm. 112° (*G.* 11, 433).  
 Otobit. Sm. 133° (*A.* 91, 370).  
 Caramelan (*J.* 1852, 651).  
 1) Tritolylmethylamin. HCl, HNO<sub>3</sub> (*A.* 142, 303; 151, 129).  
 2) Triphenyläthylamin. HCl (*J.* 1879, 440).  
 1) Benzoylsantonigsäureäthylester. Sm. 78° (*B.* 16, 427).  
 2) Benzoylisantonigsäureäthylester. Sd. 90—91° (*B.* 16, 428).  
 Pentamethylleukanilin. Sm. 173° (und nicht 163°). (6HCl, 3PtCl<sub>4</sub>)  
 (*B.* 6, 360; 12, 799; 16, 707).  
 Diisoamylcarbenzoësäure (*A.* 184, 169).

- C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>4</sub> Diacetat des Hydrocuminoins. Sm. 143—144° (B. 10, 54).  
 C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>7</sub> Athamantin. Sm. 79°. 2HCl (A. 51, 315; 110, 359).  
 C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>12</sub> 1) Tetracetylconiferin. Sm. 125—126° (B. 8, 1140).  
 2) Aethylester der Mellithsäure. Sm. 72,5—73° (68—69°) (A. 177, 273; J. 1862, 281).  
 C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>15</sub> 1) Safflorgelb. 4PbO (A. 58, 358).  
 2) Caramelin (J. 1861, 79).  
 C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>17</sub> Xylylsäure. Ca, Ba (Z. 1867, 669).  
 C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>32</sub>O<sub>16</sub> 1) Hexacetylululin (A. 160, 85).  
 2) Hexacetylarabin (Z. 1869, 265).  
 C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>34</sub>O<sub>3</sub> Myroxocarpin. Sm. 115° (A. 77, 306).  
 C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>34</sub>O<sub>4</sub> Diacetylcopaivasäure. Sm. 74—75° (M. 2, 517).  
 C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>34</sub>O<sub>6</sub> Verbindung (Säure) (B. 14, 75).  
 C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>34</sub>O<sub>7</sub> Parapektinsäure. K<sub>2</sub>, Pb<sub>2</sub> (A. 67, 286).  
 C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>34</sub>N<sub>4</sub> Dipropylanilinazylin. Sm. 90° (B. 15, 2140; M. 3, 711).  
 C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>36</sub>O<sub>5</sub> Dysliisin (A. 50, 242; 67, 27; J. 1863, 653).  
 C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>36</sub>O<sub>7</sub> (?) Cholansäure; siehe C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>6</sub>. Pb, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub> (Bl. 35, 432).  
 C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>36</sub>O<sub>12</sub> Aethylester der Hydromellithsäure (A. *Sppl.* 7, 18).  
 C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>36</sub>O<sub>16</sub> Glykodrupose (A. 138, 6).  
 C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>37</sub>Cl<sub>17</sub> 3 Molec. Tetrachlorpropan + 5 Molec. Trichlorpropan. Sd. 40° (i. V.) (B. 16, 329).  
 C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>38</sub>O<sub>4</sub> Chinovasäure. K + 1½ H<sub>2</sub>O, (Cu, 3Cu[OH]<sub>2</sub> + 5H<sub>2</sub>O), Ag<sub>2</sub> (A. 111, 184; 145, 6); siehe auch C<sub>32</sub>H<sub>46</sub>O<sub>8</sub> (B. 16, 933).  
 C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>38</sub>O<sub>19</sub> Amylum aus Fucus amylaceus (B. 14, 2253).  
 C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>40</sub>O<sub>5</sub> Cholsäure + 1(2½)H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 145—150° u. Zers. Na, K, Ca, Ba, Pb, Ag. Literatur bedeutend.  
 C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>40</sub>O<sub>12</sub> Aescinsäure. K (J. 1862, 490; 1867, 751).  
 C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>42</sub>O (?) Verbindung. Sm. 110—120° (A. 180, 8).  
 C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>42</sub>O<sub>3</sub> Ivain (A. 155, 150).  
 C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>42</sub>O<sub>5</sub> 1) Cerosin. Sm. 82° (A. 37, 170, 173; A. *ch.* [3] 13, 451).  
 2) Hexylseptdecylketon. Sd. 248° bei 10 mm (B. 15, 1718).  
 C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>46</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 1) Paraffinsäure. Sm. 45—47° (Bl. 23, 111), auch C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>36</sub>O<sub>2</sub>.  
 2) Lignocerinssäure. Sm. 80,5°. K, Na, Cu, Pb, Ag (B. 13, 1713).  
 3) Gingkosäure. Sm. 35° (J. 1857, 529).  
 4) Cerosinsäure (?). Sm. 93,5° (A. *ch.* [3] 13, 451).  
 5) Behensäureäthylester. Sm. 48—49° (A. 64, 344).  
 6) Palmitinsäureoctylester. Sm. 8,5° (J. 1858, 301).  
 C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>50</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Diisoamylönanthylidenamin (A. 140, 93).

C<sub>24</sub>-Gruppe mit drei Elementen.

- C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>3</sub> Verbindung (J. *pr.* [2] 19, 321).  
 C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>5</sub> Hexabromderivat der Verbindung C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>8</sub> (B. 10, 1470).  
 C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>4</sub> Diacetat der Tetrabromfluoresceins. Sm. 278° (A. 183, 53).  
 C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>11</sub>Br<sub>4</sub> Tetrabromquercetin. Sm. 218° (B. 12, 1185).  
 C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>18</sub>N<sub>10</sub> Succinocitro-*a*-Naphthalid. Sm. 256° (B. 10, 1713; A. 209, 384).  
 C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>5</sub>Br<sub>4</sub> Diacetyltetrabromphénolphtalidin. Sm. 256° (A. 202, 95).  
 C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>6</sub>Br<sub>4</sub> 1) Tetrabromphenolphtaleindiacetat. Sm. 134° (A. 202, 80).  
 2) Tetrabromphenolphtalideindiacetat. Sm. 182—183° (A. 202, 108).  
 C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>7</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> Diacetat des Dibromfluoresceins. Sm. 208—210° (A. 183, 38).  
 C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>11</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Diacetat des Dinitrofluoresceins (A. 183, 30).  
 C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>11</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> Dibromquercetin (B. 12, 1184).  
 C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>3</sub> Trinitrotriphenylbenzol (B. 7, 1125).  
 C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>7</sub>N<sub>3</sub> Pikrins. Chrysen (J. 1864, 532).  
 C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>8</sub>N<sub>4</sub> Isodinitroazodiphenyl (?). Sm. 187° (B. 10, 140).  
 C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>8</sub>N<sub>4</sub> Isatilim (J. *pr.* 35, 122).  
 C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>9</sub>N<sub>4</sub> *p*-Dinitroazoxydiphenyl. Sm. 255° (B. 10, 138).  
 C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>9</sub>Br<sub>4</sub> Diäthyläther des Tetrabromfluoresceins (A. 183, 51).  
 C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>9</sub>N<sub>4</sub> Trinitroacetophenin (B. 6, 641).

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- C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Br<sub>4</sub> Diacetyltetrabromphenolphtalin. Sm. 165—166° (A. 202, 87).  
 C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>6</sub> Dinitrophenylbenzidin. Sm. über 330° (B. 9, 982).  
 C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>6</sub> Succintetranitro- $\alpha$ -Naphtalid. Sm. 225° (B. 10, 1713; A. 209, 383).  
 C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>4</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>? Bromderiv. der Phenanthrolins. Sm. 176—178° (M. 3, 581).  
 C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>5</sub> Isatimid (*J. pr.* 35, 122).  
 C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>5</sub> Verbindung (Säure) (B. 15, 2119).  
 C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>17</sub>NBr<sub>3</sub> Bromderiv. des Phenanthrolins. Sm. 176—178° (M. 3, 581, 583).  
 C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>18</sub>ON<sub>2</sub> 1) *p*-Azoxydiphenyl. Sm. 205° (B. 13, 1960).  
 2) Verbindung (A. 137, 79—81).  
 C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>6</sub> Tribenzoylmelamin. Sm. 275° u. Zers. (*J. pr.* [2] 13, 282).  
 C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> Dibenzoat des Dichlornaphtyldrenglykols. Sm. 148—150° (Bl. 18, 20).  
 C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) Verbindung. Sm. 213° (B. 14, 791).  
 2) Verbindung. Sm. 172° (B. 14, 792).  
 C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>11</sub>N<sub>3</sub> Hexanitrodimethylanilinphtalein (A. 206, 99).  
 C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>15</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Ein Anhydrid der Phloroglucinsulfonsäure (A. 178, 194).  
 C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>18</sub>ON Cumenylamidophenanthrol. Sm. 186° (Soc. 39, 225).  
 C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>19</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N Benzcyanidin. Sm. 123—124° (Soc. 37, 742).  
 C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>19</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N Acetylderivat des Diphenylamido- $\alpha$ -Naphtochinons. Sm. 172—173° (Soc. 37, 639).  
 C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>19</sub>O<sub>8</sub>N<sub>5</sub> Verbindung (Azoverb. des  $\beta$ -Naphtols u. Amidophenylbenzglycocyanin) (B. 16, 339).  
 C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>20</sub>ON<sub>2</sub> 1) Ditolylidiimido- $\alpha$ -Naphtol (B. 13, 125).  
 2) Ditolylidiimido- $\alpha$ -Naphtol (id. mit 1?). Sm. 177° (B. 8, 1025).  
 C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>20</sub>OAs<sub>2</sub> Diphenylarsenoxyd (A. 201, 229; B. 15, 1954).  
 C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) Succin- $\alpha$ -Naphtalid. Sm. 285° (B. 10, 1713; A. 209, 382).  
 2) Resorcinchinolin. Sm. 102° (unc.) (B. 16, 886).  
 3) Hydrochinonchinolin (B. 16, 886).  
 C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>3</sub>As<sub>2</sub> Anhydrid der Diphenylarsinsäure (B. 15, 1955).  
 C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Verbindung (B. 16, 286).  
 C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> Dichlordibenzoylthymohydrochinon. Sm. 190—191° (Druckfehler i. d. Org.-Arb. B. 15, 658).  
 C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>6</sub>B<sub>2</sub> Tetraphenyldiborat (A. Spl. 5, 206).  
 C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Verbindung. Sm. 230° (M. 1, 893).  
 C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Indifuscin (*J.* 1858, 469).  
 C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>6</sub> (?) Chrysatinsäure. Ba, Pb, (?) (A. 72, 289).  
 C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>6</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Verbindung. 2HCl + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, (2HCl, HgCl<sub>2</sub>), (2HCl, ZnCl<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O, 2HNO<sub>3</sub> + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> + 4H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 12, 2069).  
 C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>20</sub>S<sub>2</sub>P<sub>2</sub> Verbindung. Sm. 192—193° (B. 10, 816).  
 C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>21</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>8</sub> Oxalyltri-*o*-Tolylguanidin. Sm. 179° (B. 12, 1858).  
 C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>21</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>9</sub> Benzylcyanurat. Sm. 157°; Sd. 230° (B. 3, 518; 5, 93).  
 C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>21</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Cl Chlordibenzoylthymohydrochinon. Sm. 116—118° (Druckfehler i. d. Orig.-Arb. B. 15, 658).  
 C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>21</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N<sub>2</sub>? Verbindung? Sm. 290° u. Zers. (*J. pr.* [2] 27, 317).  
 C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>21</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N<sub>3</sub> Pinkrinsaures Reten. Sm. 123—124° (*J.* 1858, 440; A. 185, 80).  
 C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>21</sub>N<sub>3</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Thiosulfanilin. Sm. gegen 100° (B. 4, 392).  
 C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>21</sub>ON Benzoylmorphin. HCl (Soc. 28, 322).  
 C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>21</sub>O<sub>10</sub>N<sub>3</sub> Citramilid (A. 82, 86; 98, 90).  
 C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>21</sub>ON Anilid der Usninsäure. Sm. 170—171° (G. 1882, 231).  
 C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>21</sub>ON<sub>2</sub> Leukophtalgrün (Tetramethyldiamidophenylantranol)? Sm. 235—236° (A. 206, 108).  
 C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) Tetramethyldiamidodiphenylphtalid (Dimethylanilinphtalein). Sm. 194° bis 191°. HCl, 2HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O), Pikrat, + 2CH<sub>3</sub>J (A. 206, 92).  
 2) Phtalgrün (Tetramethyldiamidophenylloxanthranol?) HCl, (HCl, ZnCl<sub>2</sub>) (A. 206, 107).  
 3) Cumylendibenzamid. Sm. 224° (B. 8, 1150).  
 C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) Anishydramid. Sm. 120° (A. 56, 309; 88, 128).  
 2) Anisin. HCl + H<sub>2</sub>O, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 88, 127).  
 C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>26</sub>ON<sub>3</sub> Aethylphenylimesatin (A. 144, 55).  
 C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Verbindung (aus Pikrorocellin). Sm. 154° (A. 185, 24).



- C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>26</sub>ON<sub>2</sub> Hydrotrimethylamarin. Sm. 158°. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O) (B. 15, 2328).
- C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>26</sub>ON<sub>4</sub> α-Acetyldiäthylsaffranin. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 16, 471).
- C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Tetramethyldiamido-Triphenylmethancarbonsäure (Dimethylanilinphthalin). Sm. 200° (A. 206, 101).
- C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>27</sub>O<sub>13</sub>N<sub>5</sub> Trinitroathamantin (A. 110, 361).
- C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>27</sub>NS<sub>2</sub> Sulfid des Thio-α-Toluylsäureamids. Sm. 108° (A. 184, 302).
- C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>25</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) Strychninoxaceton (J. 1874, 875).  
2) Gelsemin (siehe auch C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>). Sm. 45°; erweicht bei 38°. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (HCl, 2AuCl<sub>3</sub>), HBr (B. 16, 797).
- C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>25</sub>N<sub>2</sub>J Tetramethylrosanilinjodid (B. 2, 443).
- C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>29</sub>ON<sub>2</sub> Tetramethylrosanilin. HJ (B. 2, 443).
- C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>29</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl Chlorathamantin (A. 110, 362).
- C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>29</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N Aethylnarkotin. Chlorid, Jodid (Soc. 29, 167).
- C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>29</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>11</sub> Undecanitrocellulose (Cellulose = C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>40</sub>O<sub>20</sub>) (C. r. 95, 132).
- C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>30</sub>N<sub>5</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Methylbrucin. Salze siehe (J. 1859, 398; J. pr. [2] 3, 162; B. 14, 772).
- C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>30</sub>N<sub>2</sub>P Dimethylamidotriphenylphosfin (B. 9, 845).
- C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>32</sub>ON<sub>2</sub> Isoamycinchinonidin. HBr, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 14, 1923).
- C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>32</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Phtalyltropein. Sm. 70°. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 13, 108, 1085; A. 217, 102).
- C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>35</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl Verbindung. (A. 197, 338).
- C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>39</sub>O<sub>10</sub>N 1) α-Colchicoresin (B. 14, 1412).  
2) β-Colchicoresin. Sm. 90° (B. 14, 1412).
- C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>40</sub>O<sub>10</sub>N<sub>6</sub> Hemialbumin (Bl. 23, 161).
- C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>40</sub>O<sub>15</sub>N<sub>6</sub> Verbindung (Säure) (Bl. 23, 161).
- C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>41</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N Cholsäureamid. Sm. 115° (J. pr. [2] 19, 308; B. 6, 1186).
- C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>41</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N Pikrakonin (HJ, HgJ<sub>2</sub>) (Soc. 33, 332).
- C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>42</sub>O<sub>12</sub>N<sub>6</sub> Hemiproteid + H<sub>2</sub>O (Bl. 23, 161).
- C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>47</sub>OCl Lignocerinsäurechlorid. Sm. 48–50° (B. 13, 1720).
- C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>45</sub>O<sub>7</sub>S (?) Glykoseschwefelsäure. 4PbO (A. 30, 79).
- C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>41</sub>O<sub>3</sub>B (?) (sec.) Borsäurecapryläther (J. pr. [2] 18, 390).
- C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>48</sub>N<sub>4</sub>J Jodid des Triäthylen-octäthyltetrammoniums (J. 1861, 521).

C<sub>24</sub>-Gruppe mit vier Elementen.

- C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S Nitrooxysulfobenzidanilid (B. 7, 437).
- C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>20</sub>OCl<sub>4</sub>As<sub>2</sub> Diphenylarsenoxychlorid. Sm. 117° (A. 201, 230).
- C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>S<sub>4</sub> Bromid des Thiobenzolsulfonsäure-Phenylesters (A. 145, 319; 149, 110).
- C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> Dibromdimethylanilinphthalin. HCl, 2HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 10, 1623).
- C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> Nikotindibenzoylchlorid (A. 118, 206).
- C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>27</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>Cl Hydrodimethylamarinmethylchlorid. Sm. 163°. 2 + PtCl<sub>4</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 15, 2328).
- C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>27</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl Strychninchloraceton. PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (J. 1874, 875).
- C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>28</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>Br Brompentamethylrosanilin. 3HBr (B. 10, 1845; 11, 698).
- C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NJ Aethylnarkotinjodid (Soc. 29, 167).
- C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>29</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>J Methylbrucinjodid (J. 1859, 398; B. 14, 772).
- C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>32</sub>O<sub>4</sub>NJ Butyrylcodeinäthyljodid + <sup>1</sup>/<sub>3</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O (Soc. 28, 321).
- C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>34</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>J Diäthylchininjodid. Sm. 115° (M. 2, 611).

C<sub>25</sub>-Gruppe mit einem Element.

- C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>20</sub> Diphenylphenylenmethan. Sm. 162° (B. 7, 1188).
- C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>2</sub> Kohlenwasserstoff. Sm. 350–360° (B. 7, 1194).

C<sub>25</sub>-Gruppe mit zwei Elementen.

- C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>1</sub> Diacetylfluoresceincarbonsäure (B. 11, 1342).  
 C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>14</sub> Pentacetylaskulin. Sm. 130° (A. 161, 73; B. 13, 1952).  
 C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>1</sub> Diphenylphenylketon. Sm. 226° (B. 7, 1189).  
 C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>10</sub>N Benzoladditionprod. der Verbind. C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N (A. 192, 21).  
 C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O Diphenylbenzhydrol. Sm. 151° (B. 7, 1189).  
 C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>71</sub>N Tetraphenylguanidin. Sm. 130–131°. HCl + 5H<sub>2</sub>O, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>, HNO<sub>3</sub> (B. 7, 843).  
 C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>1</sub> 1) Aethyl ester der Dibenzoylphenylglycerinsäure. Sm. 109° (B. 11, 1221; 12, 539).  
 2) Triphenolmethantriacetat (A. 202, 197).  
 C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>21</sub>O<sub>8</sub> Resocyanindiacetat. Sm. 150° (J. pr. [2] 24, 127).  
 C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>21</sub>O<sub>5</sub> Verbindung. Sd. 310–320° (Soc. 37, 722).  
 C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>21</sub>O<sub>1</sub> Diäthyl-β-Naphtyl-*o*-Kohlensäureäther. Sd. 298–301° (B. 13, 701).  
 C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>21</sub>O<sub>11</sub> Diacetylkatechin. Sm. 129–131° (B. 13, 695).  
 C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>21</sub>O<sub>13</sub> Gerbsäure der Hopfenzapfen (A. 180, 228).  
 C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Diamidotriphenylmethan-Benzol. Sm. 106° u. Zers. (A. 206, 147).  
 C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>24</sub>P Siehe C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>18</sub>P (B. 15, 1962).  
 C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>3</sub> Pseudoleukanilin-Benzol. Sm. 145° (B. 13, 673).  
 C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>3</sub> Eupittonsäure. Sm. 200° u. Zers. Na<sub>2</sub>, Ba<sub>2</sub> (B. 9, 334; 11, 1457, 2085; 12, 1377, 2216).  
 C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>10</sub> Dibenzoyldesoxalsäureäthylester (J. pr. [2] 20, 155).  
 C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>26</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Diäthylamarin. Sm. 110–115°. HCl, HJ (A. 110, 83).  
 C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>26</sub>N<sub>3</sub> Valerylidenrosanilin (Z. 1867, 176).  
 C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O Methyläther des Dibenzylthymols (G. 11, 433).  
 C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>11</sub> Nataloin (Bl. 17, 328; 18, 182).  
 C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>13</sub> Cyclopin + H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 14, 850).  
 C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>15</sub> Rutin + 2½H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. oberh. 190°. Pb<sub>2</sub> (A. 53, 385; 82, 200; 96, 123; 123, 145; B. 15, 217; J. 1859, 528; 1862, 498; 1863, 594; Berz. J. 23, 513).  
 C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>28</sub>N<sub>8</sub> 1) Carbo-*m*-Amidotetraimidobenzol. 4HCl (B. 10, 1719).  
 2) Carbo-*p*-Amidotetraimidobenzol. Sm. 138° (B. 10, 1718).  
 C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>29</sub>N<sub>3</sub> Triäthylmauvanilin (Z. 1867, 237).  
 C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>12</sub> Pikrotin (oder C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>10</sub>?). + 3½H<sub>2</sub>O, (2½ u. 5½H<sub>2</sub>O). Sm. 245 bis 251° (M. 1, 125; 2, 797; B. 14, 1243; 14, 818).  
 C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>16</sub> 1) (?) Robinin + 5½H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 195° (A. Spl. 1, 257).  
 2) Oxycyclopin (B. 14, 850).  
 C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>30</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Tetramethyldiamidophenylditolylmethan. Sm. 109°. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O) (B. 13, 809).  
 C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>31</sub>N<sub>3</sub> Hexamethylleukanilin. Sm. 250° (B. 11, 2097).  
 C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>32</sub>O<sub>14</sub> (?) Diarbutin (A. 154, 245).  
 C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>32</sub>O<sub>2</sub> Sycocerylester der Benzoësäure (J. 1861, 641).  
 C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>34</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Diallylonanthylidendiphenamin (A. Spl. 3, 365).  
 C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>36</sub>O<sub>4</sub> Sylvinsäure. Sm. 130° u. Zers. Ca, Ag<sub>2</sub> (J. 1861, 391).  
 C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>36</sub>O<sub>5</sub> Dehydrocholalsäure. Na, Ca, Ba, Pb + ½H<sub>2</sub>O, Cu + ½H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (B. 14, 71).  
 C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>38</sub>O<sub>9</sub> Biliansäure. Ca<sub>2</sub> + 5H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba<sub>2</sub> + 17H<sub>2</sub>O, Pb<sub>2</sub>, Pb, Ag, Ag<sub>2</sub> (Bl. 35, 379, 429).  
 C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>38</sub>O<sub>8</sub> Hyodyalysin (A. 70, 190).  
 C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>40</sub>O<sub>2</sub> Echikautschin (A. 178, 58).  
 C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>40</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 1) Stearinbenzoësäureanhydrid. Sm. 70° (A. 91, 104).  
 2) Verbindung (J. 1852, 648).  
 C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>40</sub>O<sub>1</sub> 1) Cholestensäure (oder C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>42</sub>O<sub>2</sub>?). Sm. 60–70°. Cu, Ag (J. r. 9, S<sup>2</sup>).  
 2) Hydrocholalsäure. Ba (A. 170, 192).  
 C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>40</sub>O<sub>5</sub> Oxycholestensäure. Sm. 80–100° (J. r. 9; 82). Cu, Ag, Pb.  
 C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>40</sub>O<sub>6</sub> Dioxycholestensäure. K, Cu, Pb, Ag (J. r. 9, 82).  
 C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>42</sub>O Amyrin. Sm. 177° (auch C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>48</sub>O<sub>2</sub>) (J. 1876, 911; A. 192, 179).  
 C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>42</sub>O<sub>3</sub> Trioxycholesterin (J. r. 10, 358).

- C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>42</sub>O<sub>5</sub> Cholsäuremethylester (*J. pr.* 89, 272).  
 C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>44</sub>O<sub>2</sub> Verbindung aus Ledumcampher. Sm. 101° (*B.* 15, 2501), siehe auch C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>46</sub>O und C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>2</sub>.  
 C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>48</sub>O (?) Ambrain. Sm. 36° (*A.* 6, 25).  
 C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>48</sub>O<sub>3</sub> Valeryl-Arachinsäureanhydrid. Sm. 68° (*B.* 11, 2031).  
 C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>50</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 1) Arachinsäureisoamylester. Sm. 44,8—45° (*A.* 101, 99).  
 2) Lignocerinsäuremethylester. Sm. 56,5—57° (*B.* 13, 1717).  
 3) Hyenasäure. Sm. 77—78°. Ca, Pb (*A.* 129, 168).

C<sub>25</sub>-Gruppe mit drei Elementen.

- C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>17</sub>N<sub>3</sub> Hexanitrohomofluoresceincyaminsäure + H<sub>2</sub>O. K<sub>2</sub> (*B.* 13, 566).  
 C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>16</sub>ON Benzonylamidochrysol. Sm. 259—265° (*Soc.* 1882, 157).  
 C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>20</sub>ON<sub>2</sub> Tetraphenylharnstoff. Sm. 183° (*B.* 9, 710; 12, 1166).  
 C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>20</sub>ON<sub>6</sub> *s*-Diphenyldiazobenzolharnstoff?. 2HCl (*B.* 14, 2444).  
 C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>7</sub>N<sub>6</sub> 1) Nitrosoderivat des Carbo-*m*-Amidotetraimidobenzols (*B.* 10, 1719).  
 2) Nitrosoderivat des Carbo-*p*-Amidotetraimidobenzols (*B.* 10, 1719).  
 C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N<sub>8</sub> 1) Carbo-*m*-Nitrotetraimidobenzol. Sm. 286°. Na<sub>2</sub> (*B.* 10, 1719).  
 2) Carbo-*p*-Nitrotetraimidobenzol. Sm. über 300°. Na<sub>2</sub> (*B.* 10, 1718).  
 C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S 1) Tetraphenylthioharnstoff. Sm. 194,5—195,5° (*B.* 15, 1530, 1652).  
 2) Didiphenylthioharnstoff. Sm. 228° (*B.* 13, 1963).  
 C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Diacetyllamarin. Sm. 268° (*J. pr.* [2] 27, 298).  
 C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>2</sub>P<sub>2</sub> Verbindung (oder C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>18</sub>OP). Sm. 154—155° (*B.* 15, 1963).  
 C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>11</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> Diacetyldichlorkatechin. Sm. 169° (*B.* 13, 695).  
 C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>23</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> *m*-Nitrodiamidotriphenylmethan + Benzol. Sm. 81° (*B.* 13, 671).  
 C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>23</sub>O<sub>7</sub>N<sub>4</sub> Pikrinsaures Isoamylanthracen. Sm. 115° (*B.* 14, 795).  
 C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>23</sub>O<sub>11</sub>Br Diacetylbromkatechin. Sm. 120° (*B.* 13, 696).  
 C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>14</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> Pentacetyldibromäskulin. Sm. 203—206° (*B.* 13, 1594).  
 C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>25</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N Benzoylcodein. HCl + H<sub>2</sub>O, (2 + 2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (*Soc.* 28, 321).  
 C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Diacetylstrychnin (*Soc.* 29, 655).  
 C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Helicindianilid (*A.* 154, 33).  
 C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>9</sub>J<sub>2</sub> Jodür der Eupittonsäure (*B.* 12, 2220).  
 C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>27</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>3</sub> Di-*p*-Toluid der Diglykol-*p*-Toluylamidsäure. Sm. 251° (*B.* 8, 1164).  
 C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>27</sub>N<sub>2</sub>J Hydrojodid des Diäthyllophins (*A.* 122, 327).  
 C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>28</sub>ON<sub>2</sub> 1) Diäthylhydrobenzamid (*A.* 110, 79).  
 2) Diäthyllophin. (HCl, AuCl<sub>3</sub>), HJ, HNO<sub>3</sub> (*A.* 122, 327).  
 C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) Acetylderiv. der Leukobase C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>26</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>. Sm. 144° (*B.* 14, 2523).  
 2) Acetylderiv. der isom. Leukobase C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>26</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>. Sm. 146° (*B.* 14, 2523).  
 C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>3</sub> Tribenzylidentetraureid. Sm. gegen 240° (*A.* 151, 193).  
 C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>28</sub>N<sub>2</sub>J<sub>2</sub> Jodür des Diäthylhydrobenzamid (*A.* 110, 79).  
 C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>29</sub>ON<sub>3</sub> Acetyltetramethyl-*p*-Leukanilin. Sm. 108° (*B.* 16, 708).  
 C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>30</sub>ON<sub>2</sub> Tetramethyldiamidotriphenylcarbinoläthylat. Sm. 162° (*A.* 206, 132).  
 C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>30</sub>ON<sub>2</sub> Salhydräthylanilidäthyläther (*A.* 150, 195).  
 C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Vinylbrucin. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, (2 Chlorid + PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (*A.* 118, 211).  
 C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>31</sub>ON<sub>5</sub> Pentamethylrosanilin. (2HCl, ZnCl<sub>2</sub>), (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), 2HJ + H<sub>2</sub>O, Pikrat (*B.* 2, 444; 6, 965; 12, 2351; 16, 707).  
 C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>31</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N Dibutyrylmorphin. HCl, (2 + 2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (*Soc.* 28, 322).  
 C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>31</sub>O<sub>7</sub>N<sub>3</sub> Eupittonsäuretriamin (*B.* 11, 1460; 12, 2222).  
 C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>32</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Aethylbrucin. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), HJ + 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O, (HJ, J<sub>2</sub>), (HJ, J<sub>4</sub>) (*J.* 1856, 546; *J. pr.* [2] 3, 163).  
 C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>32</sub>N<sub>2</sub>J<sub>2</sub> Jodmethylat des Tetramethyldiamidotriphenylmethans. Sm. 231° u. Zers. (Sm. 218—222°) (*A.* 206, 127, 151; 217, 256).  
 C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>37</sub>O<sub>9</sub>N<sub>3</sub> Trinitrocholesterilen (*J. r.* 10, 360).  
 C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>42</sub>O<sub>9</sub>N<sub>6</sub> Mykoprotein (*J. pr.* [2] 27, 454; 23, 302, 419; *J.* 1879, 1006).  
 C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>44</sub>O<sub>9</sub>N<sub>6</sub> Benzylidendiönanthotetraureid (*A.* 151, 195).  
 C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>52</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Diäthyllupinammoniumhydroxyd. Chlorid, Chlorid + 2AuCl<sub>3</sub>, Chlorid + PtCl<sub>4</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O, Jodid (*B.* 14, 1321).  
 C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>52</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>3</sub> Önanthotetraureid. Sm. 155° (*A.* 151, 190).

C<sub>25</sub>-Gruppe mit vier Elementen.

- C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>18</sub>ON<sub>3</sub>Br, Harnstoffderivat (B. 15, 45).  
 C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>7</sub>N<sub>3</sub>Cl, Pikrinsaures Chlorisoamylanthracen (B. 14, 795).  
 C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>7</sub>N<sub>3</sub>Br, Pikrinsaures Bromisoamylanthracen. Sm. 110° (B. 14, 795).  
 C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>3</sub>Br, Brucinbromäthylumbromid + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 118, 209).  
 C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>31</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>3</sub>J, 1) Jodmethylat des *m*-Nitrotetramethyldiamidotriphenylmethans. Sm. 225°  
 u. Zers. (B. 13, 672).  
 2) Jodmethylat des *p*-Nitrotetramethyldiamidotriphenylmethans. Sm. 220°  
 u. Zers. (B. 14, 2526).  
 C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>31</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>3</sub>J, Aethylbrucinjodid (J. 1856, 546; J. pr. [2] 3, 163).  
 C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>31</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N<sub>3</sub>Br, Brucinbromäthylumoxyhydrat. HBr + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A.  
 118, 209).  
 C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>32</sub>ON<sub>3</sub>J, Jodmethylat des Malachitgrüns. Sm. 171—172° (B. 13, 2225; 15, 236;  
 A. 217, 254).  
 C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>3</sub>J, Aethylupininjodür (B. 14, 1321).

## C<sub>26</sub>-C<sub>50</sub>-Gruppen.

### C<sub>26</sub>-Gruppe mit einem Element.

C <sub>26</sub> H <sub>4</sub>	Kohlenwasserstoff. Sm. 270° (B. 8, 1049).
C <sub>26</sub> H <sub>16</sub>	Kohlenwasserstoff. Sm. 182—183°; Sd. oberh. 360°. Pikrat (B. 8, 1049).
C <sub>26</sub> H <sub>18</sub>	Hydrür des Kohlenwasserstoffs C <sub>26</sub> H <sub>18</sub> . Sm. 241—242° (B. 8, 1049).
C <sub>26</sub> H <sub>20</sub>	Tetraphenyläthylen. Sm. 204° (221°) (B. 3, 752; 5, 277; 7, 1128; 9, 562; 14, 1526; A. 194, 311; J. r. 12, 426).
C <sub>26</sub> H <sub>22</sub>	1) Tetraphenyläthan. Sm. 206—207° (209°) + C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub> (A. 133, 25; 184, 177; 194, 310; B. 6, 1401; 8, 1055; 9, 277, 562; 11, 67, 926; 14, 2516; J. r. 12, 431).
C <sub>26</sub> H <sub>24</sub>	2) Dibenzöldiphenyl. Sm. 113° (B. 14, 2032).
C <sub>26</sub> H <sub>26</sub>	1) α-Cholesterilen. Sm. 240° u. Zers. (A. 66, 7).
	2) β-Cholesterilen. Sm. 255° (A. 66, 8).
	3) γ-Cholesterilen. Sm. 127° (A. 66, 9).
	4) α-Cholesterilen. Sm. 68° (A. 69, 348).
	5) b-Cholesterilen. Sm. 175° (A. 69, 349).
	6) isom. Cholesterilen. Sd. 80° (J. r. 8, 237).
	7) isom. Cholesterilen. Sm. 68° (C. r. 92, 195).
C <sub>26</sub> H <sub>44</sub>	Hydrocholesterilen. Sm. 90° (J. r. 8, 237).
C <sub>26</sub> H <sub>54</sub>	Hexacosan (B. 16, 391).

### C<sub>26</sub>-Gruppe mit zwei Elementen.

C <sub>26</sub> H <sub>14</sub> O <sub>15</sub>	Verbindung (A. 143, 309).
C <sub>26</sub> H <sub>16</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	Verbindung (B. 5, 26).
C <sub>26</sub> H <sub>16</sub> O <sub>9</sub>	Triacetatcörulein (A. 209, 273).
C <sub>26</sub> H <sub>17</sub> N	Dinaphtylenphenylamin. Sm. 80° (auch 144°). Pikrat (B. 15, 2176).
C <sub>26</sub> H <sub>18</sub> O	1) Fluorenäther. Sm. 270° (A. ch. [5] 7, 507).
	2) Benzolderivat des Phenylloxanthranols (A. 202, 65).
C <sub>26</sub> H <sub>18</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	Dibenzöldiphenyl. Sm. 218° (B. 14, 2031).
C <sub>26</sub> H <sub>18</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Verbindung. Sm. 199° (J. pr. [2] 23, 350).
C <sub>26</sub> H <sub>18</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	1) Diphensäurephtalein (B. 13, 1304).
	2) Dibenzoat des γ-Diphenols (Z. 1871, 261).
	3) Diacetat des Alkohols C <sub>22</sub> H <sub>14</sub> O <sub>2</sub> . Sm. 192° (C. r. 94, 133).
	4) Verbindung + 1/2 H <sub>2</sub> O (B. 5, 279).
C <sub>26</sub> H <sub>18</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	Dibenzoylrhamnetin. Sm. 210—212° (A. 196, 321).
C <sub>26</sub> H <sub>18</sub> O <sub>9</sub>	Triacetat des Resorcinoxaleins (B. 14, 2566).
C <sub>26</sub> H <sub>18</sub> O <sub>12</sub>	Filixroth (A. 143, 277).
C <sub>26</sub> H <sub>20</sub> O	1) α-Benzpinakolin. Sm. 204—205° (B. 5, 277; 11, 68, 1396).
	2) β-Benzpinakolin. Sm. 181° (178—179°) (A. 133, 29; B. 10, 1475; 11, 66; J. r. 12, 429).
	3) Benzhydroläther, siehe C <sub>26</sub> H <sub>20</sub> O.
C <sub>26</sub> H <sub>20</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	Tetraoxytetraphenyläthylen (B. 5, 278).
C <sub>26</sub> H <sub>20</sub> O <sub>6</sub>	Hydrochinonphtalin-Benzol (B. 13, 716).

- C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>7</sub> 1) Diacetat des Orcinphtaleins. Sm. 219—220° (A. 183, 66).  
2) Diacetat des Cresorcinphtaleins. Sm. 260° u. Zers. (B. 15, 1069; A. 215, 96).  
Triacetat der Verbindung C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>6</sub>. Sm. 231° (B. 14, 1864).  
Hexaacetat der Rufigallussäure (A. 170, 83; B. 9, 1257; 10, 883).
- C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>8</sub>  
C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>14</sub>  
C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) Benzylidenbenzidin. Sm. 231—232° (B. 11, 832).  
2) β-Dinaphtyl-*m*-Phenylendiamin. Sm. 126° (B. 14, 2654).  
Benzhydroläther. Sm. 111° (109°); Sd. 315° bei 745 mm (A. 133, 14; 184, 176; B. 33, 341; J. r. 12, 431).  
Benzpinakon. Sm. 185—186° (A. 133, 27; B. 10, 1473; J. r. 12, 426).
- C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>32</sub>O  
C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>32</sub>O<sub>2</sub>  
C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>4</sub> 1) Tetraoxytetraphenyläthan. Sm. 248° (B. 11, 930).  
2) Tetraphenoläthan (A. 202, 133).
- C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>6</sub> 1) Diacetylorcinphthalin. Sm. 211° (A. 183, 73).  
2) Diacetat des *o*-Kresolphtaleins. Sm. 73—74° (A. 202, 156).
- C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>32</sub>O<sub>7</sub> 1) Verbindung, amorph (B. 5, 25, 281).  
2) Verbindung, isom., krystallisirt (ib.).
- C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>32</sub>O<sub>11</sub> 1) Tormentillgerbstoff (A. 145, 8).  
2) Tormentillroth (A. 145, 7).  
3) Ratanhiaroth (A. 143, 275).  
4) Verbindung (aus Kastaniengerbsäure) (Z. 1867, 78).  
Hexacetat der Verbindung C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>7</sub> (B. 9, 1257).  
Verbindung (Base). (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 148, 336; A. Spl. 3, 357).  
Dithiobenzpinakon. Sm. 151° (B. 5, 970; 11, 925).  
Dibenzhydylamin. Sm. 136°. Pikrat (B. 33, 587).
- C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>18</sub>  
C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>2</sub>  
C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>22</sub>S<sub>2</sub>  
C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N  
C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>6</sub> 1) Phenolphthaloltriacetat. Sm. 40° (A. 202, 90).  
2) Diacetyl-*o*-Kresolphthalin. Sm. 138—140° (A. 202, 169).  
3) Triacetyldiphenolkresolmethan. Sm. 148—149° (A. 179, 199).  
Pentacetylhamatoxylin. Sm. 165—166° (A. 216, 234—235).  
Verbindung (Z. 1867, 84).  
Baphiniton (J. 1876, 896).  
Rheumgerbsäure. 2PbO (Z. 1868, 308).  
? Quebrachogerbsäure (J. 1879, 906), oder C<sub>62</sub>H<sub>54</sub>O<sub>20</sub>.  
Acetyldibenzylthymol. Sm. 82—85° (G. 1881, 346).  
Ruberythrin säure. K, Ba, Pb, + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (?) (A. 66, 176; 80, 324; A. Spl. 7, 296; J. 1855, 666; 1861, 938).  
Triäthylchrysanilin. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), 2HJ + 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 2, 380).  
Diisobutylester der Dibenzoyl-Rechtswinsäure (B. 15, 2243).  
Anhydrid der Gerbsäure C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O, aus Fraxinus excelsior L. (M. 3; 750).
- C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>11</sub>  
C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>13</sub>  
C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>11</sub>  
C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>14</sub>  
C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>27</sub>O<sub>10</sub>  
C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>2</sub>  
C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>14</sub> 1) Verbindung. Sm. 184—185° (B. 15, 1922 Druckf. i. d. Org.-Arb. „C<sub>25</sub>“).  
2) Verbindung (M. 3, 757).  
Hexaäthyläther der Rufigallussäure. Sm. bei 140° (B. 10, 886).  
Gerbsäure, oder C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>7</sub> (M. 3, 750).  
Tetramethyldiamidopropyltriphenylmethan. Sm. 118—119°. 2HCl. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), Pikrat (A. 206, 139; B. 13, 786).  
Tetraäthylsafranin. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 16, 472).  
Diacetat des Dithymoläthans. Sm. 100° (B. 11, 288).  
Helicoïdin (A. 56, 69; 154, 14).  
Heptacetinulin (A. 160, 85).  
Octobromcholesten (C. r. 92, 105).  
(?) Verbindung, flüssig. Sd. 217° (J. pr. [2] 4, 448).  
Heptacetat des Rohrzuckers (Bl. 12, 207).  
Oenanthylidenbenzidin. Sm. 113—115° (B. 11, 832).
- C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>3</sub>  
C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>32</sub>O<sub>14</sub>  
C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>32</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) Dithymoläthandiäthyläther. Sm. 72° (B. 11, 289).  
2) Chinochromin?. Sm. 252° (B. 16, 938).  
Methylester der Dehydrocholalsäure (B. 14, 74).  
Diönanthylidendiphenamin. + C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>11</sub>J (A. 148, 336; A. Spl. 3, 352).  
Styrogenin (B. 15, 945).  
(?) Cholansäureäthylester (Bl. 35, 432); siehe C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>32</sub>O<sub>6</sub>.  
Chologlykolsäure. Na, Ba + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag (Bl. 25, 182).  
Quercitpentabutytrat (A. ch. [5] 15, 51).
- C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>38</sub>O<sub>6</sub>  
C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>38</sub>N<sub>2</sub>  
C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>40</sub>O<sub>9</sub>  
C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>40</sub>O<sub>7</sub>  
C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>42</sub>O<sub>7</sub>  
C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>42</sub>O<sub>10</sub>

- C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>43</sub>Cl 1) Cholesterylchlorid. Sm. 97° (A. 112, 359; 118, 26; J. r. 8, 236).  
 2) Isocholesterylchlorid (J. pr. [2] 7, 175).
- C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>44</sub>O 1) Cholesterin + H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 145—146°. Literatur bedeutend. Na. Uebersicht (J. 1863, 543; J. pr. [2] 25, 159, 459).  
 2) Isocholesterin. Sm. 137—138° (J. pr. [2] 7, 172; 25, 459; B. 12, 249).  
 3) Paracholesterin + H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 134—134,5° (A. 207, 229; 211, 283).  
 4) Phytosterin + H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 132—133° (A. 122, 249; 192, 175; 211, 283; J. 1863, 542; 1866, 698).  
 5) Caulosterin?. Sm. 158—159° (J. pr. [2] 25, 166).
- C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>44</sub>O<sub>5</sub> Cholsäureäthylester. Sm. 147° (B. 6, 1285; J. pr. 89, 272).  
 C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>44</sub>O<sub>6</sub> Verbindung (aus *Hedera helix*). Sm. 278—280° (Bl. 35, 231; C. r. 92, 360).
- C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>44</sub>O<sub>15</sub> Helleborein (A. 135, 55).  
 C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>45</sub>N Cholesterylamin. Sm. 104° (B. 5, 513).  
 C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>46</sub>O<sub>9</sub> Paridol (J. 1860, 543).  
 C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>46</sub>O<sub>15</sub> Chiratin (J. 1869, 772).  
 C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>50</sub>O<sub>7</sub> Convolvulinol. Sm. 38,5—39° (A. 51, 98; 95, 164).  
 C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>50</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 1) Stearinsäureoctylester. Sm. —4,5° (J. 1858, 301).  
 2) Lignocerinsäureäthylester. Sm. 55°; Sd. 305—310° (B. 13, 1715).

C<sub>26</sub>-Gruppe mit drei Elementen.

- C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>5</sub> Gebromtes Benzophenon. Sm. 125° (A. 133, 6).  
 C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Dibenzoylderiv. des Dimethyldiamidothymochinons (B. 14, 95).  
 C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S<sub>2</sub> (?) Phenanthrensulfeinresorcin (B. 13, 317).  
 C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Dibenzoat eines Dinitrodiphenols. Sm. 191° (J. r. 10, 318).  
 C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N Oxychinonnaphtalid. (Chinon C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>). Sm. 148° (B. 13, 632).  
 C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N<sub>4</sub> Trinitrotetraphenyläthan (B. 11, 930).  
 C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>6</sub> Trinitrophenylrosanilin (Bl. 37, 390).  
 C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>12</sub>S<sub>4</sub> Tetraphenyläthylentetrasulfonsäure. Ba<sub>2</sub> (B. 5, 278).  
 C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>21</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>5</sub> Dinitrophenylrosanilin. HCl, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (Bl. 37, 390).  
 C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>21</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Tetraphenyläthantetrasulfonsäure. Ba<sub>2</sub> (B. 11, 929).  
 C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>2</sub>J Jodäthylat des Diakridins (A. 158, 275).  
 C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>22</sub>ON<sub>2</sub> Monophenylrosanilin (N. Handw. d. Ch. 1, 626).  
 C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>3</sub> p-Nitrodiamidotriphenylmethan + C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub> (B. 15, 678).  
 C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>3</sub> Benzylcinchonin. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 108, 351).  
 C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Helicinamidtoluid (A. 154, 33).  
 C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>3</sub> Hexamethyltriamidodibenzoylbenzol. Sm. 122° (B. 9, 717).  
 C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) Benzolchinin (J. 1874, 867).  
 2) Benzylcinchonin. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 13, 2295—2296).  
 3) Benzylcinchonin. Sm. 117°. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O) (B. 13, 2295).
- C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Phenolchinin (A. 180, 250; Bl. 24, 535).  
 C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>7</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Resorcinchininsulfat + 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 138, 77).  
 C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>31</sub>O<sub>17</sub>N (?) Indikan (J. 1855, 660; 1858, 465; B. 12, 2311).  
 C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>31</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Anhydrid des Benzoylleucins. Sm. 85° (Bl. 30, 561).  
 C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>32</sub>N<sub>2</sub>J<sub>3</sub> Jodmethylat des Hexamethyl-p-Rosanilins (B. 6, 365).  
 C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>32</sub>ON<sub>2</sub> 1) Hexamethylrosanilin. Jodür (B. 6, 364).  
 2) Triäthylrosanilin. Chlorür, Jodür (A. 132, 163; J. 1863, 419).  
 C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>34</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> (?) Loxopterygin. Sm. 81° (A. 211, 278).  
 C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>34</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Isoamylstrychnin. Chlorid + 4H<sub>2</sub>O, Jodid + J<sub>2</sub>, Jodid + J<sub>4</sub>, Chromat (A. 92, 343; J. pr. [2] 3, 159).
- C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>37</sub>OCl Heptachlorcholesterin. Sm. 60° (A. 59, 110).  
 C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>37</sub>OBr<sub>2</sub> (?) Bromverbindung des Styrogenins. Sm. 260° (B. 15, 945) oder (C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>39</sub>OBr<sub>2</sub>).  
 C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>39</sub>ON (?) Solanicin. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 123, 344).  
 C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>39</sub>OBr<sub>2</sub> siehe C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>39</sub>OBr<sub>2</sub>.  
 C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>39</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N Glykodylsyin (Bl. 25, 182).  
 C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>39</sub>O<sub>11</sub>N Aconin. Sm. gegen 130°. (3 + 2HCl), (HCl, AuCl<sub>3</sub>), (7 + H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), (HJ, HgJ<sub>2</sub>) (Soc. 33, 324).

- C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>41</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N (?) Solanidin. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (A. 118, 140).  
 C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>41</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N Glykocholonsäure (A. 67, 26). Ba, Na (J. 1847/48, 907).  
 C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>41</sub>O<sub>10</sub>N Japacolin. (HJ, HgJ<sub>2</sub>) (Soc. 35, 387).  
 C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>42</sub>ON<sub>2</sub> (?) Conessin (J. 1864, 456; 1865, 460).  
 C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>42</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Dinitrocholesterin. Sm. 120—121° (B. 12, 225).  
 C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>48</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N 1) Jervin + 2H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 231—237°. (HCl, AuCl<sub>3</sub>), (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 35, 116; Soc. 35, 405).  
 2) Rubijervin. Sm. 236°. (HCl, AuCl<sub>3</sub>) (Soc. 35, 405).  
 C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>48</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N 1) Glykocholsäure. Sm. 132—134° (J. pr. [2] 10, 267; 25, 99; A. 67, 9; 157, 286; Fr. 2, 261; M. 3, 325; 4, 99). Na, Ba, Pb (J. 1857, 562).  
 2) Paraglykocholsäure. Sm. 183—184° (A. 65, 12; M. 3, 340).  
 C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>44</sub>OBr<sub>2</sub> Cholesterinbromid (A. 146, 179).  
 C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>48</sub>ON<sub>2</sub> Parabuxin. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (J. 1874, 903; G. 12, 97).

C<sub>26</sub>-Gruppe mit vier Elementen.

- C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> Dibenzoyldibrombenzidin (Dibenzoyldiamidodibromdiphenyl). Sm. 193° (das 2. Mal bei 99°) (B. 15, 2835, 2838).  
 C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S Benzaldehyd-Anilindisulfit (A. 140, 130; 210, 128).  
 C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>29</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>Cl Benzylcinchoninchlorid. Sm. 248°. 2 + PtCl<sub>4</sub> (B. 13, 2295).  
 C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>J<sub>2</sub> Jodmethylat des Tetramethyldiamidodiphenylphtalids. Sm. 185° u. Zers. (A. 206, 98).  
 C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S Phloroglucinchininsulfat + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (J. 1865, 594).  
 C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>31</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>J Allylbrucinjodid. + J<sub>2</sub>, (+ J<sub>4</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O) (J. pr. [2] 3, 171).  
 C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>34</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>J<sub>2</sub> Bittermandelölgrünmethylat + 2CH<sub>3</sub>J (A. 206, 134).  
 C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>32</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NCl Nitrocholesterylchlorid. Sm. 148—149° (B. 12, 225).  
 C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>32</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S Anilinönantholsulfit (A. 140, 129).  
 C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>45</sub>O<sub>7</sub>NS Taurocholsäure. Na (A. 60, 109; 65, 194; 67, 1; 70, 169; 102, 93; M. 4, 96; J. pr. [2] 25, 99).

C<sub>27</sub>-Gruppe mit einem Element.

- C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>54</sub> 1) Ceroten aus Wiesenheu. Sm. 65—66° (B. 6, 500).  
 2) Ceroten aus Wachs. Sm. 57—58° (A. 67, 210).  
 C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>56</sub> Heptacosan. Sm. 59,5°; Sd. 270° bei 15 mm (B. 15, 1714).

C<sub>27</sub>-Gruppe mit zwei Elementen.

- C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 1) *o*-Tribenzoylbenzol. Sm. oberhalb 300° (B. 10, 1557; 11, 1007; 14, 925, 927).  
 2) Verbindung. Sm. oberhalb 360° (Soc. 39, 221).  
 C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>3</sub> Benzylidenrosanilin. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 140, 110; Z. 1867, 176).  
 C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>6</sub> Euxanthonbenzoyläther. Sm. 214° (B. 15, 1678).  
 C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>8</sub> Trioxychinontribenzoat (B. 12, 2043).  
 C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>3</sub> Benzoat des  $\beta$ -Dinaphtols. Sm. 204° (J. r. 6, 187).  
 C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>5</sub> 1) Dibenzoat des *p*-Dioxybenzophenons. Sm. 181—182° (A. 194, 335).  
 2) Dibenzoat des  $\beta$ -Dioxybenzophenons. Sm. 101—102° (B. 13, 836).  
 3) Dibenzoat des Benzobrenzkatechins. Sm. 95° (A. 210, 262).  
 4) Dibenzoat des Benzoresorcins. Sm. 141° (A. 210, 258).  
 C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>6</sub> 1) Phenyltribenzoensäure. Sm. 259—261°. Na<sub>2</sub>, Ag<sub>2</sub> (B. 11, 1008).  
 2) Phloroglucintribenzoat (A. 119, 201).  
 C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>4</sub> Dibenzoat des *p*-Dioxydiphenylmethans. Sm. 156° (A. 194, 325).  
 C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>31</sub>N<sub>3</sub> Tolylamidoazonaphtalin. HCl (B. 7, 1292).  
 C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>32</sub>O<sub>13</sub> Quercetagetin + 4H<sub>2</sub>O (Bl. 28, 337).



- C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>17</sub> 1) Verbindung (Gerbsäure). Cu (Z. 1868, 383).  
2) siehe C<sub>34</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>27</sub>, Glykotannin.
- C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>6</sub> Tetraphenylmelamin. Sm. 217°. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 7, 1736; 8, 912).
- C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>4</sub> Benzoylhydrosantonid. Sm. 156,5—157° (J. 1876, 620).
- C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>5</sub> Verbindung (J. pr. [2] 26, 56).
- C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>8</sub> 1) Erythrocentaurin. Sm. 136° (J. 1870, 877; Z. 1866, 336).  
2) Homofluorescein-Essigsäureanhydrid (B. 13, 548).
- C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>9</sub> Benzoesäure (Dibenzoylderivat der Säure C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>7</sub>) (M. 3, 754).
- C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>10</sub> Usnolsäure. Sm. 213,5° (Soc. 39, 234; G. 1882, 231).
- C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) Diphenylaminacrolein (B. 15, 1158).  
2) Hydrocinnamid (J. pr. 27, 309; A. 34, 173).
- C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>4</sub> Mauvein. 2HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), (HCl, AuCl<sub>3</sub>), HJ, HBr, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (J. 1859, 756, 759; 1863, 420; Soc. 35, 717).  
Triphloretid (A. 172, 358).  
Dibenzoylsalicin (A. 154, 7).
- C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>7</sub> Verbindung + 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O (aus Fuscophlobaphen) (Z. 1870, 179).
- C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>9</sub> Fuscophlobaphen + 1/2 u. 3/4 H<sub>2</sub>O (Z. 1870, 177).
- C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>11</sub> Gerbstoff des Erlenholzes. Pb, Cu (J. 1870, 858).
- C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>12</sub> Verbindung. Sm. 187° (oder C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>11</sub>P) (B. 15, 1963).
- C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>28</sub>P<sub>2</sub> Dimethyläther der Eupittonsäure. Sm. 242° (B. 12, 2219).
- C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>9</sub> Triacetylphloridzin + H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 156, 5).
- C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>10</sub> Oenanthylidenrosanilin. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), HAsO<sub>3</sub> (Z. 1867, 176).
- C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>31</sub>N<sub>3</sub> Apiin. Sm. 228° (A. 48, 349; 74, 262; B. 9, 1121).
- C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>32</sub>O<sub>16</sub> Triäthylentri-*p*-Tolyltriamin. Sm. 186° (J. 1873, 698).
- C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>33</sub>N<sub>3</sub> Verbindung (A. 67, 211).
- C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>33</sub>Cl<sub>1</sub> Phillyrin + 1 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 160° (A. 92, 109; 108, 124).
- C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>34</sub>O<sub>11</sub> Tetraäthylamidotriphenylmethan. Sm. 62°. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 3H<sub>2</sub>O) (A. 217, 264).
- C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>34</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Verbindung (A. 67, 211).
- C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>35</sub>Cl<sub>5</sub> Aethyl ester der Dehydrocholalsäure (B. 14, 74).
- C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>40</sub>O<sub>5</sub> Argyrascin (J. 1862, 489; 1867, 751).
- C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>42</sub>O<sub>12</sub> Acetylararin (oder C<sub>61</sub>H<sub>82</sub>O<sub>8</sub>) (J. 1876, 912).
- C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>44</sub>O<sub>2</sub> Chenocholsäure. Ba (J. 1859, 635; A. 149, 198).
- C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>44</sub>O<sub>4</sub> Digitalin (löslich) (J. 1875, 776) oder (C<sub>54</sub>H<sub>90</sub>O<sub>30</sub>)?
- C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>45</sub>O<sub>15</sub>? Verbindung (Keton). Sd. 240—260° (A. 202, 329).
- C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>46</sub>O Verbindung (Säure). Sm. 62° (B. 11, 2115).
- C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>46</sub>O<sub>2</sub> Myriston. Sm. 75° (A. 84, 290). Sm. 76,3° (B. 15, 1713).
- C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>46</sub>O<sub>4</sub> Cerotinsäure. Sm. 78° (78,5°). Pb, Ag (A. 67, 180; Z. 1868, 415; 1869, 65; B. 7, 1453; M. 3, 677).
- C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>46</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 1) Cerylalkohol. Sm. 79° (A. 67, 201; B. 3, 639).  
2) Isocerylalkohol. Sm. 62° (B. 11, 2113).

C<sub>27</sub>-Gruppe mit drei Elementen.

- C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>28</sub>ON<sub>4</sub> Keton (Anhydrotolyketamin). Sm. 277°. 2HCl + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 205, 121; 210, 340).
- C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>19</sub>ON<sub>5</sub> Benzoylamidoazonaphtalin (A. 129, 112).
- C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) Tribenzoyl- $\alpha$ -Diamidophenol. Sm. 231—233° (A. 205, 69).  
2) Tribenzoyl- $\beta$ -Diamidophenol. Sm. 183—184° (A. 205, 83).  
Verbindung. Sm. 111,5—112,5° (B. 10, 2135).
- C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Diphenyldibenzoylguanidin. Sm. 102° (B. 8, 384).
- C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>21</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>3</sub> Triacetylhydrocyanrosolsäure. Sm. 143° (A. 179, 200).
- C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>23</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>3</sub> *s*-Di-*p*-Tolyldidiazobenzolharnstoff? (B. 14, 2447).
- C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>24</sub>ON<sub>6</sub> Diphenylaminacroleinbromid (B. 15, 1159).
- C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> Dicarboxäthylamarin (J. pr. [2] 27, 303).
- C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Dicarboxäthylamidamarin. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O), H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (J. pr. [2] 27, 304).
- C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>27</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>3</sub> Verbindung (B. 15, 680).
- C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Benzoylchinin. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 108, 352).

- C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>29</sub>O<sub>10</sub>N  
C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>
- 1) Titracetylhelicanilid (A. 154, 34).  
2) α-o-Toluylochinin. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O) (B. 14, 80).  
3) β-o-Toluylochinin. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O) (B. 14, 80).  
4) α-p-Toluylochinin. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O) (B. 14, 80).  
5) β-p-Toluylochinin. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O) (B. 14, 80).
- C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>
- 1) Hydrosalicylamidtriäthyläther (A. 145, 308).  
2) Aethylsalidin (A. 145, 309).
- C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>30</sub>N<sub>2</sub>J<sub>2</sub>  
C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>  
C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>  
C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>11</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>  
C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>13</sub>N<sub>2</sub>  
C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N  
C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N  
C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>34</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>
- Diäthylaribinjodid (RIETH, Dissert., Göttingen 1861).  
Toluolchinin (J. 1874, 867).  
Dichlorphillyrin (A. 118, 128).  
Dibromphillyrin (A. 118, 128).  
Dinitrophillyrin (A. 118, 128).  
Camphorylmorphin. (2 + 2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (Soc. 28, 692).  
Nitrophillyrin (A. 118, 128).  
Tetraäthylamidotriphenylcarbinol. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, (2HCl, ZnCl<sub>2</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O).  
C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>4</sub> (B. 14, 2521; A. 217, 262).  
Pikrorocellin. Sm. 192—194° (A. 185, 14).  
Apopseudaconin (Soc. 33, 160).  
Pseudaconin. (HgJ<sub>2</sub>, HJ) (Soc. 33, 160).  
Hyoglykocholsäure. Na (J. 1858, 568); Na, K, NH<sub>4</sub>, Ca, Ag, Pb (basisch) (A. 62, 215).  
Cevin. Sm. 145°. (HJ, HgJ<sub>2</sub>) (Soc. 33, 338).  
Chlorcerotinsäure (A. 67, 190). C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>.  
(?) Delphisin (J. 1877, 897).

C<sub>27</sub>-Gruppe mit vier Elementen.

- C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S  
C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>7</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S  
C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NCl  
C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>13</sub>NBr  
C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NJ  
C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NBr<sub>2</sub>  
C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>40</sub>ONBr<sub>2</sub>  
C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>40</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>S
- Benzoylphenylthioharnstoff. Sm. 166° (A. 210, 273; B. 14, 1839).  
Orcininsulfat + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 130, 33; 134, 290; 138, 77).  
Chlornitrophillyrin (A. 118, 128).  
Bromnitrophillyrin (A. 118, 128).  
Dibutyrylmorphinäthyljodid (Soc. 28, 322).  
Tetranitrodiäthylhydrocinchonindiäthylbromid (J. pr. [2] 8, 307).  
Diäthylhydrocinchonindiäthylbromid? (J. pr. [2] 8, 306).  
(?) Hyotaurocholsäure (A. 70, 187).

C<sub>27</sub>-Gruppe mit fünf Elementen.

- C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>46</sub>O<sub>10</sub>N<sub>8</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>S<sub>x</sub> Verbindung (J. 1879, 871).

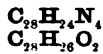
C<sub>28</sub>-Gruppe mit einem Element.

- C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>28</sub>  
C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>58</sub>
- Kohlenwasserstoff. Sm. 213—213,5° (A. 189, 119).  
Octocosan (B. 16, 391).

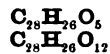
C<sub>28</sub>-Gruppe mit zwei Elementen.

- C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>14</sub>S<sub>4</sub>  
C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>3</sub>  
C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>6</sub>
- (?) Siehe C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>6</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Sulfid des Dithiooxyepidens.  
α-Naphtolphthalein (B. 4, 661).  
1) Dibenzot des Alizarins (SCHÜTZENBERGER, die Farbstoffe [Berlin 1870] 2, 114).  
2) Dibenzot der Anthraflavinsäure. Sm. 275° (J. 1873, 450).  
Flavopurpurindibenzot. Sm. 208—210° (B. 10, 1822).  
Diphenantrenazotid. Sm. oberh. 400° (M. 1, 159).
- C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>7</sub>  
C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>2</sub>

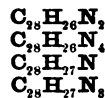
- C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>4</sub> 1) Phenanthrenchinhydron (*A.* 211, 69).  
2) Dibenzolat des  $\beta$ -Dioxyanthracens. Sm. 263° (*B.* 11, 1616).  
3) Verbindung. +  $\frac{1}{2}$ H<sub>2</sub>O (*B.* 4, 726).
- C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>5</sub> Anhydrid der *o*-Benzoylbenzoesäure. Sm. 120° (*B.* 14, 1866).
- C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>8</sub> 1) Hydrisalizarin (*B.* 3, 395).  
2) Tribenzoylgallussäure. Erweicht bei 85° (*A.* 163, 212).
- C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>9</sub> 1) Tetrasalicylid. Sm. 205—230° (*A.* 163, 221).  
2) Trisalicyclosalicylsäure. Erweicht bei 70° (*A.* 150, 15).  
3) Tetra-*p*-Oxybenzoid (*A.* 172, 360; *B.* 15, 2588).  
Tetraprotocatechugerbsäure (*B.* 15, 2590).
- C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>10</sub> 1) Lepiden. Sm. 175° (*Z.* 1867, 314).  
2) Isolepiden. Sm. 150° (*J.* 1877, 394; *J. r.* 5, 20).
- C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 1) Oxylepiden. Sm. 220° (*A.* 153, 353; *Z.* 1867, 315; *B.* 4, 337).  
2) Oxylepiden, tafelförmiges. Sm. 136° (*J. r.* 5, 16).  
3) Oxylepiden, oktaëdrisches. Sm. 232° (*J. r.* 5, 16; 7, 186; *J.* 1875, 409).  
4) Oxyisolepiden. Sm. 161° (*J.* 1877, 395).  
5) Oxyisolepiden, isom. Sm. 162° (*J.* 1877, 396).  
6) Oxyisolepiden, isom. Sm. 152,5° (*J.* 1877, 396).
- C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 1) Dioxylepiden. Sm. 157° (*Z.* 1871, 483).  
2) Isodioxylepiden. Sm. 164° (*J.* 1875, 410; *J. r.* 7, 190).
- C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>10</sub> 1) Tetracetylquercetin. Sm. 256° (*A.* 209, 276).  
2) Anhydrid des Kinoroths (*B.* 11, 1881).  
Hydrogalleintetracetat. Sm. 247—248° (*A.* 209, 263).
- C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>11</sub> Diacetylquercetin. Sm. 196—198° (*B.* 12, 1183).
- C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>13</sub> Thionessal (Thiolepiden). Sm. 184° (*A.* 52, 354; 136, 94; 140, 239;  
144, 192; 153, 349; 178, 376).
- C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>20</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Totallylsulfür (Dithioxylepiden). Sm. 172—173°; Sd. 350—360° (*i. D.*)  
(*A.* 136, 94; 140, 239; 153, 352; 178, 374; *B.* 7, 1036).  
Verbindung, subl. bei 360° (*A.* 111, 153).
- C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>21</sub>N<sub>3</sub> Dihydroisolepiden. Sm. 182° (*J.* 1877, 394).
- C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O Dihydrooxylepiden. Sm. 251° (*J.* 1875, 409; *J. r.* 7, 188).
- C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 1) Oxylepidensäure. Sm. 196° (*J. r.* 5, 18).  
2) Isoxylepidensäure. Sm. 166° (*J.* 1877, 397).  
3) Benzoinäther. Sm. 157° (*A.* 155, 94).  
4) Verbindung. Sm. 154,5—155° (*A.* 198, 169).
- C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>4</sub> 1)  $\alpha$ -Pyrocressoloxyd. Erstarrt bei 168° (*B.* 15, 2204; *M.* 3, 733).  
2)  $\beta$ -Pyrocressoloxyd. Erstarrt bei 95° (*ib.*).  
3)  $\gamma$ -Pyrocressoloxyd. Erstarrt bei 77° (*ib.*).  
4) Dibenzolat des Hydrobenzoina. Sm. 247° (*A.* 182, 278).  
5) Dibenzolat des Isohydrobenzoina. Sm. 155—156° (*A.* 182, 287).  
6) Dibenzolat des Diphenoläthans. Sm. 152° (*B.* 11, 286).  
Anhydrid der Benzilsäure (Dibenzylsäure). Sm. 196° (*B.* 2, 385).  
 $\alpha$ -Pyrocressoldioxyd (*B.* 15, 2206; *M.* 3, 742).
- C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>5</sub> Diacetat der Verbindung C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>5</sub> (*B.* 10, 1469).
- C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>7</sub> 1) Tetracetyl gallin. Sm. 220° (*A.* 209, 269; *B.* 14, 1327).  
2) Kinoroth (*B.* 11, 1880).  
3) Eichenroth (*Fr.* 20, 217), siehe C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>6</sub>.  
Thujetinsäure (*J.* 1858, 514).
- C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>13</sub> Chinaroht. Ca, Ba (*A.* 143, 271).
- C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>14</sub> 1) Diphenyldiisoidol. Sm. 181°; Sd. über 360°. Pikrat (*B.* 15, 2480).  
2) Base? (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (*A.* 214, 236).
- C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1)  $\alpha$ -Phenyltolylpinakolin. Sm. 214—215° (*A.* 189, 108; *B.* 10, 1477; 11, 71).  
2)  $\beta$ -Phenyltolylpinakolin. Sm. 136—137° (*A.* 189, 110; *B.* 10, 1477).  
3) Tetrahydroisolepiden. Sm. 132° (*J.* 1877, 395).  
4) Verbindung. Sm. 108° (*A.* 155, 100).  
Triacetylcotoin. Sm. 94° (*A.* 199, 27).  
Eichenrindengerbsäure (*Fr.* 20, 219).  
Tetraacetylpurpurgallin. Sm. 186° (*C. r.* 94, 1362).
- C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>9</sub> 1) Benzylamarin, siehe HCl Verbindung (*B.* 13, 1418—1419).  
2) Verbindung (Base) (*A.* 111, 153).
- C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>12</sub>
- C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>13</sub>
- C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>2</sub>



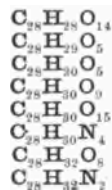
- Verbindung. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 140, 124; B. 11, 831).  
1) α-Pyrocressol. Erstarret bei 195° (B. 15, 2203; M. 3, 729).  
2) β-Pyrocressol. Erstarret bei 124° (ib.).  
3) γ-Pyrocressol. Erstarret bei 104–105° (ib.).  
4) Phenyltolylpinakon. Sm. 164–165° (B. 10, 1476).  
5) Desoxybenzoïnpinakon. Sm. 213° (A. 155, 62; 174, 332; J. r. 4, 353; 7, 46).



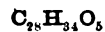
- 6) Isodesoxybenzoïnpinakon(?). Sm. 61° (A. 155, 98).  
Saliretin (A. ch. [3] 7, 215), siehe auch C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>5</sub>.  
1) Chinovarothen (A. 79, 138; 143, 273).  
2) Hexacetylhamatoxylin (B. 4, 331), siehe auch (A. 216, 233).  
Verbindung (B. 14, 2095).



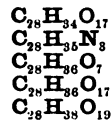
- Polydehydro-*p*-Azotoluol. Sm. 244–245° (A. 207, 105, 118).  
Verbindung (Base) A. 151, 136).  
Tolyltri-*p*-Toluylen-triamin. Sm. 175° u. Zers. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (Soc. 37, 546; J. r. 13, 450).



- Eichenrindengerbsäure + H<sub>2</sub>O (Fr. 20, 213).  
Farbstoff aus Beth-a-barra (oder C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>23</sub>O<sub>4</sub>) + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (?) (Am. 3, 22).  
Stearopten (J. 1850, 509).  
Anhydrid des Dihydrocurcumins? (B. 16, 572).  
Eichenrindengerbsäure (Fr. 20, 213).  
Hydrazoverb. oder C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>2</sub>. Sm. 171–172° (A. 207, 108).  
Cubensäure (siehe auch C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>2</sub>) (J. 1864, 411; 1873, 863).  
Base (Condensat.-Prod. aus Diäthyl-naphthylamin). Sm. 190°; Sd. oberhalb 360° (Soc. 1882, 182).

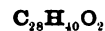


- Bixin. Sm. 175–176°. Na + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Na<sub>2</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, K + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, K<sub>2</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca, Ba (B. 11, 864; J. 1861, 709; 1864, 546; 1867, 730).

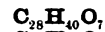


- Lokain. NH<sub>4</sub> (J. 1872, 1068), auch (J. 1869, 1169; 1871, 1106).  
Trimesitylguanidin. Sm. 225° (B. 15, 1014).  
Cholansäure (Bl. 38, 131), siehe C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>48</sub>O<sub>6</sub>.  
Tetracetylamygdalinsäure + H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 154, 352).

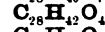
- 1) Octacetyldiglukose. Sm. 39–40° (Bl. 12, 204; B. 12, 1940).  
2) Octacetyldiglukose, isom. Sm. 100° (134°) (B. 12, 1940; 13, 266).  
3) Octacetylmaltose (B. 13, 267).  
4) Octacetylmilchzucker, Sm. 52° (Bl. 12, 208; B. 12, 1936; 13, 266).  
5) Octacetylrohrzucker. Sm. 78° (Bl. 12, 208; B. 12, 1936; 13, 267).



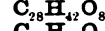
- 1) β-Paracatol. Sd. 236° (A. 199, 80).  
2) γ-Paracatol. Sd. 240–242° (A. 199, 81).



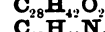
Verbindung (aus Bixin) (B. 11, 867).



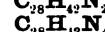
Parigenin (J. 1877, 907).



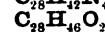
Urechitin + H<sub>2</sub>O (J. 1878, 974).



Pektin (A. 51, 356), siehe auch C<sub>32</sub>H<sub>48</sub>O<sub>32</sub>.



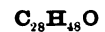
Diönanthylidendi-*p*-Tolylamin (A. 140, 97).



Dibutylanilinazylin. Sm. 158° (B. 15, 2142; M. 3, 713).



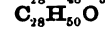
- 1) Cholesterylacetat. Sm. 92° (B. 5, 513; A. ch. 3, 56, 60).  
2) Isocholesterylacetat. Sm. unter 100° (J. pr. [2] 7, 174).  
3) Verbindung (aus Gurjunbalsam). Sm. 126° (J. 1877, 967).  
Verbindung aus Ledumcampher (B. 8, 542), siehe auch C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>44</sub>O<sub>2</sub> und C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>2</sub>.



Essigsäures Cholesterin. Sm. 110° (J. 1863, 545).



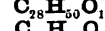
Verbindung (aus Oenanthol). Sd. 330–340° bei 350 mm (B. 15, 295, 297; 16, 211).



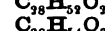
Verbindung (Säure). Sm. bei 80°. Ba (A. 95, 158).



Stearat des Borneols (A. 112, 366).



Verbindung (B. 5, 481; 6, 982); Sd. 330–340° bei 250 mm (B. 16, 1035).



- 1) Geocerain. Sm. 80° (J. 1852, 649).  
2) Geocerinsäure. Sm. 82° (J. 1852, 649).

C<sub>28</sub>-Gruppe mit drei Elementen.

- $C_{28}H_8O_4N_2$  ? Chryiodin (A. 72, 289).  
 $C_{28}H_{12}OCl_2$  Octochlorlepiden. Sm. 97° (A. 155, 357).  
 $C_{28}H_{12}O_2N_4$  Dibenzolat der Chrysamminsäure (A. 142; 90).  
 $C_{28}H_{14}OCl_2$  Hexachlorlepiden. Sm. 80—99° (A. 155, 356).  
 $C_{28}H_{14}N_6Br_4$  Tetrabromtetraimidazoanthracen. Sm. 233° (B. 14, 1336).  
 $C_{28}H_{15}O_2Cl$  Pentachlorlepiden. Sm. 186° (A. 155, 355).  
 $C_{28}H_{16}O_2N_2$  Pikrinsaures Dinaphtylanthyren (B. 11, 302).  
 $C_{28}H_{15}O_{18}N_7$  1)  $\alpha$ -Heptanitropyrocressoloxyd (B. 15, 2204; M. 3, 736).  
 2)  $\beta$ -Heptanitropyrocressoloxyd (ib.).  
 3)  $\gamma$ -Heptanitropyrocressoloxyd (ib.).  
 $C_{28}H_6ON_2$  Anhydrid des Phenanthrenchinonimids. Sm. 247° (B. 12, 1643).  
 $C_{28}H_6O_4N_2$  Diphthalimidodiphenyl (B. 11, 2262).  
 $C_{28}H_6O_2Cl_2$  Chlorid des Diphensäureanhydrids. Sm. 128° (B. 13, 1304).  
 $C_{28}H_6O_6N_2$  1)  $\beta$ -Dinitroanthrachinon-Anthracen (Z. 1869, 115).  
 2) Imidohydroxylanthrachinon. Sm. 240° (A. 166, 153).  
 $C_{28}H_6O_{18}Br_4$  Diacetyltetrabromquercetin. Sm. 226—228° (B. 12, 1185).  
 $C_{28}H_6O_{16}N_{12}$  Octonitroderivat der Verbindung  $C_{28}H_{24}N_4$  (B. 11, 831).  
 $C_{28}H_6Cl_4S$  Tetrachlorthionessal (A. 153, 352).  
 $C_{28}H_6Br_4S$  Tetrabromthionessal (A. 144, 195).  
 $C_{28}H_7O_2N_2$  Dianthrachinonamidoimid (J. pr. [2] 18, 156—157).  
 $C_{28}H_7O_4N_2$  Verbindung. Sm. 142° (B. 15, 2332).  
 $C_{28}H_7O_6N_2$  Tribromthionessal. Sm. 265—270° (A. 144, 194).  
 $C_{28}H_7Br_4S$  1) Dichlorlepiden. Sm. 169° (J. r. 5, 22; 7, 333).  
 2) Dichlorlepiden, isom. Sm. 156° (A. 153, 355).  
 3) Isodichlorlepiden. Sm. 166° (J. r. 7, 194, 331).  
 $C_{28}H_8OCl_2$  Dibromlepiden. Sm. 185° (190°) (A. 153, 131; J. r. 7, 330; Z. 1867, 315).  
 Benzoyl-Anhydrosalicyldiamidophenanthren. Sm. 218—220° (Soc. 1882, 146).  
 $C_{28}H_8OBr_2$  1) Dichloroxylepiden. Sm. 202° (J. r. 5, 23; 7, 332; J. 1876, 426).  
 $C_{28}H_8O_2N_2$  2) Dichloroxylepiden, isom. Sm. 230° (J. r. 7, 191).  
 3) Dichloroxylepiden, isom. (ib.).  
 4) Dichloroxylepiden. Sm. 178° (A. 153, 353).  
 $C_{28}H_8O_2Br_2$  1) Dibromoxylepiden. Sm. 222° (J. 1876, 425; J. r. 7, 329).  
 2) Dibromoxylepiden, isom. Sm. 239° (ib.).  
 3) Dibromoxylepiden, isom. (ib.).  
 $C_{28}H_8O_6N_2$   $\beta$ -Dinitroanthrachinon-Stilben (Z. 1869, 116).  
 $C_{28}H_8O_7N_2$  Verbindung (Amidoerythroxyanthrachinon + Amidopurpuroxanthin) (B. 15, 1803), siehe auch (B. 16, 54).  
 $C_{28}H_8O_9N_2$  Naphtocyaminsäure. K + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba, Ag (A. 141, 220).  
 $C_{28}H_8O_{11}Br_2$  Dibromhydrogalleintetracetat. Sm. 234° (A. 209, 266).  
 $C_{28}H_8O_{12}N_4$  Verbindung, siehe (B. 15, 2205).  
 $C_{28}H_8O_{12}Br_2$  Diacetyldibromquercetin (B. 12, 1184).  
 $C_{28}H_8O_{12}S$  Dichlorthionessal. Sm. 219° (A. 153, 351).  
 $C_{28}H_8ON_2$  1)  $\alpha$ -Diphenanthrenoxytriimid. Sm. 282° (M. 1, 149).  
 2)  $\beta$ -Diphenanthrenoxytriimid. Sm. über 300° (M. 1, 157).  
 $C_{28}H_9OCl$  Chlorlepiden. Sm. 143—146° (A. 153, 355).  
 $C_{28}H_9O_2Cl$  Chloroxylepiden. Sm. 185° (J. r. 5, 21).  
 $C_{28}H_9O_2N_4$  Dinitrosodiphenyldiisindol. Sm. 244°. 2HCl, 2HNO<sub>3</sub> (B. 15, 2487).  
 $C_{28}H_9O_2Cl_2$  Hydrodichloroxylepiden. Sm. 261° (J. 1875, 413; J. r. 7, 195).  
 $C_{28}H_9O_2Br_2$  Hydrodibromoxylepiden (J. 1876, 425; J. r. 7, 330).  
 $C_{28}H_9O_2Cl$  Dichloroxylepidensäure. Sm. 182° (J. 1875, 411; J. r. 7, 191).  
 $C_{28}H_9O_3Br_2$  Dibromoxylepidensäure (J. 1876, 425; J. r. 7, 330).  
 $C_{28}H_9O_5N_2$  Nitroverbindung der Verbindung  $C_{28}H_4N_4$  (B. 11, 831).  
 $C_{28}H_9O_8N_{10}$  Verbindung oder  $C_{28}H_{11}O_7N_8$  (A. 207, 110).  
 $C_{28}H_9ON_2$  Verbindung. Sm. 254—256° (A. 171, 144).  
 $C_{28}H_{11}O_3N_2$  (?) Verbindung. Sm. 106—110° (B. 11, 597).  
 $C_{28}H_{11}O_4N_2$  Verbindung. Sm. 57—73° (B. 7, 1098).

- C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>4</sub> Verbindung (B. 14, 2096).  
 C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>2</sub>J<sub>4</sub> Methantricholininjodhydrat. Sm. 65° (B. 16, 202).  
 C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>8</sub>OCl Verbindung. Sm. 149—150° (A. 198, 168).  
 C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>8</sub>: 1) α-Tribrompyrocressol. Erstarrt bei 200° (B. 15, 2206; M. 3, 738).  
 2) γ-Tribrompyrocressol. Erstarrt bei 183° (ib.).  
 C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl (Verbindung) Base. HCl + H<sub>2</sub>O, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 111, 152).  
 C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>24</sub>ON<sub>2</sub> Benzoinamin (Berx. J. 26, 666; A. 135, 183); s. auch (Berx. J. 18, 354).  
 C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Benzoäthylendianilid (J. 1873, 698).  
 C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>8</sub> ? α-Pyrocressolperbromid (A. 15, 2205; M. 3, 738).  
 C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Verbindung (B. 16, 236).  
 C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>5</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl Hydrochlorid des Benzylamarins (B. 13, 1419).  
 C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Benzoylstrychnin (A. 108, 353).  
 C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S<sub>4</sub>: 1) α-Pyrocressoltetrasulfonsäure. Ba<sub>2</sub> (M. 3, 743).  
 2) γ-Pyrocressoltetrasulfonsäure. Na<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (ib.).  
 C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>10</sub>OAs<sub>2</sub> p-Ditolyarsenoxyd. Sm. 98° (A. 208, 20).  
 C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Verbindung. Sm. 85° (B. 14, 2372).  
 C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Aethylen-α-Naphtylurethan. Sm. 156° (B. 8, 25).  
 C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>8</sub>NCl Tetrabenzylamin?-Chlorid (A. 151, 136).  
 C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>10</sub>ON<sub>2</sub> Verbindung. Sm. 186° (B. 14, 2371).  
 C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N Tetracetylhelcintoluid (A. 154, 34).  
 C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N Camphorylcodein + 4H<sub>2</sub>O. HCl + 3H<sub>2</sub>O, (2 + 2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (Soc. 28, 689).  
 C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>15</sub>N<sub>2</sub>J Chinolincyanin (J. 1862, 351; Z. 1867, 343).  
 C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>10</sub>ON<sub>2</sub> Verbindung (Base). Salze siehe (J. 1862, 351; Z. 1867, 343).  
 C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>10</sub>N<sub>2</sub>J Teträthylrosaniliniodid (J. 1863, 419).  
 C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Isoamylbrucin. HCl + H<sub>2</sub>O, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), (HJ, J<sub>2</sub>), (HJ, J<sub>2</sub>) (J. pr. [2] 3, 167).  
 C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>28</sub>N<sub>2</sub>J<sub>2</sub> Jodmethylat des Tetramethyldiamidopropyltriphenylmethans. Sm. 2(8)\* (B. 13, 787).  
 C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>40</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> (?) siehe C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>44</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Emetin.  
 C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>40</sub>N<sub>2</sub>J<sub>8</sub>: 1) Jodmethylat des Tetramethylpseudoleukanilins (B. 12, 802; 13, 673).  
 2) Jodmethylat des Hexamethyleukanilins + H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 2, 448; 12, 2344).  
 C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>48</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N (?) Veratralbin (Soc. 35, 405).  
 C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>45</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N Verin. Sm. 130° (Soc. 33, 338).  
 C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>51</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>11</sub> Vicin. Sm. 180° u. Zers. (3 + 4H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), (4 + 11HCl) (J. pr. [2] 2, 336; 7, 374; 24, 202; B. 9, 301).  
 C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>25</sub>ON Tetrönanthoxaldin (A. Spl. 6, 25).  
 C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>32</sub>ON<sub>6</sub> Verbindung. Sm. 31°. Zers. bei 90° (A. 205,5; B. 13, 904).

C<sub>28</sub>-Gruppe mit vier Elementen.

- C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> Diphtalimidodibromdiphenyl (B. 11, 2262).  
 C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Tetranitrothionessal. Sm. über 250° (A. 144, 197).  
 C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Aethoxyamidoanthrachinonsulfonsäure. (B. 16, 903), siehe auch (B. 15, 1522; 16, 56).  
 C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>4</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> Verbindung (Säure). Ba + 8H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 144, 201).  
 C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>4</sub>Br<sub>8</sub> Verbindung (A. 144, 201).  
 C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>4</sub> Tetracetyltetrabromdiimidophenolphthalein. Sm. 241° (A. 202, 117).  
 C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>28</sub>ON<sub>2</sub>Cl Amarin-Benzoylchlorid (J. pr. [2] 27, 300).  
 C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>6</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Acetylderivat der Verbindung C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>6</sub>S<sub>2</sub> (B. 12, 2071).  
 C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>S<sub>4</sub> Bromid des p-Thiotoluolsulfons. Thiotolylestern (A. 149, 105).  
 C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>37</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl Isoamylbrucinchlorid + H<sub>2</sub>O (J. pr. [2] 3, 167).

C<sub>29</sub>-Gruppe mit zwei Elementen.

- C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>8</sub> Dibenzozat der Chrysophansäure. Sm. 200° (J. 1862, 323; A. 183, 173; 212, 38).  
 C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>8</sub> Verbindung (B. 3, 295).

- C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>25</sub>N<sub>4</sub> 1) Aethylmauvein. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), (HJ, J<sub>2</sub>) (*Soc.* 35, 721).  
 2) Verbindung (Base). Sm. 132—133°. 2HCl, 2HNO<sub>3</sub> (*B.* 10, 2165).  
 C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>11</sub> Diacetat der Eupittonsäure. Sm. 265° u. Zers. (*B.* 12, 2218).  
 C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>25</sub>O<sub>16</sub> Lupinin + 7H<sub>2</sub>O (*B.* 11, 2200).  
 C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>34</sub>O<sub>9</sub> 1) Eupittonsäurediäthyläther. Sm. 201—202° (*B.* 12, 2220).  
 2) Verbindung (Säure) (*B.* 12, 1384).  
 C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>31</sub>O<sub>12</sub> Onospin. Sm. 162° (*J.* 1855, 715).  
 C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>46</sub>O<sub>5</sub> Trioxycholesterinacetat. Sm. 77° (*J. r.* 10, 358).  
 C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>44</sub>O<sub>4</sub> (?) Cerin (*A.* 45, 286).  
 C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>52</sub>O<sub>20</sub> Rhinanthin (*J.* 1870, 876—877).  
 C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>58</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 1) Essigsäureisocerylester. Sm. 57° (*B.* 11, 2114).  
 2) Cerotinsäureäthylester. Sm. 59—60° (*A.* 67, 189).

### C<sub>29</sub>-Gruppe mit drei Elementen.

- C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>21</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>5</sub> Verbindung. Sm. 168° (*B.* 6, 341).  
 C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>25</sub>ON<sub>2</sub> Hydromethylbenzylamarin. Sm. 208°. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O) (*B.* 15, 2327).  
 C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>42</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Roccellanilid. Sm. 55,3° (*A.* 117, 342).  
 C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>42</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Borneolurethan-Benzaldehyd. Sm. 185—187° (*C. r.* 94, 869).  
 C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>43</sub>O<sub>7</sub>N Pseudojervin. Sm. 299° u. Zers. HCl + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, (HCl, AuCl<sub>3</sub>), H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (*Soc.* 35, 405).  
 C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>46</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> Chlorcerotinsäureäthylester (*A.* 67, 191).

### C<sub>29</sub>-Gruppe mit vier Elementen.

- C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>40</sub>O<sub>6</sub>NS Taurochenocholsäure. Na + H<sub>2</sub>O (*J.* 1849, 547; 1859, 636; *A.* 149, 192).  
 C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>49</sub>O<sub>22</sub>N<sub>9</sub>P<sub>3</sub> Nuclein. Literatur bedeutend.

### C<sub>30</sub>-Gruppe mit einem Element.

- C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>38</sub> Tetratolyläthylen. Sm. 215° (*B.* 14, 1530).  
 C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>38</sub> Terpen = (C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>16</sub>)<sub>3</sub> aus Kamillenöl. Sd. 250—255° (*B.* 4, 39).  
 C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>60</sub> Melen. Sm. 62° (*A.* 2, 259; 71, 156).

### C<sub>30</sub>-Gruppe mit zwei Elementen.

- C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>8</sub> Verbindung (*B.* 4, 726).  
 C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Trinaphtylendiamin + H<sub>2</sub>O. HCl (*B.* 9, 1107).  
 C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>19</sub>Br (?) Verbindung (*A.* 164, 175).  
 C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>8</sub> Verbindung. Sm. 246° (*M.* 1, 234).  
 C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>8</sub> Dibenzoylkämpferid. Sm. 185—186° (*B.* 14, 2388).  
 C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>21</sub>N<sub>3</sub> Naphtylamidoazonaphtalin (Magdalaroth, Naphtalinroth). (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O), Pikrat (*B.* 2, 374; 11, 623).  
 C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>2</sub> Verbindung? (oder C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O?). Sm. 217—218° (*B.* 15, 1823).  
 C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>5</sub> Verbindung (Indulinverb.). HCl (*B.* 16, 1102).  
 C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>25</sub>N<sub>5</sub> Anilinschwarz. Literatur bedeutend.  
 C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>4</sub> 1) Diphenylcarbinolsuccinat. Tm. 141—142° (*A.* 133, 23).  
 2) Aethylidibenzoïn. Sm. 200° (*A.* 155, 93; *B.* 4, 336).  
 C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>5</sub> Anhydrid des Lapachons. Sm. 155—156° (*B.* 16, 803).  
 C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>6</sub> Grönhartin (*Z.* 1867, 92).  
 C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>7</sub> Chrysarobin. Sm. 170—178° (*A.* 212, 29; *B.* 14, 2700).  
 C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>8</sub> Dibenzoylhydrocörolignon. Sm. 244° (*A.* 169, 237).

C <sub>30</sub> H <sub>36</sub> O <sub>11</sub>	Gallolpentacetat. Sm. 230° (A. 209, 269).
C <sub>30</sub> H <sub>37</sub> N <sub>5</sub>	Diphenylrosanilin (B. 16, 964).
C <sub>30</sub> H <sub>38</sub> O <sub>8</sub>	Lapachon. Sm. 116—117° (B. 16, 803).
C <sub>30</sub> H <sub>38</sub> O <sub>14</sub>	Triopianid. Sm. 225—227° (M. 4, 263); die frühere Formel war nach (A. Spl. 7, 65) = C <sub>40</sub> H <sub>38</sub> O <sub>19</sub> .
C <sub>30</sub> H <sub>30</sub> O	Verbindung (Harz aus Zimmtaldehyd) (A. 34, 163).
C <sub>30</sub> H <sub>30</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	Verbindung (Harz aus Zimmtaldehyd) (A. 34, 163).
C <sub>30</sub> H <sub>34</sub> O <sub>12</sub>	α-Hexaoxydiphenylhexapropionat (A. 169, 243).
C <sub>30</sub> H <sub>34</sub> O <sub>18</sub>	1) Ononin. Sm. 235° u. Zers. (J. 1855, 713).
	2) Pikrotoxin. Sm. 200° (B. 14, 539)
C <sub>30</sub> H <sub>34</sub> O <sub>15</sub>	Aloëretinsäure (J. 1863, 597).
C <sub>30</sub> H <sub>36</sub> O <sub>10</sub>	Coriamyrtin. Sm. 220° (Z. 1866, 663).
C <sub>30</sub> H <sub>36</sub> O <sub>35</sub>	1) Pinitweinsäure. Ca <sub>2</sub> (BERTHELOT, <i>Chim. org.</i> 2, 220).
	2) Mannitweinsäure. Mg <sub>3</sub> + 30 H <sub>2</sub> O, Ca <sub>2</sub> + 6 H <sub>2</sub> O (A. ch. [3] 47, 330).
C <sub>30</sub> H <sub>36</sub> N <sub>2</sub>	1) Hydrocuminamid (A. 106, 259; B. 6, 1253).
	2) isom. Base. Sm. 205°. H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> (B. 6, 1253).
C <sub>30</sub> H <sub>38</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	Cumylenthymoläther. Sm. 157° (Z. 1869, 43).
C <sub>30</sub> H <sub>38</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	Helleboresin (A. 135, 64).
C <sub>30</sub> H <sub>39</sub> N	Tricumylamin. Sm. 81—82°. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl <sub>4</sub> ) (A. Spl. 1, 143).
C <sub>30</sub> H <sub>44</sub> O <sub>14</sub>	Globularin (J. 1860, 560); siehe auch C <sub>15</sub> H <sub>10</sub> O <sub>8</sub> (B. 16, 573—574).
C <sub>30</sub> H <sub>46</sub> O	Verbindung. Sd. 280—285° (Bl. 37, 303).
C <sub>30</sub> H <sub>46</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	Echicerinsäure (A. 178, 64).
C <sub>30</sub> H <sub>46</sub> O <sub>14</sub>	Menyanthin (J. 1861, 749; 1865, 610).
C <sub>30</sub> H <sub>46</sub> O <sub>21</sub>	Glykolognose (A. Spl. 5, 223).
C <sub>30</sub> H <sub>48</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	1) Echicerin. Sm. 157° (A. 178, 61).
	2) isom. Verb. (Harz) (P. 65, 240).
C <sub>30</sub> H <sub>48</sub> O <sub>8</sub>	Chinovin (A. 17, 161; 40, 323; 45, 278; 79, 145; 111, 182; 145. 9; Z. 1867, 537; J. 1859, 578); siehe auch C <sub>38</sub> H <sub>67</sub> O <sub>11</sub> .
C <sub>30</sub> H <sub>50</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	Cholesterylbutyrat (A. ch. [3] 56, 59).
C <sub>30</sub> H <sub>52</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	(?) Verbindung (B. 8, 373).
C <sub>30</sub> H <sub>58</sub> O <sub>6</sub>	Lithobilinsäure. Sm. 199°. Ba + 6 H <sub>2</sub> O (B. 12, 1925).
C <sub>30</sub> H <sub>60</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	Melissinsäure. Sm. 88,5°. Pb, Ag (A. 71, 149; 183, 353; J. r. 11. 113). C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>6</sub> , C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>11</sub> .
C <sub>30</sub> H <sub>61</sub> Cl	Myricylchlorid. Sm. 64,5° (A. 183, 348).
C <sub>30</sub> H <sub>61</sub> J	Myricyljodid. Sm. 69,5° (A. 183, 347).
C <sub>30</sub> H <sub>62</sub> O	Myricylalkohol. Sm. 85° (A. 71, 147; 183, 344; B. 3, 569; Z. 1869, 300).
C <sub>30</sub> H <sub>62</sub> S	Myricylmercaptan. Sm. 94,5° (A. 183, 349).
C <sub>30</sub> H <sub>66</sub> Pb	Bleitriisoamyl (J. 1860, 383).

C<sub>30</sub>-Gruppe mit drei Elementen.

C <sub>30</sub> H <sub>11</sub> O <sub>7</sub> N <sub>5</sub>	Pikrat des Carbopetrocens. Sm. 185° (A. ch. [5] 17, 28).
C <sub>30</sub> H <sub>18</sub> O <sub>4</sub> N <sub>2</sub>	Dibenzoylindigo. Sm. 108° (J. 1863, 557).
C <sub>30</sub> H <sub>20</sub> O <sub>5</sub> N <sub>6</sub>	Cyanursäuredioxyphenylenäther + 6 H <sub>2</sub> O. Sm. oberh. 360° (B. 13, 161 <sup>b</sup> ).
C <sub>30</sub> H <sub>21</sub> O <sub>4</sub> P	1) α-Naphtylphosphat. Sm. 145° (A. 152, 289; B. 15, 312 <i>Ann.</i> ; B. 15. 64 <sup>b</sup> ).
	2) β-Naphtylphosphat. Sm. 108° (A. 152, 290).
C <sub>30</sub> H <sub>22</sub> O <sub>2</sub> Br <sub>4</sub>	Tetrabromderivat des Grönhartins + 3 H <sub>2</sub> O (Z. 1867, 92).
C <sub>30</sub> H <sub>23</sub> ON <sub>5</sub>	Verbindung (Soc. 37, 752).
C <sub>30</sub> H <sub>23</sub> O <sub>10</sub> N <sub>5</sub>	Dinitronaphtylrosanilin (Bl. 37, 390).
C <sub>30</sub> H <sub>24</sub> O <sub>5</sub> N <sub>2</sub>	Aethylenäther der Dibenzhydroxamsäure. Sm. 148° (A. 175, 342).
C <sub>30</sub> H <sub>26</sub> O <sub>7</sub> N <sub>2</sub>	Verbindung (aus Amarin) (J. pr. [2] 27, 302).
C <sub>30</sub> H <sub>26</sub> O <sub>8</sub> N <sub>4</sub>	Katechinazobenzol (M. 2, 552).
C <sub>30</sub> H <sub>26</sub> O <sub>16</sub> N <sub>3</sub>	2 Molec. Benzochinon + 3 Molec. p-Nitranilin? (B. 15, 1975).
C <sub>30</sub> H <sub>27</sub> O <sub>7</sub> N <sub>5</sub>	Pikrinsaures Reten-Benzol (J. 1858, 440).
C <sub>30</sub> H <sub>27</sub> O <sub>15</sub> N <sub>5</sub>	Verbindung. Sm. 94—95° (2HCl, PtCl <sub>4</sub> ) (B. 10, 1189).
C <sub>30</sub> H <sub>29</sub> O <sub>7</sub> N <sub>5</sub>	Verbindung? (B. 15, 2121).
C <sub>30</sub> H <sub>30</sub> O <sub>4</sub> N <sub>4</sub>	Salicein des Dimethylanilins. HCl + H <sub>2</sub> O, (2HCl, PtCl <sub>4</sub> ), C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> O (B. 10, 955).



- C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>11</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Düngersäure (*J.* 1857, 631).  
 C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>31</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Verbindung aus Caramel und Anilin. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (*B.* 4, 909).  
 C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>32</sub>O<sub>14</sub>N<sub>6</sub> ?Cyanursäuredioxyphenylenäther + 6H<sub>2</sub>O (*B.* 13, 1620).  
 C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>34</sub>O<sub>16</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> Dibromcoriamyrtin (*Z.* 1866, 664).  
 C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>36</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) Eugenolchinin (*A.* 135, 329).  
 2) Verbindung (Thymolfarbstoff) (*B.* 7, 1100).  
 C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>39</sub>O<sub>4</sub>P 1) Phosphat des Thymols. Sm. 59° (*Z.* 1869, 44).  
 2) Phosphat des Carvacrols. Sm. 71,5—72° (*B.* 15, 818).  
 C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>39</sub>N<sub>2</sub>J Cyanin (*J.* 1862, 351; *Z.* 1865, 733).  
 C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>44</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub> (?) Emetin. Sm. 62—65° (C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>49</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N<sub>2</sub>?). 2HCl, 2HNO<sub>3</sub> (*A. ch.* [2] 4, 172; [5] 8, 233; [5] 12, 277; *Z.* 1869, 414; *Fr.* 19, 481).  
 C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>46</sub>O<sub>7</sub>N<sub>4</sub> Salpetersäureester des Chitins (*H.* 5, 387).  
 C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>47</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br Bromechicerin. Sm. 116° (*A.* 178, 63).  
 C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>48</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N Verbindung (aus Anilin und Milchzucker (*B.* 4, 835).  
 C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>54</sub>O<sub>15</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Atractylsäure. K<sub>2</sub> (*Z.* 1869, 94).  
 C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>66</sub>O<sub>8</sub>Sn Zinntriisoamyloxyd (*A.* 92, 393).

### C<sub>30</sub>-Gruppe mit vier Elementen.

- C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>9</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Succinylbenzoylbenzolsulfamid. Sm. 146° (*J.* 1856, 507).  
 C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>43</sub>O<sub>11</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> Verbindung. Sm. 110° (*G.* 11, 21).  
 C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>43</sub>O<sub>14</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> Verbindung. Sm. 94—95° (*G.* 11, 21).  
 C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>44</sub>O<sub>16</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Sinalbin (*A.* 199, 150).

### C<sub>31</sub>-Gruppe mit einem Element.

- C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>84</sub> norm. Hentriacontan. Sm. 68,1°; Sd. 302° bei 15 mm (*B.* 15, 1714).

### C<sub>31</sub>-Gruppe mit zwei Elementen.

- C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>2</sub> Benzostilbin (*A.* 41, 93), nach (*B.* 14, 443) nicht vorhanden.  
 C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>2</sub> 1) Diphenyldiamidotriphenylmethan (*Soc.* 1882, 187).  
 2) Verbindung? (*B.* 15, 3015).  
 C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>9</sub> Verbindung. + 2H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 249° (oder C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>8</sub>) (*J. pr.* [2] 26, 70).  
 C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>12</sub> Verbindung? (*M.* 1, 135).  
 C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>16</sub> Pentacetylphloridzin + H<sub>2</sub>O (*A.* 156, 4).  
 C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>38</sub>O<sub>5</sub> Verbindung. + 4H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 237° (*B.* 15, 2624).  
 C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>39</sub>O<sub>10</sub> Kosin. Sm. 142° (*J.* 1874, 900; auch *J.* 1859, 586; 1862, 513).  
 C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>42</sub>O<sub>9</sub> Quassiin. Sm. 205° (*B.* 15, 2624).  
 C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>44</sub>O<sub>6</sub> Benzoylcholsäure, siehe Aethylester.  
 C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>48</sub>O<sub>4</sub> Brenzchinovasäure. Sm. 216°; Sd. über 360° [*B.* 19, 936].  
 C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>52</sub>O<sub>17</sub> 1) Digitonin (*J.* 1875, 840).  
 2) Convolvulinsäure. Sm. 100—120°. K + 1/2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ca, Ba, Pb<sub>2</sub> (*A.* 51, 90; 83, 126; 95, 162).  
 C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>21</sub>N Cyanmyricyl. Sm. 75° (*A.* 183, 357).  
 C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>62</sub>O Palmiton. Sm. 84° (*A.* 82, 249; 94, 246; *J.* 1855, 519). Sm. 82,8° (*B.* 15, 1714).

### C<sub>31</sub>-Gruppe mit drei Elementen.

- C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>17</sub>O<sub>8</sub>N Alizarinblaudibenzoat. Sm. 244° (*A.* 201, 342).  
 C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>8</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> Verbindung (oder C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>8</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>) (*J. pr.* [2] 26, 72).  
 C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>26</sub>ON<sub>2</sub> Diphenyldiamidotriphenylcarbinol? (*B.* 15, 237; *A.* 217, 248).  
 C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>27</sub>O<sub>8</sub>N Dibenzoylmorphin. Sm. 188—190,5° (cor.). HCl, (2 + 2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (*Soc.* 37, 610; 28, 322; *B.* 13, 98).

C <sub>31</sub> H <sub>48</sub> O <sub>10</sub> N	Diacetylpopseudaconin. Sm. unter 100° ( <i>Soc.</i> 33, 330).
C <sub>31</sub> H <sub>46</sub> O <sub>10</sub> N	Pikroaconitin. HCl + 1½ H <sub>2</sub> O, (HCl, AuCl <sub>3</sub> ), (2 HCl, PtCl <sub>4</sub> ) ( <i>Soc.</i> 31, 145).
C <sub>31</sub> H <sub>50</sub> O <sub>16</sub> N <sub>30</sub>	Divicin. + 8 HNO <sub>3</sub> ( <i>J. pr.</i> [2] 24, 202).

C<sub>31</sub>-Gruppe mit vier Elementen.

C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>78</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>? Chlorid des Aethylendiphenylharnstoffs. Sm. 167° (*B.* 14, 2183).

C<sub>32</sub>-Gruppe mit einem Element.

C <sub>32</sub> H <sub>28</sub>	1) Tetraphenyläthan + Benzol ( <i>A.</i> 184, 177).
	2) Kohlenwasserstoff. Sd. 404—427° ( <i>Soc.</i> 37, 713).
C <sub>32</sub> H <sub>32</sub>	? Ditolylidixyläthylen. Sm. 244—245° ( <i>B.</i> 14, 1532).

C<sub>32</sub>-Gruppe mit zwei Elementen.

C <sub>32</sub> H <sub>20</sub> O <sub>13</sub>	Verbindung (aus Carminsäure) ( <i>A.</i> 163, 114).
C <sub>32</sub> H <sub>22</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	Chinhydrin ( <i>B.</i> 11, 1405).
C <sub>32</sub> H <sub>22</sub> O <sub>6</sub>	1) Verbindung. Sm. 186—187° ( <i>B.</i> 13, 633).
	2) Verbindung, isom. Sm. oberh. 300° ( <i>B.</i> 13, 635).
C <sub>32</sub> H <sub>32</sub> O <sub>10</sub>	1) Diresorcinphtalein + 5½ H <sub>2</sub> O ( <i>B.</i> 13, 1654).
	2) Heraclin. Sm. 185° ( <i>J.</i> 1879, 905—906).
C <sub>32</sub> H <sub>24</sub> O <sub>10</sub>	Diresorcinphtalin + 8½ H <sub>2</sub> O. Sm. 238° u. Zers. ( <i>B.</i> 13, 1655).
C <sub>32</sub> H <sub>25</sub> Cl	Pentaphenylchloräthan. Sm. 120—125°; Sd. oberh. 340° ( <i>J.</i> 1877, 403).
C <sub>32</sub> H <sub>16</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	Chinon. Sm. 180° ( <i>Soc.</i> 37, 713).
C <sub>32</sub> H <sub>20</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Dibenzoylpyrogauajacin. Sm. 179° ( <i>M.</i> 1, 599).
C <sub>32</sub> H <sub>26</sub> O <sub>6</sub>	Benzoinsuccinat. Sm. 129° ( <i>A.</i> 155, 92; <i>B.</i> 5, 331).
C <sub>32</sub> H <sub>26</sub> O <sub>8</sub>	Benzoösaure Erythrit (Tetrabenzooat) (BERTHELOT, <i>Chim. org.</i> 2, 224).
C <sub>32</sub> H <sub>26</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	Acetyläthylidibenzoin. Sm. 145° ( <i>B.</i> 4, 337).
C <sub>32</sub> H <sub>26</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	Dibenzoylhydrocoton. Sm. 113° ( <i>A.</i> 119, 53).
C <sub>32</sub> H <sub>34</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	Glukosid aus Cichorium intybus + 4½ H <sub>2</sub> O. Sm. 215—220° u. Zers. ( <i>J.</i> 1876, 852).
C <sub>32</sub> H <sub>34</sub> O <sub>19</sub>	Croncinhydrat ( <i>Z.</i> 1867, 555).
C <sub>32</sub> H <sub>38</sub> O <sub>18</sub>	1) Pektosinsäure ( <i>A.</i> 67, 274).
C <sub>32</sub> H <sub>46</sub> O <sub>31</sub>	2) Pektinkörper ( <i>J.</i> 1856, 692).
C <sub>32</sub> H <sub>48</sub> O <sub>6</sub>	Chinvasäure ( <i>B.</i> 16, 933), siehe auch C <sub>24</sub> H <sub>38</sub> O <sub>4</sub> .
C <sub>32</sub> H <sub>48</sub> O <sub>32</sub>	1) Pektin ( <i>A.</i> 67, 262).
	2) Metapektin. BaO ( <i>A.</i> 67, 269).
	3) Parapektin ( <i>A.</i> 67, 266).
C <sub>32</sub> H <sub>40</sub> N	Cholesterylanilin. Sm. 187°. HCl, H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> ( <i>J. r.</i> 10, 355).
C <sub>32</sub> H <sub>50</sub> O <sub>33</sub>	Pektinkörper ( <i>J.</i> 1856, 692).
C <sub>32</sub> H <sub>50</sub> N <sub>4</sub>	Diamylanilinazylin. Sm. 115° ( <i>B.</i> 15, 2142; <i>M.</i> 3, 713).
C <sub>32</sub> H <sub>52</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	Echitin. Sm. 170° ( <i>A.</i> 178, 66).
C <sub>32</sub> H <sub>54</sub> O <sub>11</sub>	Linoxyn ( <i>J.</i> 1865, 325).
	2) Glukosid aus Hedera helix ( <i>J.</i> 1875, 827; <i>Bl.</i> 35, 231; <i>C. r.</i> 92, 300).
C <sub>32</sub> H <sub>54</sub> O <sub>18</sub>	Saponin (Senegin). Literatur bedeutend.
C <sub>32</sub> H <sub>54</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Palmitinsäureanhydrid. Sm. 64° ( <i>B.</i> 9, 1932).
C <sub>32</sub> H <sub>52</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	Jalapinol. Sm. 62—62,5° ( <i>A.</i> 95, 145).
C <sub>32</sub> H <sub>64</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	1) Melissinsäureäthylester. Sm. 73° ( <i>A.</i> 183, 355).
	2) Palmitinsäurecetylester. Sm. 53,5° ( <i>A.</i> 80, 297).
C <sub>32</sub> H <sub>68</sub> O	Cetyläther. Sm. 55°; Sd. 300° ( <i>A.</i> 83, 22).
C <sub>32</sub> H <sub>68</sub> S	Cetylsulfid. Sm. 57,5° ( <i>A.</i> 83, 16).

C<sub>32</sub>-Gruppe mit drei Elementen.

- C<sub>32</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub> β-Dinitroaothrachinon-Chrysen. Sm. 294° (B. 3, 811; J. pr. [2] 9, 250).  
 C<sub>32</sub>H<sub>19</sub>O<sub>7</sub>N<sub>3</sub> Pikrat des Kohlenwasserstoffs C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>16</sub>. Sm. 177—178° (B. 8, 1049).  
 C<sub>32</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N<sub>4</sub> Indoin (B. 14, 1742).  
 C<sub>32</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N<sub>4</sub> Verbindung (Bl. 34, 530).  
 C<sub>32</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N<sub>4</sub> (?) Hydrindin. K + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (J. pr. 25, 449; A. 72, 283).  
 C<sub>32</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Phalyldidiphenylamin. Sm. 238° (B. 15, 830).  
 C<sub>32</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N<sub>4</sub> Isaton (Z. 1865, 630).  
 C<sub>32</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N<sub>4</sub> 1) Isatochlorin (Z. 1865, 630).  
 2) Flavindin (A. 72, 284; Bl. 34, 530).  
 C<sub>32</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N<sub>4</sub> Verbindung (Z. 1865, 631).  
 C<sub>32</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N<sub>4</sub> Isatan. Ag<sub>4</sub> (J. 1865, 584; J. pr. 28, 346).  
 C<sub>32</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>17</sub>N<sub>8</sub> 8 Molec. Asparaginsäure — 7H<sub>2</sub>O. + 6H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 157, 30; J. 1871, 738; Bl. 38, 64).  
 C<sub>32</sub>H<sub>27</sub>ON<sub>3</sub> Benzacin. Sm. 150° (Soc. 37, 567).  
 C<sub>32</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub> Isatopurpurin (Z. 1865, 630).  
 C<sub>32</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>5</sub>Br<sub>4</sub> Tetrabromdibenzoylhydrocoton. Sm. 84° (A. 199, 56).  
 C<sub>32</sub>H<sub>29</sub>ON<sub>3</sub> Diphenylrosanilin (N. Handw. d. Ch. 1, 626).  
 C<sub>32</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Benzoylhelicindianilid (A. 154, 36).  
 C<sub>32</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>8</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> Dibromdibenzoylhydrocoton. Sm. 147° (A. 199, 55).  
 C<sub>32</sub>H<sub>36</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>4</sub> Bilirubin. Ca, Ag (A. 132, 327; 181, 253; J. 1875, 882; Z. 1868, 554; J. Th. 1878, 129; B. 14, 1213; 16, 1105).  
 C<sub>32</sub>H<sub>36</sub>O<sub>8</sub>N<sub>4</sub> Biliverdin (A. 132, 334; 181, 124; J. 1876, 935; Z. 1869, 365; B. 16, 1105).  
 C<sub>32</sub>H<sub>36</sub>N<sub>6</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Verbindung (Base des Methylenblau's). 2HJ (B. 16, 1027), siehe auch C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>4</sub>S (B. 12, 593).  
 C<sub>32</sub>H<sub>40</sub>O<sub>7</sub>N<sub>4</sub> Urobilin (Hydrobilirubin). Zn<sub>3</sub> (A. 163, 77; 181, 256; B. 7, 1065; Z. 1869, 666; H. 2, 271; J. Th. 1871, 230; B. 14, 1213; 16, 1106).  
 C<sub>32</sub>H<sub>40</sub>N<sub>6</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Methylenweiss oder C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>4</sub>S (B. 16, 1028).  
 C<sub>32</sub>H<sub>41</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>3</sub> Hexäthyltriamidodibenzoylbenzol. Sm. 70° (B. 9, 1914).  
 C<sub>32</sub>H<sub>43</sub>O<sub>9</sub>N<sub>3</sub> Cevadin, früher Veratrin genannt. Sm. 205°. HCl, (HCl, HgCl<sub>2</sub>), (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), (HCl, AuCl<sub>3</sub>), H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, (HJ, J<sub>2</sub>) (A. 95, 200; 185, 224; J. 1861, 49; 1862, 376; 1874, 861; Soc. 33, 338; Fr. 13, 454; Ch. Centralbl. 1872, 229).  
 C<sub>32</sub>H<sub>61</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br Bromechitin. Sm. 100° (A. 178, 68).  
 C<sub>32</sub>H<sub>52</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Lycopodin. Sm. 114—115°. 2HCl + H<sub>2</sub>O, (2HCl, 2AuCl<sub>3</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O) (A. 208, 363).

C<sub>32</sub>-Gruppe mit vier Elementen.

- C<sub>32</sub>H<sub>38</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>4</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> Tribrombilirubin (A. 181, 117).

C<sub>33</sub>-Gruppe mit zwei Elementen.

- C<sub>33</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Hydronaphtamid. Sm. 146—150° (A. 168, 118).  
 C<sub>33</sub>H<sub>30</sub>N<sub>6</sub> 1) Tetraphenyltoluylenguanidin. HCl (B. 8, 671).  
 2) Tetraphenyltoluylenguanidin, isom. Sm. 76°. HNO<sub>3</sub>, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 3, 8).  
 C<sub>33</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>4</sub> Phloroglucid (A. 119, 212).  
 C<sub>33</sub>H<sub>48</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 1) Cholesterylbenzoat. Sm. 150—151° (J. pr. [2] 7, 171; A. ch. [3] 56, 61).  
 2) Isocholesterylbenzoat. Sm. 190—191° (J. pr. [2] 7, 174).  
 3) Paracholesterylbenzoat. Sm. 127—128° (A. 207, 234).  
 C<sub>33</sub>H<sub>46</sub>O<sub>6</sub> Aethylester der Benzoylcholsäure (B. 6, 1186).  
 C<sub>33</sub>H<sub>51</sub>N Cholesteryltoluidin. Sm. 172° (J. r. 10, 355).

C<sub>33</sub>-Gruppe mit drei Elementen.

C <sub>33</sub> H <sub>29</sub> O <sub>14</sub> N <sub>6</sub>	Pikrinsaures $\alpha$ -Dinaphtylmethan. Sm. 142—143° (B. 7, 1607).
C <sub>33</sub> H <sub>31</sub> O <sub>6</sub> N <sub>3</sub>	Trianiläskulin. (2HCl, PtCl <sub>4</sub> ) (B. 3, 366).
C <sub>33</sub> H <sub>34</sub> O <sub>3</sub> N <sub>2</sub>	Oenanthylidendibenzamid (?) (A. 148, 336).
C <sub>33</sub> H <sub>34</sub> O <sub>3</sub> N <sub>2</sub>	Phloridzinanilid (A. 156, 9).
C <sub>33</sub> H <sub>35</sub> O <sub>17</sub> N <sub>2</sub>	Verbindung (aus Helicin u. Toluylendiamin) (B. 16, 800).
C <sub>33</sub> H <sub>41</sub> O <sub>11</sub> N	Apoaconitin. Sm. 185—186°. HBr + 2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> O, (HCl, AuCl <sub>3</sub> ) (Soc. 33, 324).
C <sub>33</sub> H <sub>42</sub> O <sub>6</sub> N <sub>2</sub>	Verbindung des Homohydroapootropins (B. 16, 244).
C <sub>33</sub> H <sub>45</sub> O <sub>17</sub> N	Aconitin. Sm. 183—184°. HCl, (HCl, AuCl <sub>3</sub> ) (A. 7, 276; 74, 257; Bl. 16, 342; Soc. 31, 150; 33, 325).

C<sub>33</sub>-Gruppe mit vier Elementen.

C <sub>33</sub> H <sub>35</sub> ON <sub>2</sub> Cl	Benzylcinchoninbenzylchlorid. Sm. 255° u. Zers. (B. 13, 2296).
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C<sub>34</sub>-Gruppe mit einem Element.

C <sub>34</sub> H <sub>38</sub>	Tetraxylyläthylen. Sm. 244—245° (B. 14, 1531).
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C<sub>34</sub>-Gruppe mit zwei Elementen.

C <sub>34</sub> H <sub>20</sub> O	Dibenzoat des Fluoresceïns. Sm. 215° (A. 183, 14).
C <sub>34</sub> H <sub>22</sub> O	1) Dibenzoat des $\alpha$ -Dinaphtols. Sm. 253° (J. r. 6, 183).
	2) Dibenzoat des $\beta$ -Dinaphtols. Sm. 160° (J. r. 6, 187).
C <sub>34</sub> H <sub>22</sub> O <sub>6</sub>	1) Dibenzoat des Dibenzoresorcins. Sm. 151° (A. 210, 259).
	2) Dibenzoat des Dibenzohydrochinons. Sm. 146° (A. 210, 265).
	(?) Phenylnaphtylpinakon. Sm. 61° (B. 13, 1360).
C <sub>34</sub> H <sub>26</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	Dibenzoat des Alkohols C <sub>20</sub> H <sub>18</sub> O <sub>2</sub> . Sm. 185—186° (B. 9, 311).
C <sub>34</sub> H <sub>26</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	Eichenroth (M. 1, 270).
C <sub>34</sub> H <sub>26</sub> O <sub>15</sub>	(?) Anhydrid der Eichengerbsäure (M. 1, 270).
C <sub>34</sub> H <sub>28</sub> O <sub>16</sub>	Glykotannin (J. 1858, 256; A. 90, 340; 170, 74).
C <sub>34</sub> H <sub>28</sub> O <sub>19</sub>	Tetraphenoläthantetracetat (A. 202, 134).
C <sub>34</sub> H <sub>30</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	1) Anhydrid der Eichengerbsäure. Ba (M. 1, 270).
C <sub>34</sub> H <sub>30</sub> O <sub>17</sub>	2) (?) Eichengerbsäure (B. 14, 1826).
C <sub>34</sub> H <sub>32</sub> O <sub>10</sub>	Leucotin. Sm. 97° (A. 199, 40).
C <sub>34</sub> H <sub>32</sub> O <sub>12</sub>	Oxyleucotin. Sm. 133,5° (A. 199, 48).
C <sub>34</sub> H <sub>34</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	Dibenzoyl- $\alpha$ -Dithymol. Sm. 215° (J. r. 1882, 130).
C <sub>34</sub> H <sub>36</sub> O <sub>9</sub>	Dulcitantetrabenzoat (A. ch. [4] 27, 163).
C <sub>34</sub> H <sub>38</sub> O <sub>20</sub>	Heptacetylamygdalinsäure (A. 154, 349).
C <sub>34</sub> H <sub>42</sub> N <sub>4</sub>	Octomethyltetramidotetraphenyläthan. Sm. 90°; Sd. 300°. (4HCl. 2PtCl <sub>4</sub> ), Pikrat (B. 13, 2199).
C <sub>34</sub> H <sub>46</sub> O <sub>11</sub>	Crocetin (J. 1858, 476).
C <sub>34</sub> H <sub>50</sub> O <sub>16</sub>	Convulvin. Sm. 150° (A. 51, 89; 83, 121; 95; 161).
C <sub>34</sub> H <sub>52</sub> O <sub>9</sub>	Gratiosoleretin (J. 1858, 518).
C <sub>34</sub> H <sub>54</sub> O <sub>9</sub>	Verbindung (aus Saponin) (Z. 1867, 633).
C <sub>34</sub> H <sub>54</sub> O <sub>14</sub>	Tampicin. Sm. 130° (Z. 1870, 667).
C <sub>34</sub> H <sub>56</sub> O <sub>11</sub>	Hydrogratiosoleretin (J. 1858, 518).
C <sub>34</sub> H <sub>56</sub> O <sub>16</sub>	Jalapin. Sm. oberh. 150° (A. 95, 129; 116, 289).
C <sub>34</sub> H <sub>56</sub> O <sub>16</sub>	Turpethin (A. 139, 42).
C <sub>34</sub> H <sub>56</sub> O <sub>21</sub>	(?) Ericolin (J. 1852, 685; 1853, 573 <i>Ann.</i> )
C <sub>34</sub> H <sub>56</sub> O <sub>17</sub>	Tampicinsäure (Z. 1870, 667).
C <sub>34</sub> H <sub>58</sub> O <sub>18</sub>	Turpethinsäure. Ba (A. 139, 46).
C <sub>34</sub> H <sub>62</sub> O <sub>11</sub>	Convallarin (J. 1858, 519).

- C<sub>34</sub>H<sub>38</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 1) Dicytlessigsäure. Sm. 69—70° (unc.). Ag (A. 206, 365).  
 2) Stearinsäurecetylcyster. Sm. 55—60° (J. 1858, 419).  
 3) Säure. Sm. 91° (J. r. 8, 96, 325; B. 9, 278).  
 4) Geomyricin. Sm. 80—83° (J. 1852, 648).

### C<sub>34</sub>-Gruppe mit drei Elementen.

- C<sub>34</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>12</sub>N<sub>4</sub> Chrysamminsäure + 2C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>8</sub> (B. 15, 1863 *Ann.*).  
 C<sub>34</sub>H<sub>27</sub>O<sub>8</sub>N<sub>4</sub> Verbindung. Sm. 260—265° (B. 15, 1972).  
 C<sub>34</sub>H<sub>27</sub>O<sub>8</sub>N<sub>4</sub> Verbindung (B. 15, 1971).  
 C<sub>34</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>8</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Tetrabenzoyl-β-Diamidophenol. Sm. 182° (A. 205, 83).  
 C<sub>34</sub>H<sub>25</sub>O<sub>8</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Triphenyldibenzoylguanidin. Sm. 185° (B. 8, 383).  
 C<sub>34</sub>H<sub>25</sub>O<sub>8</sub>N<sub>4</sub> Verbindung (B. 15, 1971).  
 C<sub>34</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>8</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Verbindung (Base). HCl, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (B. 10, 1164).  
 C<sub>34</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>10</sub>Br<sub>4</sub> Tetrabromleucotin. Sm. 157° (A. 199, 42).  
 C<sub>34</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>12</sub>Br<sub>4</sub> Tetrabromoxyleucotin. Sm. 159° (A. 199, 51).  
 C<sub>34</sub>H<sub>29</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Diacetylanilinschwarz (B. 11, 1096).  
 C<sub>34</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>10</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> Dibromleucotin. Sm. 187° (A. 199, 41).  
 C<sub>34</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>12</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> Dibromoxyleucotin. Sm. 190—192° (A. 199, 50).  
 C<sub>34</sub>H<sub>35</sub>O<sub>13</sub>N Dibenzoylamygdalin? (A. 154, 340).  
 C<sub>34</sub>H<sub>36</sub>O<sub>8</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Oxydimorphin + 3H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 245° u. Zers. 2HCl + xH<sub>2</sub>O, (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>), H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + 8H<sub>2</sub>O (Bl. 4, 176; B. 13, 86, 91).  
 C<sub>34</sub>H<sub>36</sub>O<sub>9</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Tetracetylhelicinanilidtoluid (A. 154, 35).  
 C<sub>34</sub>H<sub>36</sub>O<sub>11</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Gnoskopin. Sm. 233° u. Zers. (J. 1878, 873).  
 C<sub>34</sub>H<sub>37</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N<sub>4</sub> Urofuscöhämatin + 8H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 7, 1171).  
 C<sub>34</sub>H<sub>37</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>4</sub> Hämatoporphyrin (J. Th. 1871, 78; B. 14, 931).  
 C<sub>34</sub>H<sub>37</sub>O<sub>18</sub>Br<sub>3</sub> Verbindung + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (M. 3, 755).  
 C<sub>34</sub>H<sub>40</sub>O<sub>25</sub>N<sub>10</sub> Polyasparaginharnstoff (= 8 Molec. Asparaginsäure + 2 Molec. Harnstoff - 2NH<sub>3</sub> - 9H<sub>2</sub>O) (Bl. 38, 64).  
 C<sub>34</sub>H<sub>41</sub>O<sub>18</sub>N Heptacetylamygdalin (A. 154, 339).  
 C<sub>34</sub>H<sub>53</sub>O<sub>8</sub>N Cevadillin. (HJ, HgJ<sub>2</sub>), (HCl, AuCl<sub>3</sub>) (Soc. 33, 338).  
 C<sub>34</sub>H<sub>60</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Samandarin. 2HCl (Z. 1867, 62).

### C<sub>34</sub>-Gruppe mit vier Elementen.

- C<sub>34</sub>H<sub>31</sub>O<sub>7</sub>N<sub>4</sub>Fe Urorubrohämalin + 8H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 7, 1171).  
 C<sub>34</sub>H<sub>35</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N<sub>4</sub>Fe Hämatin. Salze. HCl, HBr, Ba, Al, Pb, Zn (Bl. 27, 485; J. Th. 1871, 76; 1875, 325; 1876, 77; Fr. 20, 608; J. 1863, 644; 1866, 746; 1867, 805).  
 C<sub>34</sub>H<sub>36</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> Verbindung (Soc. 26, 215).  
 C<sub>34</sub>H<sub>37</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl Verbindung (Soc. 26, 215).  
 C<sub>34</sub>H<sub>39</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl Verbindung (Soc. 26, 215).  
 C<sub>34</sub>H<sub>43</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N<sub>2</sub>J<sub>2</sub> Verbindung (Soc. 25, 151, 504).

### C<sub>35</sub>-Gruppe mit einem Element.

- C<sub>35</sub>H<sub>7</sub> norm. Pentatriacontan. Sm. 74,7°; Sd. 331° bei 15 mm (B. 15, 1715).

### C<sub>35</sub>-Gruppe mit zwei Elementen.

- C<sub>35</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>8</sub> Anthrapurpurintribenzoat. Sm. 183—185° (J. 1873, 452).  
 C<sub>35</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>9</sub> Tribenzoylphlobaphen (A. 202, 277).  
 C<sub>35</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>9</sub> Phenanthrenbenzalchin. Sm. 329,5° (Soc. 37, 661).  
 C<sub>35</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>9</sub> (?) Dibenzoylkatechurin (Bl. 4, 8).  
 C<sub>35</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>11</sub> Dibenzoylkatechin (Bl. 4, 6).

C <sub>35</sub> H <sub>30</sub> N <sub>2</sub>	Dibenzylamarin. Sm. 139—140°. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl <sub>4</sub> ), (B. 13, 1420). HJ, (HJ, J <sub>2</sub> ) (B. 15, 2330).
C <sub>35</sub> H <sub>32</sub> O <sub>11</sub>	Verbindung? (M. 3, 760).
C <sub>35</sub> H <sub>34</sub> O <sub>11</sub>	Verbindung (Acetylderiv.). Sm. 200° (oder C <sub>15</sub> H <sub>18</sub> O <sub>6</sub> ) (J. pr. [2] 26, 71).
C <sub>35</sub> H <sub>34</sub> O <sub>17</sub>	Rubrophlobaphen (Z. 1870, 180).
C <sub>35</sub> H <sub>35</sub> N <sub>5</sub>	Toluidinschwarz (B. 11, 1097).
C <sub>35</sub> H <sub>35</sub> O <sub>11</sub>	Verbindung (Säure aus Lärchenschwamm) (J. 1875, 862).
C <sub>35</sub> H <sub>36</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	Echiretin. Sm. 52° (A. 176, 73).
C <sub>35</sub> H <sub>36</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	Elemisäure. Sm. 215°. K + 18H <sub>2</sub> O, Ag (J. 1878, 983).
C <sub>35</sub> H <sub>36</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	Dicetylmalonsäure. Sm. 86—87° (unc.). Ag (A. 206, 364).
C <sub>35</sub> H <sub>36</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	Glycerindipalmitin. Sm. 59° (A. ch. [3] 41, 240).
C <sub>35</sub> H <sub>36</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	Stearon. Sm. 87,8° (J. 1855, 514). Sm. 88,4° (B. 15, 1715).
C <sub>35</sub> H <sub>37</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	Melissinsäureisoamylester. Sm. 69° (A. 183, 356).

C<sub>35</sub>-Gruppe mit drei Elementen.

C <sub>35</sub> H <sub>32</sub> O <sub>3</sub> N <sub>4</sub>	Azurin. Sm. 250,5°. (HCl, AuCl <sub>3</sub> ), Pikrat (B. 11, 598).
C <sub>35</sub> H <sub>34</sub> O <sub>3</sub> N <sub>2</sub>	Acetylphloridzinanilid (A. 156, 10).
C <sub>35</sub> H <sub>35</sub> O <sub>3</sub> N <sub>4</sub>	Ergotinin. HBr (A. ch. [5] 17, 493; J. 1877, 943).
C <sub>35</sub> H <sub>40</sub> O <sub>6</sub> N <sub>4</sub>	Acetylpoaconitin. Sm. 180—181° (Soc. 33, 324).
C <sub>35</sub> H <sub>41</sub> O <sub>13</sub> N <sub>4</sub>	Glycerindipalmitochlorhydrin. Sm. 44° (A. ch. [3] 41, 240; B. 9, 1933).
C <sub>35</sub> H <sub>37</sub> O <sub>4</sub> Cl	Dibromstearon. Sm. 72° (J. 1855, 517).
C <sub>35</sub> H <sub>38</sub> OBr <sub>2</sub>	Aesthesin (J. pr. [2] 25, 27).
C <sub>35</sub> H <sub>39</sub> O <sub>3</sub> N	

C<sub>36</sub>-Gruppe mit zwei Elementen.

C <sub>36</sub> H <sub>22</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	Verbindung. Sm. 146° (B. 16, 305).
C <sub>36</sub> H <sub>26</sub> O <sub>6</sub>	Dibenzoat des <i>o</i> -Kresolphtaleins. Sm. 195—196° (A. 202, 157).
C <sub>36</sub> H <sub>27</sub> N <sub>3</sub>	Nigrosin. HCl (J. 1879, 1161).
C <sub>36</sub> H <sub>27</sub> N <sub>5</sub>	Verbindung (Indulinverb.). HCl (B. 16, 1102).
C <sub>36</sub> H <sub>29</sub> N <sub>5</sub>	1) Phenylanilinschwarz. HJ, HCl, (2HCl, PtCl <sub>4</sub> ), Pikrat (B. 9, 1165; 11, 1096).
	2) Azophenin. Sm. 236°. HCl (B. 10, 1311; 16, 1102); siehe auch (B. 8, 1028).
C <sub>36</sub> H <sub>30</sub> O <sub>13</sub>	Anhydrid der Katechugerbsäure (C <sub>36</sub> H <sub>34</sub> O <sub>13</sub> ) (M. 2, 551).
C <sub>36</sub> H <sub>32</sub> O <sub>14</sub>	Anhydrid der Katechugerbsäure (C <sub>36</sub> H <sub>34</sub> O <sub>13</sub> ) (M. 2, 551).
C <sub>36</sub> H <sub>34</sub> O <sub>15</sub>	Katechugerbsäure (M. 2, 551).
C <sub>36</sub> H <sub>36</sub> O <sub>15</sub>	Gyrophorsäure (Lecanorsäure?) (A. 70, 218).
C <sub>36</sub> H <sub>36</sub> O <sub>1</sub>	Dibenzoat des Dithymoläthans. Sm. 190° (B. 11, 288).
C <sub>36</sub> H <sub>35</sub> O <sub>20</sub>	Quercitrin + 3H <sub>2</sub> O. Sm. 168° u. Zers. K <sub>2</sub> (A. 37, 101; 90, 257; 112, 96; A. Spl. 1, 266; B. 12, 1178; J. 1859, 522; 1862, 499; 1868, 801).
C <sub>36</sub> H <sub>40</sub> O <sub>16</sub>	Pikrotoxin. Sm. 199—200° (B. 12, 685; J. 1853, 194; 1862, 628; 1863, 586; 1868, 796, 893; 1872, 936).
C <sub>36</sub> H <sub>42</sub> O <sub>6</sub>	Helleborin. Sm. oberh. 250° u. Zers. (A. 135, 61).
C <sub>36</sub> H <sub>44</sub> O <sub>14</sub>	Anhydrid der Betulinamarsäure. Sm. 181° (A. 182, 375).
C <sub>36</sub> H <sub>50</sub> O <sub>25</sub>	Caramelen. BaO, PbO (A. ch. [3] 52, 365).
C <sub>36</sub> H <sub>51</sub> N	Cholesteryl- $\alpha$ -Naphtylamin. Sm. 202° (J. r. 10, 356).
C <sub>36</sub> H <sub>52</sub> O <sub>16</sub>	Betulinamarsäure. Ca <sub>2</sub> , Cu <sub>2</sub> , Pb <sub>2</sub> (A. 182, 375).
C <sub>36</sub> H <sub>54</sub> O <sub>6</sub>	Betulinsäure. Sm. 195°. Pb <sub>3</sub> (A. 182, 378).
C <sub>36</sub> H <sub>55</sub> Br <sub>3</sub>	Verbindung (A. 189, 356).
C <sub>36</sub> H <sub>58</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	1) Verbindung (B. 16, 292).
	2) Anhydrid des Betulins (Nachr. v. techn. J. zu Petersburg 1877, 351).
C <sub>36</sub> H <sub>58</sub> O <sub>8</sub>	1) $\alpha$ -Storesin. Sm. 160—168° (A. 188, 208; 189, 356; B. 15, 2624).
	2) $\beta$ -Storesin. Sm. 140—145° (A. 188, 209—210).
C <sub>36</sub> H <sub>58</sub> O <sub>16</sub>	Verbindung (aus Cañcin) (Z. 1867, 538).

C <sub>36</sub> H <sub>38</sub> O <sub>29</sub>	Flohsamenschleim (A. 51, 48; 175, 219).
C <sub>36</sub> H <sub>30</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Betulin. Sm. 258° (251—252°) (A. 29, 135; 51, 79; 182, 368; <i>Berx. J.</i> 12, 242; <i>J. pr.</i> 7, 53; <i>CRELL's Ann.</i> 2, 312; <i>B.</i> 11, 153; 12, 8).
C <sub>36</sub> H <sub>62</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	(Verbindung) Säure (B. 16, 293).
C <sub>36</sub> H <sub>32</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	Verbindung (FRANCHIMONT N. <i>Handic.-Buch d. Ch.</i> 2, 919).
C <sub>36</sub> H <sub>32</sub> O <sub>31</sub>	1) Amylodextrin + H <sub>2</sub> O (Z. 1869, 446; 1870, 346; <i>J.</i> 1874, 881).
C <sub>36</sub> H <sub>31</sub> O <sub>8</sub>	2) Inulin, siehe C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>10</sub> O <sub>5</sub> .
C <sub>36</sub> H <sub>36</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	(?) Phyllinsäure ( <i>Bl.</i> 28, 148).
C <sub>36</sub> H <sub>36</sub> O <sub>31</sub>	Betuloretinsäure. Sm. 94°. Ag ( <i>J. pharm.</i> [3] 26, 197).
C <sub>36</sub> H <sub>35</sub> O <sub>8</sub>	Gentianose. Sm. 210° ( <i>H.</i> 6, 137).
C <sub>36</sub> H <sub>38</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	Ceropinsäure (?). Ba + H <sub>2</sub> O ( <i>J.</i> 1853, 570).
	Verbindung (B. 16, 291).

### C<sub>36</sub>-Gruppe mit drei Elementen.

C <sub>36</sub> H <sub>3</sub> O <sub>27</sub> N <sub>4</sub>	Salpetersaures Tetrazoresorufin (A. 162, 283).
C <sub>36</sub> H <sub>4</sub> O <sub>14</sub> N <sub>6</sub>	Pikrat des Carbopetrocens. Sm. 135° ( <i>A. ch.</i> [5] 17, 28).
C <sub>36</sub> H <sub>18</sub> O <sub>5</sub> N <sub>4</sub>	Diazoresorufin (A. 162, 278; <i>B.</i> 16, 1101).
C <sub>36</sub> H <sub>26</sub> O <sub>5</sub> N <sub>4</sub>	Hydrimidotetrazoresorufin + H <sub>2</sub> O (A. 162, 287).
C <sub>36</sub> H <sub>3</sub> ON <sub>5</sub>	Azophenin. Sm. 224° ( <i>B.</i> 8, 1028).
C <sub>36</sub> H <sub>4</sub> O <sub>20</sub> Br <sub>4</sub>	Tetrabromquercitrin ( <i>B.</i> 12, 1184).
C <sub>36</sub> H <sub>38</sub> O <sub>2</sub> N <sub>4</sub>	Verbindung oder C <sub>36</sub> H <sub>30</sub> O <sub>2</sub> N <sub>2</sub> (A. 207, 113).
C <sub>36</sub> H <sub>40</sub> O <sub>6</sub> N <sub>2</sub>	Aethylenäther des Morphins (Dicodethin). 2HCl ( <i>C. r.</i> 93, 67).
C <sub>36</sub> H <sub>40</sub> O <sub>6</sub> N <sub>2</sub>	Acetyldimorphin. (2HCl, PtCl <sub>4</sub> ) ( <i>Soc.</i> 37, 1038).
C <sub>36</sub> H <sub>42</sub> O <sub>6</sub> N <sub>2</sub>	Dicodein + 2H <sub>2</sub> O. 2HCl + 6H <sub>2</sub> O (A. 77, 357; <i>Soc.</i> 25, 506; 28, 696).
C <sub>36</sub> H <sub>45</sub> O <sub>10</sub> N <sub>7</sub>	Uromelanin ( <i>J.</i> 1868, 828).
C <sub>36</sub> H <sub>44</sub> O <sub>8</sub> N <sub>2</sub>	Methyloxydimorphin + 7H <sub>2</sub> O. H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> + 4H <sub>2</sub> O ( <i>B.</i> 13, 93).
C <sub>36</sub> H <sub>47</sub> O <sub>11</sub> N	Apopseudaconitin + H <sub>2</sub> O. Sm. 102—103° (HCl, AuCl <sub>3</sub> ), HNO <sub>3</sub> ( <i>Soc.</i> 33, 151).
C <sub>36</sub> H <sub>49</sub> O <sub>12</sub> N	Pseudaconitin + H <sub>2</sub> O. Sm. 104—105° (HJ, HgJ <sub>2</sub> ), HNO <sub>3</sub> + 3H <sub>2</sub> O, (HCl, AuCl <sub>3</sub> ) ( <i>Soc.</i> 33, 151).
C <sub>36</sub> H <sub>51</sub> O <sub>1</sub> N	Pentacetylsolanidin. Sm. 150° (A. 195, 322).
C <sub>36</sub> H <sub>54</sub> O <sub>10</sub> N <sub>2</sub>	Verbindung (aus Anilin und Milchzucker) ( <i>B.</i> 4, 836).
C <sub>36</sub> H <sub>77</sub> O <sub>1</sub> N <sub>2</sub>	Septdecylstearylarnstoff. Sm. 112° ( <i>B.</i> 15, 761).

### C<sub>36</sub>-Gruppe mit vier Elementen.

C <sub>36</sub> H <sub>7</sub> O <sub>1</sub> NS <sub>3</sub>	Trisulfondiphenylsticcoxyd. Sm. 178° ( <i>B.</i> 13, 389).
C <sub>36</sub> H <sub>35</sub> O <sub>9</sub> N <sub>4</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	Salz. Hydrodiazoresorufin (A. 162, 279).
C <sub>36</sub> H <sub>35</sub> O <sub>10</sub> N <sub>7</sub> Cl <sub>5</sub>	Pentachloruromelanin ( <i>J.</i> 1868, 829).
C <sub>36</sub> H <sub>42</sub> O <sub>6</sub> N <sub>2</sub> J <sub>2</sub>	Methyloxydimorphinjodid + 4H <sub>2</sub> O ( <i>B.</i> 13, 93).
C <sub>36</sub> H <sub>45</sub> O <sub>9</sub> N <sub>4</sub> Cl <sub>3</sub>	Salz. Hydramidotetrazoresorufin (A. 162, 286).
C <sub>36</sub> H <sub>30</sub> O <sub>18</sub> N <sub>9</sub> Br <sub>2</sub>	Verbindung ( <i>J.</i> 1879, 871).
C <sub>36</sub> H <sub>32</sub> O <sub>15</sub> N <sub>9</sub> Br <sub>3</sub>	Verbindung ( <i>J.</i> 1879, 870).

### C<sub>37</sub>-Gruppe mit zwei Elementen.

C <sub>37</sub> H <sub>29</sub> N <sub>3</sub>	Triphenylmauvanilin (Z. 1867, 237).
C <sub>37</sub> H <sub>36</sub> O	Verbindung. Sd. über 360° ( <i>J. pr.</i> [2] 4, 448).
C <sub>37</sub> H <sub>40</sub> O <sub>17</sub>	Hexacetylnataloïn ( <i>Bl.</i> 18, 182).
C <sub>37</sub> H <sub>40</sub> O <sub>25</sub>	Farbstoff der Weichselkirschen ( <i>J.</i> 1870, 879—880).

### C<sub>37</sub>-Gruppe mit drei Elementen.

C <sub>37</sub> H <sub>32</sub> J <sub>2</sub> P <sub>2</sub>	Methylenhexaphenylphosphoniumjodid. Sm. 230—231° u. Zers. ( <i>B.</i> 15, 804).
C <sub>37</sub> H <sub>4</sub> O <sub>4</sub> N <sub>3</sub>	Verbindung (Base) ( <i>B.</i> 10, 1163).
C <sub>37</sub> H <sub>33</sub> O <sub>11</sub> N	Veratrin. Sm. 180°. H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> + 10H <sub>2</sub> O, (HCl, AuCl <sub>3</sub> ) ( <i>Soc.</i> 33, 338).

C<sub>88</sub>-Gruppe mit zwei Elementen.

C <sub>88</sub> H <sub>70</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	Anhydrid des Resorcinbenzeins (A. 217, 235).
C <sub>88</sub> H <sub>74</sub> O <sub>15</sub>	Hopfenroth (A. 180, 229).
C <sub>88</sub> H <sub>30</sub> O <sub>9</sub>	Resorcinbenzein (A. 217, 234).
C <sub>88</sub> H <sub>30</sub> N <sub>3</sub>	Triphenylleukanilin (J. 1863, 418).
C <sub>88</sub> H <sub>34</sub> O <sub>11</sub>	Tetracetat des Chrysarobins. Sm. 228—230° (A. 212, 34).
C <sub>88</sub> H <sub>34</sub> O <sub>11</sub>	1) α-Chinovin (B. 16, 929), siehe C <sub>80</sub> H <sub>48</sub> O <sub>8</sub> Chinovin.
	2) β-Chinovin. Sm. 235° u. Zers. (+ 5C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub> O Sm. 70—80°) (B. 16, 930).
C <sub>88</sub> H <sub>64</sub> O <sub>18</sub>	Paristypnin (J. 1860, 543).
C <sub>88</sub> H <sub>12</sub> N	Dicetylanilin. (2HCl, PtCl <sub>4</sub> ) (A. 83, 31).
C <sub>88</sub> H <sub>12</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	Mannitandipalmitat (A. ch. [3] 47, 323).
C <sub>88</sub> H <sub>74</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	Aethylenglykoldistearat. Sm. 76° (A. ch. [3] 55, 436).

C<sub>88</sub>-Gruppe mit drei Elementen.

C <sub>88</sub> H <sub>11</sub> O <sub>12</sub> Br <sub>3</sub>	Verbindung (des Paracotoins C <sub>19</sub> H <sub>12</sub> O <sub>6</sub> ) (A. 199, 34).
C <sub>88</sub> H <sub>12</sub> O <sub>9</sub> Br <sub>3</sub>	Bromverbindung des Resorcinbenzeins (oder C <sub>19</sub> H <sub>10</sub> O <sub>4</sub> Br <sub>4</sub> ) (A. 217, 237).
C <sub>88</sub> H <sub>33</sub> ON <sub>3</sub>	Triphenylrosanilin. Sm. 100° (A. 132, 162; B. 10, 1847; J. 1862, 606; 1863, 417). H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> .
C <sub>88</sub> H <sub>41</sub> Br <sub>2</sub> P <sub>2</sub>	Aethylenhexaphenyldiphosphoniumbromid. Sm. über 300° (B. 15, 504).
C <sub>88</sub> H <sub>38</sub> O <sub>14</sub> N <sub>3</sub>	Pikrinsaures Tetramethyldiamidopropyltriphenylmethan. Sm. 156° (B. 13, 786).
C <sub>88</sub> H <sub>44</sub> O <sub>2</sub> N <sub>4</sub>	1) Dicinchonin (B. 10, 2156).
	2) Diapocinchonin. 2(2HCl, PtCl <sub>4</sub> ) + 4H <sub>2</sub> O, C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> (A. 205, 333).
C <sub>88</sub> H <sub>44</sub> O <sub>12</sub> N <sub>2</sub>	Helicoindianilid (A. 154, 37).
C <sub>88</sub> H <sub>46</sub> O <sub>2</sub> N <sub>4</sub>	Dihydrodicinchonin. Sm. 257—258°. H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> (A. 108, 348; B. 11, 312; J. pr. [2] 8, 293; Soc. 26, 1179).
C <sub>88</sub> H <sub>49</sub> O <sub>12</sub> N	Acetylpopseudaconitin. Sm. 115° (Soc. 33, 151).

C<sub>88</sub>-Gruppe mit vier Elementen.

C <sub>88</sub> H <sub>31</sub> O <sub>3</sub> N <sub>3</sub> S	Anilinblausulfonsäure. Na (B. 5, 418).
C <sub>88</sub> H <sub>31</sub> O <sub>2</sub> N <sub>3</sub> S <sub>2</sub>	Anilinblaudisulfonsäure. Na <sub>2</sub> (B. 5, 419).
C <sub>88</sub> H <sub>31</sub> O <sub>3</sub> N <sub>3</sub> S <sub>3</sub>	Anilinblautrisulfonsäure (B. 5, 420).
C <sub>88</sub> H <sub>31</sub> O <sub>2</sub> N <sub>3</sub> S <sub>4</sub>	Anilinblautetrasulfonsäure. Pb <sub>2</sub> (B. 5, 420).
C <sub>88</sub> H <sub>44</sub> O <sub>5</sub> N <sub>4</sub> S	Cinchoninsulfonsäure. Ba (A. 108, 354).

C<sub>89</sub>-Gruppe mit zwei Elementen.

C <sub>89</sub> H <sub>14</sub> O <sub>11</sub>	Eupittonsäuredibenzoat. Sm. 232° (B. 12, 2219).
C <sub>89</sub> H <sub>38</sub> O <sub>14</sub>	? Dibenzoylcrotin (M. 2, 804).
C <sub>89</sub> H <sub>39</sub> O <sub>4</sub> ?	Verbindung (Säure aus Lärchenschwamm) (J. 1875, 862).
C <sub>89</sub> H <sub>72</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	Glycerindioleïn (A. ch. [3] 41, 250).
C <sub>89</sub> H <sub>72</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	Glycerinricinelaïdin. Sm. 43° (45°) (A. 60, 322; 85, 282; J. 1855, 523).
C <sub>89</sub> H <sub>74</sub> O <sub>6</sub>	Glycerintrilaurin (Laurostearin). Sm. 45° (A. 41, 330; 53, 390; 66, 290).
C <sub>89</sub> H <sub>6</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	Diäthylester der Dicetylmalonsäure (A. 206, 363).
C <sub>89</sub> H <sub>76</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	Glycerindistearin. Sm. 58° (A. ch. [3] 41, 226).

C<sub>89</sub>-Gruppe mit drei Elementen.

C <sub>89</sub> H <sub>39</sub> O <sub>2</sub> P	Benzylphenolphosphat. Sm. 93—94° (J. 1873, 440).
C <sub>89</sub> H <sub>36</sub> O <sub>4</sub> N <sub>3</sub>	Rosanilinaurin (A. 217, 387).
C <sub>89</sub> H <sub>40</sub> O <sub>11</sub> N <sub>2</sub>	Triacetylphloridzinanilid (A. 156, 10).
C <sub>89</sub> H <sub>63</sub> O <sub>10</sub> N	Benzoylcevadïn + 1½ H <sub>2</sub> O. Sm. 170—180°. (HCl, AuCl <sub>3</sub> ) (Soc. 33, 338).



C<sub>40</sub>-Gruppe mit einem Element.

C<sub>40</sub>H<sub>84</sub> Tetraterebenten. Sm. oberh. 100° (*A. ch.* [5] 6, 42).  
 C<sub>40</sub>H<sub>70</sub> Fichtelit. Sm. 46° (*A.* 37, 304; 103, 236).

C<sub>40</sub>-Gruppe mit zwei Elementen.

C<sub>40</sub>H<sub>72</sub>O<sub>7</sub> Verbindung (aus  $\alpha$ -Naphтол u. Pyromellithsäure) (*B.* 6, 1069).  
 C<sub>40</sub>H<sub>72</sub>J Verbindung (*C. r.* 94, 534).  
 C<sub>40</sub>H<sub>74</sub>O<sub>8</sub> Verbindung (aus  $\alpha$ -Naphтол u. Pyromellithsäure. Sm. 245° (*B.* 6, 1068).  
 C<sub>40</sub>H<sub>76</sub>O<sub>7</sub> Anhydrid einer Säure (Benzolresorcinphtaleinanhydrid). Sm. 285° (*B.* 14, 1862).  
 C<sub>40</sub>H<sub>78</sub>O<sub>6</sub> Triphenolmethantribenzoat (*A.* 166, 288).  
 C<sub>40</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>14</sub> Hämatoxylinphtalein (*B.* 12, 1652).  
 C<sub>40</sub>H<sub>34</sub>O<sub>15</sub> 1) Anhydrid des Pyrogallovanilleins (*M.* 3, 640).  
 2) Anhydrid des Phloroglucinvanilleins (*M.* 3, 641).  
 C<sub>40</sub>H<sub>76</sub>O<sub>12</sub> Pentacetat des Chrysarobins? Sm. 228—230° (*A.* 212, 33).  
 C<sub>40</sub>H<sub>38</sub>O<sub>16</sub> 1) Katechin + H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 163° (*Bl.* 30, 567).  
 2) Katechin + 2H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 204—205° (*Bl.* 30, 567).  
 C<sub>40</sub>H<sub>38</sub>O<sub>19</sub> Verbindung (aus Opiansäure). Sm. über 200° (*A. Spl.* 7, 65; *M.* 3, 368 *Ann.*); nach (*M.* 4, 262) hat die Verbindung die Formel C<sub>80</sub>H<sub>78</sub>O<sub>14</sub>.  
 C<sub>40</sub>H<sub>50</sub>O<sub>14</sub> Verbindung (Harz aus Oponax) (*A.* 44, 335).  
 C<sub>40</sub>H<sub>54</sub>O<sub>27</sub> ? Elffach acetylierte Triglukose? (*B.* 12, 1942).  
 C<sub>40</sub>H<sub>50</sub>O<sub>9</sub> Verbindung (Harz) (*A.* 44, 336).  
 C<sub>40</sub>H<sub>50</sub>O<sub>2</sub> Verbindung. Sd. oberh. 350° (*Bl.* 37, 303).  
 C<sub>40</sub>H<sub>50</sub>O<sub>4</sub> Verbindung (Säure) (*J.* 1859, 508).  
 C<sub>40</sub>H<sub>50</sub>O<sub>8</sub> Verbindung (Harz aus Sandarak) (*A.* 44, 331).  
 C<sub>40</sub>H<sub>52</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 1) Harz (*Berz. J.* 11, 265).  
 2) Verbindung (Harz aus Mastix) (*A.* 44, 328).  
 C<sub>40</sub>H<sub>62</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 1) Verbindung. Sd. 340° (*Bl.* 37, 303).  
 2) Verbindung (Harz) (*Berz. J.* 11, 265).  
 C<sub>40</sub>H<sub>52</sub>O<sub>4</sub> Verbindung (Harz aus Mastix) (*A.* 44, 328).  
 C<sub>40</sub>H<sub>52</sub>O<sub>5</sub> 1) Verbindung (Harz) (*Berz. J.* 11, 265).  
 2) Verbindung (Harz aus Sandarak) (*A.* 44, 330).  
 C<sub>40</sub>H<sub>52</sub>O<sub>6</sub> 1) Dammaran (*A.* 47, 353).  
 2) Verbindung (Harz) (*A.* 44, 338).  
 3) Verbindung (Harz aus Sandarak) (*A.* 44, 231).  
 C<sub>40</sub>H<sub>57</sub>O<sub>7</sub> Dammarsäure (*A.* 47, 354).  
 C<sub>40</sub>H<sub>54</sub>O<sub>5</sub> Betulindiacetat. Sm. 277° (*A.* 182, 372).  
 C<sub>40</sub>H<sub>54</sub>O<sub>18</sub> Caïncin (Caïncasäure) (*Berz. J.* 11, 223; *J.* 1850, 387; 1862, 538; *Z.* 1867, 537).  
 C<sub>40</sub>H<sub>55</sub>Cl Hydrochlorid des Tetraterebentens (*A. ch.* [5] 6, 47).  
 C<sub>40</sub>H<sub>56</sub>O<sub>7</sub> Verbindung (Harz aus *Cistus creticus*) (*A.* 44, 3346).  
 C<sub>40</sub>H<sub>56</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> Dihydrochlorid des Tetraterebentens (*A. ch.* [5] 6, 4).  
 C<sub>40</sub>H<sub>56</sub>Cl<sub>4</sub> Tetrachlorfichtelit (*A.* 103, 246).  
 C<sub>40</sub>H<sub>56</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> Dihydrobromid des Tetraterebentens (*A. ch.* [5] 6, 47).  
 C<sub>40</sub>H<sub>58</sub>O<sub>17</sub> Gratosoletin (*J.* 1858, 518).  
 C<sub>40</sub>H<sub>58</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> Dichlorfichtelit (*A.* 103, 246).  
 C<sub>40</sub>H<sub>58</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> Dibromfichtelit (*A.* 103, 247).  
 C<sub>40</sub>H<sub>59</sub>Br Bromfichtelit (*A.* 103, 247).  
 C<sub>40</sub>H<sub>70</sub>O<sub>18</sub> (?) Parillin + xH<sub>2</sub>O (*J.* 1877, 906).

C<sub>40</sub>-Gruppe mit drei Elementen.

C<sub>40</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>10</sub>Br<sub>7</sub> Verbindung (aus Eosin) (*A.* 183, 60).  
 C<sub>40</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>6</sub>Br<sub>6</sub> Diphenyldiisindolazo-*s*-Tribrombenzol. Sm. 149—150°. 2HCl (*B.* 15, 2491).  
 C<sub>40</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>15</sub>S<sub>4</sub> Tetraanhydro- $\beta$ -Naphtholsulfonsäure. K<sub>2</sub> (*B.* 14, 1481).

C <sub>40</sub> H <sub>71</sub> O <sub>3</sub> Br <sub>4</sub>	Verbindung. Sm. 234—235° (A. 185, 102).
C <sub>40</sub> H <sub>37</sub> ON <sub>5</sub>	Azo- <i>p</i> -Toluolphenin. Sm. 249—250° (B. 8, 1032).
C <sub>40</sub> H <sub>45</sub> O <sub>12</sub> N	Benzoylpoaconitin. Sm. gegen 130° (Soc. 33, 324).
C <sub>40</sub> H <sub>45</sub> O <sub>3</sub> N <sub>4</sub>	Diconchinin (B. 10, 2155); (2HCl, PtCl <sub>4</sub> ) (B. 16, 59—60).
C <sub>40</sub> H <sub>45</sub> O <sub>3</sub> N <sub>2</sub>	Acetylbutyryldimorphin. 2HCl + 8H <sub>2</sub> O (Soc. 28, 322).
C <sub>40</sub> H <sub>41</sub> O <sub>23</sub> Br <sub>4</sub>	Verbindung (Säure). Ba <sub>3</sub> + 21H <sub>2</sub> O (?) (G. 1881, 396).
C <sub>40</sub> H <sub>33</sub> OBr <sub>3</sub>	Bromverbindung aus Amyrin (J. 1876, 912).
C <sub>40</sub> H <sub>45</sub> O <sub>2</sub> Cl	Chlorid des Caryophyllins (B. 13, 800).
C <sub>40</sub> H <sub>45</sub> O <sub>2</sub> Cl	Caryophyllinchlorid (siehe C <sub>20</sub> H <sub>33</sub> O <sub>2</sub> ) (B. 13, 800).
C <sub>40</sub> H <sub>45</sub> OBr <sub>3</sub>	Bromverbindung aus Amyrin (J. 1876, 912).

C<sub>40</sub>-Gruppe mit vier Elementen.

C <sub>40</sub> H <sub>36</sub> O <sub>2</sub> N <sub>6</sub> Br <sub>4</sub>	Diphenyldiisindolazo-(ben-)- <i>m</i> -Dibromphenol. Sm. 198° (B. 15, 2492).
C <sub>40</sub> H <sub>30</sub> O <sub>6</sub> N <sub>6</sub> S <sub>2</sub>	Diphenyldiisoozobenzolsulfonsäure. Na <sub>2</sub> , Ag <sub>2</sub> (B. 15, 2495).
C <sub>40</sub> H <sub>48</sub> O <sub>7</sub> N <sub>2</sub> S	Chininsulfonsäure. Ba (A. 108, 353—354).

C<sub>41</sub>-Gruppe mit zwei Elementen.

C <sub>41</sub> H <sub>39</sub> O <sub>11</sub>	Tetrabenzoylhelicin (A. 154, 26).
C <sub>41</sub> H <sub>34</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Verbindung. Sm. 110° (B. 14, 1461) ist nach (B. 14, 2470—2471), Dibenzylidenaceton (C <sub>17</sub> H <sub>14</sub> O, Sm. 112°).
C <sub>41</sub> H <sub>34</sub> O <sub>11</sub>	Tetrabenzoylsalicin (A. 154, 8).
C <sub>41</sub> H <sub>47</sub> O <sub>8</sub> ?	Verbindung (Harz aus Lärchenschwamm). Sm. 125° (J. 1875, 861).

C<sub>41</sub>-Gruppe mit drei Elementen.

C <sub>41</sub> H <sub>39</sub> ON <sub>3</sub>	Tritolyrosanilin (A. 132, 290).
C <sub>41</sub> H <sub>39</sub> O <sub>14</sub> N	Tribenzoylamygdalin? (A. 154, 340).
C <sub>41</sub> H <sub>47</sub> O <sub>10</sub> N	Dibenzoylapopseudaconin (Soc. 33, 330).
C <sub>41</sub> H <sub>71</sub> O <sub>4</sub> N	Anhydrid des Phrenosins (J. pr. [2] 25, 27—28).
C <sub>41</sub> H <sub>6</sub> O <sub>6</sub> N <sub>12</sub>	Benzylidentetrönanthohexureid (A. 151, 197).
C <sub>41</sub> H <sub>79</sub> O <sub>4</sub> N	(?) Phrenosin (J. pr. [2] 25, 19, 191).
C <sub>41</sub> H <sub>81</sub> O <sub>9</sub> N	(?) Phrenosinhydrat (J. pr. [2] 25, 27).
C <sub>41</sub> H <sub>34</sub> O <sub>6</sub> N <sub>12</sub>	Oenanthohexureid. Sm. 150° (A. 151, 190).

C<sub>42</sub>-Gruppe mit zwei Elementen.

C <sub>42</sub> H <sub>10</sub> O <sub>13</sub>	(?) Katechuretine + 6H <sub>2</sub> O (A. 128, 291; 186, 337).
C <sub>42</sub> H <sub>33</sub> N <sub>5</sub>	(?) Azobenzolid (A. 38, 331).
C <sub>42</sub> H <sub>34</sub> O <sub>15</sub>	(?) Anhydrid der Katechugersäure (A. 186, 336).
C <sub>42</sub> H <sub>34</sub> O <sub>16</sub>	Katechin aus Acajouholz. Sm. 164—165° (Bl. 30, 568).
C <sub>42</sub> H <sub>36</sub> O <sub>13</sub>	Tribenzoylphloridzin (A. 156, 11).
C <sub>42</sub> H <sub>36</sub> O <sub>16</sub>	Katechin (oder C <sub>21</sub> H <sub>18</sub> O <sub>8</sub> ). Sm. 188—190° (Bl. 28, 146).
C <sub>42</sub> H <sub>36</sub> N <sub>4</sub>	Verbindung (Base). Sm. 217° (B. 10, 1720).
C <sub>42</sub> H <sub>38</sub> O <sub>16</sub>	<i>b</i> -Katechin + H <sub>2</sub> O. Sm. 176—177° (Bl. 30, 567).
C <sub>42</sub> H <sub>46</sub> O <sub>23</sub>	Octacetat der Verbindung C <sub>26</sub> H <sub>20</sub> O <sub>15</sub> . Sm. 110—111° (B. 15, 1923).
C <sub>42</sub> H <sub>48</sub> O <sub>16</sub>	Hexacetylcoriamyrtin. Sm. unter 100° (Z. 1866, 665).
C <sub>42</sub> H <sub>50</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	Octacetylhelicoïdin. Sm. 80° (A. 154, 29).
C <sub>42</sub> H <sub>51</sub> N <sub>5</sub>	Dekamethylpentamidoderivat des Pentaphenyläthans + H <sub>2</sub> O (A. 206, 121).
C <sub>42</sub> H <sub>56</sub> O <sub>15</sub>	Cnicin (A. 44, 298).
C <sub>42</sub> H <sub>56</sub> O <sub>17</sub>	Mellithsäureisoamylester (J. 1862, 281).
C <sub>42</sub> H <sub>58</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	Verbindung (B. 16, 291).
C <sub>42</sub> H <sub>70</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	Echiteïn. Sm. 195° (A. 176, 69).

C <sub>42</sub> H <sub>76</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	Mannitandioleïn ( <i>A. ch.</i> [3] 47, 326).
C <sub>42</sub> H <sub>78</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	Glukosedistearat ( <i>A. ch.</i> [3] 60, 96).
C <sub>42</sub> H <sub>80</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	1) Quercitdistearat (BERTHELOT, <i>Chim. org. synth.</i> 2, 219).
	2) Pinitdistearat (ib.)
C <sub>42</sub> H <sub>80</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	Dulcitantdistearat (BERTHELOT, <i>Chim. org. synth.</i> 2, 210).

C<sub>42</sub>-Gruppe mit drei Elementen.

C <sub>42</sub> H <sub>32</sub> O <sub>2</sub> N <sub>2</sub>	Benzilam. Sm. 113—114° ( <i>B.</i> 16, 891—892), siehe auch die frühere Formel C <sub>44</sub> H <sub>9</sub> N. Sm. 101° ( <i>J. pr.</i> 35, 461).
C <sub>42</sub> H <sub>32</sub> O <sub>4</sub> N <sub>2</sub>	1) Benzilimid. Sm. 137—139° ( <i>B.</i> 16, 890—891), siehe die frühere Formel C <sub>44</sub> H <sub>11</sub> ON. Sm. 130° ( <i>J. pr.</i> 35, 461).
	2) Imabenzil. Sm. 158—170° u. Zers. ( <i>B.</i> 16, 891), siehe die frühere Formel C <sub>44</sub> H <sub>11</sub> ON. Sm. 140° ( <i>J. pr.</i> 35, 461).
C <sub>42</sub> H <sub>34</sub> O <sub>8</sub> N <sub>4</sub>	Tetracetylderiv. der Verb. C <sub>84</sub> H <sub>26</sub> O <sub>4</sub> N <sub>4</sub> . Sm. 190—191° ( <i>B.</i> 15, 1971) (Druckf. i. d. Org.-Arb. „H <sub>36</sub> “ statt „H <sub>34</sub> “).
C <sub>42</sub> H <sub>36</sub> N <sub>4</sub> S <sub>3</sub>	(?) Azobenzoylschwefelwasserstoff ( <i>A.</i> 38, 327).
C <sub>42</sub> H <sub>40</sub> N <sub>2</sub> J	Tribenzylrosanilinjodmethylat ( <i>B.</i> 6, 264).
C <sub>42</sub> H <sub>48</sub> O <sub>4</sub> N <sub>4</sub>	Diacetyldiapocinchonin. (2HCl, PtCl <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> + 4H <sub>2</sub> O, (4HCl, 4AuCl <sub>3</sub> + 2H <sub>2</sub> O) ( <i>A.</i> 205, 339).
C <sub>42</sub> H <sub>60</sub> O <sub>8</sub> Cr <sub>4</sub>	(?) Verbindung ( <i>J.</i> 1857, 311).
C <sub>42</sub> H <sub>67</sub> O <sub>2</sub> Br <sub>4</sub>	Bromechiteïn. Sm. 150° ( <i>A.</i> 176, 72).
C <sub>42</sub> H <sub>68</sub> O <sub>7</sub> N <sub>2</sub>	Delphinoïdin. 2HCl, (2HCl, 2AuCl <sub>3</sub> ), 2HNO <sub>3</sub> , H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> , Acetat ( <i>J.</i> 1877, 896; <i>Fr.</i> 12, 219; 20, 118).
C <sub>42</sub> H <sub>75</sub> O <sub>15</sub> N	Solanin. Sm. 235°. HCl, (2HCl, PtCl <sub>4</sub> ), H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> , C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> O <sub>4</sub> + 7H <sub>2</sub> O ( <i>A.</i> 26, 232; 118, 130; <i>B.</i> 9, 83; <i>J.</i> 1863, 450; 1873, 817; <i>Berr.</i> <i>J.</i> 2, 114; 6, 259; <i>A. ch.</i> [2] 31, 109).

C<sub>42</sub>-Gruppe mit vier Elementen.

C <sub>42</sub> H <sub>67</sub> O <sub>18</sub> N <sub>10</sub> Br	Verbindung ( <i>J.</i> 1879, 870).
C <sub>42</sub> H <sub>70</sub> O <sub>18</sub> NP	Cephalin ( <i>B.</i> 9, 950).
C <sub>42</sub> H <sub>84</sub> O <sub>9</sub> NP	Lecithin. (2HCl, PtCl <sub>4</sub> ) ( <i>A.</i> 148, 77).

C<sub>43</sub>-Gruppe mit zwei Elementen.

C <sub>43</sub> H <sub>50</sub> O <sub>16</sub>	Acetylkosin ( <i>J.</i> 1874, 900).
C <sub>43</sub> H <sub>76</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	Distearat des Orcins ( <i>A.</i> 112, 362).
C <sub>43</sub> H <sub>84</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	Glycerindiarachin. Sm. 75° ( <i>A. ch.</i> [3] 47, 358).
C <sub>43</sub> H <sub>86</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	Palmitinsäurecerylester. Sm. 79° ( <i>B.</i> 3, 639).

C<sub>43</sub>-Gruppe mit drei Elementen.

C <sub>43</sub> H <sub>51</sub> O <sub>12</sub> N	Benzoylapopseudaconitin + H <sub>2</sub> O. (HCl, AuCl <sub>3</sub> ), HNO <sub>3</sub> ( <i>Soc.</i> 33, 151).
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C<sub>44</sub>-Gruppe mit einem Element.

C <sub>44</sub> H <sub>50</sub>	ζ-Abietin ( <i>Z.</i> 1866, 35).
C <sub>44</sub> H <sub>52</sub>	ε-Abietin ( <i>Z.</i> 1866, 35).
C <sub>44</sub> H <sub>54</sub>	δ-Abietin ( <i>Z.</i> 1866, 35).
C <sub>44</sub> H <sub>56</sub>	γ-Abietin ( <i>Z.</i> 1866, 35).
C <sub>44</sub> H <sub>58</sub>	β-Abietin ( <i>Z.</i> 1866, 35).
C <sub>44</sub> H <sub>60</sub>	α-Abietin. <i>Sd.</i> 295—303° ( <i>Z.</i> 1866, 35).

C<sub>44</sub>-Gruppe mit zwei Elementen.

C <sub>44</sub> H <sub>30</sub> O <sub>9</sub>	Diacetat des Anhydrids C <sub>40</sub> H <sub>26</sub> O <sub>7</sub> , siehe dieses. Sm. 245° (B. 14, 1863).
C <sub>44</sub> H <sub>34</sub> O <sub>11</sub>	Dicotoïn. Sm. 74—77° (A. 199, 29).
C <sub>44</sub> H <sub>54</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	Dithimoläthylenchinhydrone. Sm. 214—215° (B. 7, 1199; Soc. 31, 263).
C <sub>44</sub> H <sub>57</sub> Br <sub>2</sub>	Tribrom- $\alpha$ -Abietin (Z. 1866, 35).
C <sub>44</sub> H <sub>58</sub> Br <sub>2</sub>	Dibrom- $\alpha$ -Abietin (Z. 1866, 35).
C <sub>44</sub> H <sub>102</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	Anhydrid der Abietinsäure (A. 132, 252).
C <sub>44</sub> H <sub>104</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	Abietinsäure. Sm. 139° (165°) (A. 129, 94; B. 11, 269; 12, 1441; 13, 888; J. 1861, 389; 1867, 727). Salze meist bekannt (A. 129, 96).
C <sub>44</sub> H <sub>84</sub> O <sub>18</sub>	Colocyntheïn (J. 1858, 532).
C <sub>44</sub> H <sub>86</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	Hydrabietinsäure. Sm. 140—145°, Na <sub>2</sub> + 3H <sub>2</sub> O, Cu, Pb, Ag (Z. 1866, 34).
C <sub>44</sub> H <sub>88</sub> O <sub>14</sub>	Aethylester der Betulinamarsäure. Sm. 117° (A. 182, 378).
C <sub>44</sub> H <sub>78</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	1) Cholesterylstearat. Sm. 65° (A. ch. [3] 56, 57).
	2) Isocholesterylstearat. Sm. 72° (J. pr. [2] 7, 174).

C<sub>44</sub>-Gruppe mit drei Elementen.

C <sub>44</sub> H <sub>47</sub> O <sub>2</sub> N <sub>3</sub>	Verbindung. Sm. 130° (Soc. 1882, 185).
C <sub>44</sub> H <sub>50</sub> O <sub>5</sub> N <sub>4</sub>	Cinchonidin-Phenol (A. 182, 160).
C <sub>44</sub> H <sub>60</sub> O <sub>5</sub> Cl <sub>4</sub>	Tetrachlorabietinsäure. Sm. 124° (J. 1861, 391).
C <sub>44</sub> H <sub>82</sub> O <sub>5</sub> Br <sub>2</sub>	Dibromabietinsäure. Sm. 134° (B. 12, 1443).
C <sub>44</sub> H <sub>88</sub> O <sub>18</sub> N	Glycyrrhizinsäure (A. 48, 347; 59, 224; 118, 236; 197, 116; J. 1879, 921; B. 9, 1158). Salze NH <sub>4</sub> (A. 197, 117), (NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> , K, K <sub>2</sub> , Ba, Pb, (J. 1878, 930).

C<sub>44</sub>-Gruppe mit vier Elementen.

C <sub>44</sub> H <sub>80</sub> O <sub>9</sub> NP	Distearinlecithin (J. 1868, 730).
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C<sub>45</sub>-Gruppe mit einem Element.

C <sub>45</sub> H <sub>72</sub>	Dammaryl. Sm. 190° (J. 1847/48, 741).
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C<sub>45</sub>-Gruppe mit zwei Elementen.

C <sub>45</sub> H <sub>78</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	1 Molec. Fluoranthenchinon + 2 Molec. Fluoranthen. Sm. 102° (A. 200, 4).
C <sub>45</sub> H <sub>38</sub> O	Verbindung (Keton). Sd. über 360° (A. 202, 329).
C <sub>45</sub> H <sub>72</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	Dammarylsäure. Sm. 60° (J. 1847/48, 741).
C <sub>45</sub> H <sub>74</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	Dammarylsäurehydrat. Sm. 56° (J. 1847/48, 741).
C <sub>45</sub> H <sub>86</sub> O <sub>6</sub>	Glycerintrimyristin. Sm. 55° (A. 37, 153; 91, 369; 202, 173; J. 1859, 366).

C<sub>45</sub>-Gruppe mit vier Elementen.

C <sub>45</sub> H <sub>34</sub> O <sub>10</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> P	Santonsäurechlorid. Sm. 198° (J. 1880, 895—896).
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C<sub>46</sub>-Gruppe mit zwei Elementen.

C <sub>46</sub> H <sub>62</sub> O <sub>16</sub>	Essigsäurepurpuroxanthin (B. 10, 615 <i>Anm.</i> ).
C <sub>46</sub> H <sub>78</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	Anhydrid der Amarsäure. Sm. 140,5° (J. 1877, 812).
C <sub>46</sub> H <sub>38</sub> O <sub>18</sub>	Verbindung (J. 1870, 859).
C <sub>46</sub> H <sub>42</sub> O <sub>6</sub>	Amarsäure. + 2H <sub>2</sub> O. Na <sub>2</sub> + 4H <sub>2</sub> O, K <sub>2</sub> , Ba + 2H <sub>2</sub> O, Ca, Ag, J. 1870, 586; 1877, 812; J. r. 9, 298).

- C<sub>46</sub>H<sub>76</sub>O      Icacin. Sm. 175° (oder C<sub>47</sub>H<sub>78</sub>O) (A. 180, 256; 192, 181).  
 C<sub>46</sub>H<sub>84</sub>O<sub>26</sub>      Gratiolosin (J. 1858, 518).  
 C<sub>46</sub>H<sub>92</sub>O<sub>2</sub>      Palmitinsäuremyricylester. Sm. 72° (A. 71, 160).

C<sub>46</sub>-Gruppe mit drei Elementen.

- C<sub>46</sub>H<sub>48</sub>O<sub>8</sub>N<sub>2</sub>      Triäthylidendirosanilin (A. 140, 112; WAGNERS *Jahresberichte der Technologie*, 1862, 565).  
 C<sub>46</sub>H<sub>88</sub>O<sub>15</sub>N      (?)Base (Aethylsolanin) (J. 1856, 547) auch (A. 110, 175).

C<sub>47</sub>-Gruppe mit zwei Elementen.

- C<sub>47</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>12</sub>      Benzoylarbutin (A. 154, 241).  
 C<sub>47</sub>H<sub>78</sub>O      Icacin, siehe C<sub>46</sub>H<sub>76</sub>O.  
 C<sub>47</sub>H<sub>78</sub>O<sub>2</sub>      Amyrin, siehe C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>42</sub>O.  
 C<sub>47</sub>H<sub>94</sub>O<sub>2</sub>      Verbindung (aus Torf) (B. 16, 973—974).

C<sub>47</sub>-Gruppe mit drei Elementen.

- C<sub>47</sub>H<sub>70</sub>O<sub>19</sub>N<sub>4</sub>      Hemicollin. Cu (H. 2, 299).  
 C<sub>47</sub>H<sub>74</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>4</sub>      Tetrabromamyrin? (A. 192, 180).  
 C<sub>47</sub>H<sub>78</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>3</sub>      Tribromamyrin? (A. 192, 180).

C<sub>48</sub>-Gruppe mit zwei Elementen.

- C<sub>48</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>11</sub>      Hydrogalleintetrabenzoat. Sm. 231° (A. 209, 264; B. 14, 1327).  
 C<sub>48</sub>H<sub>42</sub>O<sub>18</sub>      Verbindung. Pb<sub>2</sub> (B. 15, 556).  
 C<sub>48</sub>H<sub>60</sub>O<sub>18</sub>      Polychroit (Z. 1867, 555).  
 C<sub>48</sub>H<sub>38</sub>O<sub>29</sub>      Xanthorhamnin (α-Rhamegin) + xH<sub>2</sub>O. K<sub>4</sub>, Pb<sub>2</sub> (A. 196, 310; J. 1858, 474; 1868, 775; *Berz. J.* 24, 505).  
 C<sub>48</sub>H<sub>70</sub>O<sub>17</sub>      Theveresin. + 2H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 140° (J. 1868, 769).  
 C<sub>48</sub>H<sub>72</sub>O<sub>5</sub>      Abietinsäureäthylester + 1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O (Z. 1866, 33).  
 C<sub>48</sub>H<sub>72</sub>O<sub>13</sub>      Teträthylcholansäure. Sm. 130—131°. NH<sub>4</sub>, Ca, Ba, Pb (B. 13, 1056).  
 C<sub>48</sub>H<sub>74</sub>O<sub>27</sub>      Pyrodextrin. BaO, PbO (J. 1857, 494).  
 C<sub>48</sub>H<sub>78</sub>O<sub>9</sub>      Choloïdinsäure, soll nicht existiren (J. 1863, 653).  
 C<sub>48</sub>H<sub>90</sub>O<sub>19</sub>      Bryonin (J. 1858, 522).  
 C<sub>48</sub>H<sub>99</sub>N      Tricetylamin. Sm. 39°. (2HCl, PtCl<sub>4</sub>) (A. 83, 25).  
 C<sub>48</sub>H<sub>106</sub>N<sub>15</sub>      Verbindung. Sm. 260° u. Zers. (M. 3, 845).

C<sub>48</sub>-Gruppe mit drei Elementen.

- C<sub>48</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>21</sub>S      2 Molec. Hämatein + 1 Mol. Hämateinschwefelsäure (B. 15, 2340).  
 C<sub>48</sub>H<sub>76</sub>O<sub>21</sub>S<sub>2</sub>      1 Molec. Brasileïn + 2 Molec. Brasileinschwefelsäure (B. 15, 2344).  
 C<sub>48</sub>H<sub>39</sub>O<sub>9</sub>N      Tetrabenzoylhelictoluid (A. 154, 36).  
 C<sub>48</sub>H<sub>39</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N<sub>11</sub>      Amisatin (J. pr. 35, 122).  
 C<sub>48</sub>H<sub>39</sub>O<sub>18</sub>N      Hämatein (A. 178, 92), siehe (C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>8</sub> Hämatein).  
 C<sub>48</sub>H<sub>129</sub>N<sub>15</sub>Br<sub>11</sub>      Verbindung (M. 3, 845).

C<sub>48</sub>-Gruppe mit vier Elementen.

- C<sub>48</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>9</sub>N<sub>14</sub>Cl<sub>12</sub>      Hexacetyltetrazaresorufinchlorid (A. 162, 290).  
 C<sub>48</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>15</sub>N<sub>4</sub>Cl<sub>8</sub>      Hexacetyldiazaresorufinchlorid (A. 162, 289).

C<sub>50</sub>-Gruppe mit zwei Elementen.

- C<sub>50</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>6</sub> Verbindung. Sm. über 360° (B. 6, 1066).  
 C<sub>50</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>7</sub> 1) α-Verbindung. Sm. oberhalb 360° (B. 6, 1067).  
 2) β-Verbindung. Sm. oberhalb 360° (B. 6, 1067).  
 3) γ-Verbindung. Sm. 265° (B. 6, 1067).  
 C<sub>50</sub>H<sub>36</sub>O<sub>14</sub> Pentabenzoyläskulin (A. 161, 75; B. 13, 1953).  
 C<sub>50</sub>H<sub>37</sub>N<sub>3</sub> β-Trinaphtylrosanilin (B. 16, 964).  
 C<sub>50</sub>H<sub>46</sub>O<sub>4</sub> Anhydrid der Isobutylamarsäure. Sm. 137° (J. 1877, 814).  
 C<sub>50</sub>H<sub>46</sub>O<sub>26</sub> Hopfenphlobaphen (A. 180, 228).  
 C<sub>50</sub>H<sub>50</sub>O<sub>6</sub> Isobutylamarsäure. Sm. 175—179° u. Zers. Ba<sub>2</sub>, Ag<sub>2</sub> (J. 1877, 814).  
 C<sub>50</sub>H<sub>70</sub>O<sub>17</sub> Biliansäure. + 4H<sub>2</sub>O (C. r. 91, 1073). Ca<sub>3</sub> + 5H<sub>2</sub>O, Ba<sub>3</sub> + 17H<sub>2</sub>O,  
 Pb<sub>2</sub>, Ag<sub>6</sub>, Ag<sub>4</sub> (Bl. 35, 373, 429).  
 C<sub>50</sub>H<sub>84</sub>O<sub>8</sub> Leucopetfin (J. 1852, 647).

C<sub>50</sub>-Gruppe mit drei Elementen.

- C<sub>50</sub>H<sub>39</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>5</sub> Verbindung des Naphtalins (Soc. 37, 747).  
 C<sub>50</sub>H<sub>80</sub>O<sub>5</sub>N<sub>4</sub> Anisölchinin. + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (A. 123, 382).

## C<sub>51</sub>—C<sub>204</sub>-Gruppen.

### C<sub>51</sub>-Gruppe mit zwei Elementen.

C<sub>51</sub>H<sub>82</sub>O<sub>2</sub>  
C<sub>51</sub>H<sub>98</sub>O<sub>6</sub> Acetylamarin, siehe C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>44</sub>O<sub>2</sub>.  
Glycerintripalmitin. Sm. 61,5° (A. 36, 54; J. 1855, 519; B. 15, 253;  
A. ch. [3] 41, 240).

### C<sub>51</sub>-Gruppe mit drei Elementen.

C<sub>51</sub>H<sub>57</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Trimorphin (C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>19</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N, HCl)<sub>3</sub> (Soc. 26, 221).

### C<sub>52</sub>-Gruppe mit zwei Elementen.

C<sub>52</sub>H<sub>80</sub>O<sub>26</sub>  
C<sub>52</sub>H<sub>82</sub>O<sub>23</sub>  
C<sub>52</sub>H<sub>84</sub>Cl Verbindung oder C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>13</sub> (M. 3, 750).  
Aphrodäscin. Ba (+ 5H<sub>2</sub>O) (J. 1862, 491).  
Cholesterylchlorid (J. r. 8, 236).

### C<sub>52</sub>-Gruppe mit drei Elementen.

C<sub>52</sub>H<sub>98</sub>O<sub>15</sub>N (?) Isoamylsolanin (J. 1856, 547).

### C<sub>53</sub>-Gruppe mit zwei Elementen.

C<sub>53</sub>H<sub>76</sub>O<sub>8</sub>  
C<sub>53</sub>H<sub>84</sub>O<sub>19</sub>  
C<sub>53</sub>H<sub>106</sub>O Abietinsäureglycerinester. Sm. 125° (Z. 1866, 33).  
Camellin (J. 1878, 977).  
Cerotinon. Sm. 62° (J. pr. 57, 17).

### C<sub>53</sub>-Gruppe mit drei Elementen.

C<sub>53</sub>H<sub>42</sub>O<sub>9</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Tetrabenzoylhelicindianilid (A. 154, 36).

### C<sub>54</sub>-Gruppe mit zwei Elementen.

C<sub>54</sub>H<sub>50</sub>O<sub>21</sub>  
C<sub>54</sub>H<sub>74</sub>O<sub>24</sub>  
C<sub>54</sub>H<sub>108</sub>O<sub>2</sub> ? siehe C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>7</sub>, α-Ursinsäure.  
Thevetin + 3H<sub>2</sub>O. Sm. 170° (J. 1868, 768; B. 15, 253).  
Cerotinsäurecerylester. Sm. 82° (B. 3, 638; A. 67, 213).

### C<sub>54</sub>-Gruppe mit drei Elementen.

C<sub>54</sub>H<sub>59</sub>O<sub>15</sub>N  
C<sub>54</sub>H<sub>89</sub>O<sub>9</sub>N<sub>3</sub>  
C<sub>54</sub>H<sub>78</sub>O<sub>45</sub>N<sub>4</sub>  
C<sub>54</sub>H<sub>97</sub>O<sub>21</sub>N Tetrabenzoyljapaconin. HNO<sub>3</sub> (Soc. 35, 387).  
Tricodein (Soc. 25, 507; 27, 101).  
Galaktin. 23PbO (J. 1879, 1130).  
Hexacetylsolanin (A. 195, 321).

### C<sub>55</sub>-Gruppe mit zwei Elementen.

C<sub>55</sub>H<sub>110</sub>O Geocerinon (J. 1852, 648).

### C<sub>55</sub>-Gruppe mit drei Elementen.

C<sub>55</sub>H<sub>46</sub>O<sub>9</sub>N<sub>2</sub>  
C<sub>55</sub>H<sub>45</sub>O<sub>22</sub>N<sub>17</sub> Tetrabenzoylhelicinditoluid (A. 154, 36).  
Semiglutin. Cu, Pt (H. 2, 299).

### C<sub>56</sub>-Gruppe mit zwei Elementen.

C<sub>56</sub>H<sub>34</sub>O<sub>17</sub> 1) Heptasalicylsalsicylsäure (A. 150, 17; auch A. 87, 159; 115, 196).  
2) Octo-*m*-Oxybenzoid. Sm. 160—165° (B. 15, 2588).

C <sub>56</sub> H <sub>48</sub> O <sub>56</sub>	Nymphaeaphlobaphen (B. 16, 971).
C <sub>56</sub> H <sub>50</sub> O <sub>55</sub>	Nupharphlobaphen (B. 16, 971).
C <sub>56</sub> H <sub>52</sub> O <sub>56</sub>	Thannonymphaein (B. 16, 971).
C <sub>56</sub> H <sub>54</sub> O <sub>57</sub>	Nuphargerbsäure (B. 16, 971).
C <sub>56</sub> H <sub>56</sub> O <sub>40</sub>	Verbindung (Gerbsäure) (B. 16, 971).
C <sub>56</sub> H <sub>56</sub> O <sub>58</sub>	Nymphaeagerbsäure (B. 16, 971).
C <sub>56</sub> H <sub>84</sub> O <sub>28</sub>	(?) Colocynthin (J. 1858, 831; 1861, 757).

**C<sub>56</sub>-Gruppe mit drei Elementen.**

C <sub>56</sub> H <sub>48</sub> N <sub>4</sub> S <sub>6</sub>	(?) Verbindung (A. 71, 17).
C <sub>56</sub> H <sub>108</sub> O <sub>16</sub> N	(?) Aethylisoamylolanin (J. 1856, 547).

**C<sub>56</sub>-Gruppe mit vier Elementen.**

C <sub>56</sub> H <sub>88</sub> O <sub>2</sub> N <sub>4</sub> S <sub>2</sub>	Verbindung (Z. 1867, 345).
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**C<sub>57</sub>-Gruppe mit zwei Elementen.**

C <sub>57</sub> H <sub>104</sub> O <sub>6</sub>	1) Glycerintrilaidin. Sm. 32° (38°) (A. 35, 177; J. 1852, 511).
	2) Glycerintriolein (A. ch. [3] 41, 251; B. 15, 253).
C <sub>57</sub> H <sub>110</sub> O <sub>6</sub>	Glycerintristearin. Sm. 71,5° (55°) (J. 1852, 507; 1854, 447; A. ch. [3] 41, 225).

**C<sub>57</sub>-Gruppe mit drei Elementen.**

C <sub>57</sub> H <sub>110</sub> O <sub>25</sub> N <sub>2</sub>	(?) Cerebrin (A. 105, 365; H. 3, 332).
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**C<sub>58</sub>-Gruppe mit zwei Elementen.**

C <sub>58</sub> H <sub>88</sub> O <sub>31</sub>	Crocin (J. 1854, 663; 1858, 475).
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**C<sub>60</sub>-Gruppe mit zwei Elementen.**

C <sub>60</sub> H <sub>84</sub> O <sub>37</sub>	Humussäure. Ag <sub>6</sub> (J. 1873, 844).
C <sub>60</sub> H <sub>98</sub> O	Copaivadolhydrat. Sd. 252—260° (M. 2, 512).
C <sub>60</sub> H <sub>122</sub> N	Dimyricylamin. Sm. 78° (A. 183, 351).

**C<sub>60</sub>-Gruppe mit drei Elementen.**

C <sub>60</sub> H <sub>29</sub> O <sub>15</sub> J	Verbindung (J. r. 1882, 3).
C <sub>60</sub> H <sub>81</sub> OBr <sub>7</sub>	Addit.-Prod. von 6 Molec. Bromcampher + HBr (Z. 1866, 628).

**C<sub>60</sub>-Gruppe mit vier Elementen.**

C <sub>60</sub> H <sub>26</sub> O <sub>20</sub> N <sub>12</sub> Br <sub>4</sub>	Verbindung (aus Casein) (J. 1879, 870).
C <sub>100</sub> H <sub>2616</sub> O <sub>24</sub> N <sub>12</sub> Br <sub>816</sub>	Verbindung (J. 1879, 870).
C <sub>60</sub> H <sub>87</sub> O <sub>24</sub> N <sub>12</sub> Br <sub>8</sub>	Verbindung (aus Eiweiss) (J. 1879, 870).

**C<sub>61</sub>-Gruppe mit zwei Elementen.**

C <sub>61</sub> H <sub>74</sub> N <sub>8</sub>	Triönanthylidendirosanilin. Acetat, (2 HCl, PtCl <sub>4</sub> ), (4 HCl, 2 PtCl <sub>4</sub> ), H <sub>4</sub> AsO <sub>4</sub> (Z. 1865, 550; 1867, 176; A. 140, 105).
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**C<sub>63</sub>-Gruppe mit zwei Elementen.**

C <sub>63</sub> H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>27</sub>	Verbindung (M. 3, 759—760) (= 9C <sub>7</sub> H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>9</sub> ).
C <sub>63</sub> H <sub>122</sub> O <sub>6</sub>	Glycerintriarachin (A. ch. [3] 47, 358).

**C<sub>65</sub>-Gruppe mit vier Elementen.**

C <sub>65</sub> H <sub>30</sub> O <sub>30</sub> N <sub>2</sub> Fe	Blauer Farbstoff aus Weintrauben (Bl. 32, 103).
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**C<sub>64</sub>-Gruppe mit zwei Elementen.**

C <sub>64</sub> H <sub>122</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	Theobromsäure. Sm. 72,2° (B. 10, 2243), siehe auch (B. 16, 1103).
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**C<sub>64</sub>-Gruppe mit drei Elementen.**

C <sub>64</sub> H <sub>100</sub> O <sub>20</sub> N <sub>16</sub>	Eiweiss (J. 1879, 870).
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**C<sub>64</sub>-Gruppe mit vier Elementen.**  
 C<sub>64</sub>H<sub>87</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>6</sub>J<sub>3</sub> 1 Molec. Jodoform + 3 Molec. Strychnin (*C. r.* 92, 1057).

**C<sub>66</sub>-Gruppe mit zwei Elementen.**  
 C<sub>66</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>11</sub> ? Verbindung (*A.* 114, 6).

**C<sub>68</sub>-Gruppe mit drei Elementen.**  
 C<sub>68</sub>H<sub>51</sub>O<sub>11</sub>N Farbstoff (*A.* 178, 101).  
 C<sub>68</sub>H<sub>38</sub>O<sub>21</sub>N<sub>2</sub> Japoconitin. Sm. 184—186°. HNO<sub>3</sub>, 2HBr + 5H<sub>2</sub>O (*Soc.* 35, 387).

**C<sub>68</sub>-Gruppe mit zwei Elementen.**  
 C<sub>68</sub>H<sub>116</sub>O<sub>86</sub> Jalapinsäure. Sm. 120°. Ba, Ba<sub>2</sub> (*A.* 95, 136; 116, 301).

**C<sub>68</sub>-Gruppe mit drei Elementen.**  
 C<sub>68</sub>H<sub>76</sub>O<sub>12</sub>N<sub>4</sub> Tetramorphin. 2H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (*Soc.* 26, 221; 28, 314; *A.* 55, 96; 68, 359).  
 C<sub>68</sub>H<sub>78</sub>O<sub>7</sub>N<sub>8</sub> Hämatolin (*J. Th.* 1871, 79).  
 C<sub>68</sub>H<sub>36</sub>O<sub>10</sub>N<sub>4</sub> Verbindung (aus Codein u. HJ). 4HJ (*J.* 1871, 780).  
 C<sub>68</sub>H<sub>38</sub>O<sub>10</sub>N<sub>4</sub> Verbindung (aus Codein u. HJ). 4HJ (*J.* 1871, 780).

**C<sub>68</sub>-Gruppe mit vier Elementen.**  
 C<sub>68</sub>H<sub>74</sub>O<sub>12</sub>N<sub>4</sub>Br Bromtetramorphin (*J.* 1871, 779).  
 C<sub>68</sub>H<sub>81</sub>O<sub>10</sub>N<sub>4</sub>J Verbindung (aus Codein u. HJ). 4HJ (*J.* 1871, 780).  
 C<sub>68</sub>H<sub>83</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N<sub>4</sub>J<sub>2</sub> Verbindung (aus Codein u. HJ). 4HJ (*J.* 1871, 780).  
 C<sub>68</sub>H<sub>85</sub>O<sub>10</sub>N<sub>4</sub>J<sub>2</sub> Verbindung (aus Codein u. HJ). 4HJ (*J.* 1871, 780).  
 C<sub>68</sub>H<sub>86</sub>O<sub>12</sub>N<sub>4</sub>J<sub>2</sub> Verbindung (aus Codein u. HJ). 4HJ (*J.* 1871, 780).  
 C<sub>68</sub>H<sub>88</sub>O<sub>10</sub>N<sub>4</sub>J<sub>2</sub> Verbindung (aus Codein u. HJ). 4HJ (*J.* 1871, 780).  
 C<sub>68</sub>H<sub>108</sub>O<sub>16</sub>N<sub>4</sub>J<sub>2</sub> Verbindung (aus Codein u. HJ). 4HJ (*J.* 1871, 780).  
 C<sub>68</sub>H<sub>107</sub>O<sub>12</sub>N<sub>4</sub>J<sub>2</sub> Verbindung (aus Codein u. HJ). 4HJ (*J.* 1871, 780).

**C<sub>70</sub>-Gruppe mit zwei Elementen.**  
 C<sub>70</sub>H<sub>56</sub>O<sub>4</sub> Benzamaron. Sm. 225° (*Z.* 1871, 127).

**C<sub>70</sub>-Gruppe mit vier Elementen.**  
 C<sub>70</sub>H<sub>78</sub>O<sub>12</sub>N<sub>4</sub>Cl Verbindung (aus Bromtetracodein). 4HCl (*J.* 1871, 779).

**C<sub>72</sub>-Gruppe mit zwei Elementen.**  
 C<sub>72</sub>H<sub>80</sub>O<sub>41</sub> Acetyl-xanthorhamnin (*J.* 1868, 776).

**C<sub>72</sub>-Gruppe mit drei Elementen.**  
 C<sub>72</sub>H<sub>84</sub>O<sub>12</sub>N<sub>4</sub> Tetracodein (*Soc.* 25, 506; 27, 107; 28, 324).  
 C<sub>72</sub>H<sub>114</sub>O<sub>15</sub>P<sub>2</sub> Cholphosphinsäure (*A.* 157, 282).

**C<sub>72</sub>-Gruppe mit vier Elementen.**  
 C<sub>72</sub>H<sub>88</sub>O<sub>12</sub>N<sub>4</sub>Cl Chlortetracodein. 4HCl (*J.* 1871, 778).  
 C<sub>72</sub>H<sub>88</sub>O<sub>12</sub>N<sub>4</sub>Br Bromtetracodein (*J.* 1871, 778).  
 C<sub>72</sub>H<sub>108</sub>O<sub>36</sub>N<sub>10</sub>S Oxytrinitroalbumin (*J. pr.* [2] 5, 436).  
 C<sub>72</sub>H<sub>106</sub>O<sub>37</sub>N<sub>9</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Hexamitroalbuminsulfonsäure (*J. pr.* [2] 3, 183).  
 C<sub>72</sub>H<sub>109</sub>O<sub>28</sub>N<sub>19</sub>S Trinitroalbumin (*J. pr.* [2] 5, 434).  
 C<sub>72</sub>H<sub>112</sub>O<sub>22</sub>N<sub>18</sub>S Albumin (*J.* 1852, 692).  
 C<sub>72</sub>H<sub>112</sub>O<sub>26</sub>N<sub>18</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Albuminsulfonsäure (*J. pr.* [2] 3, 185).  
 C<sub>72</sub>H<sub>118</sub>O<sub>28</sub>N<sub>24</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Hexamidoalbuminsulfonsäure (*J. pr.* [2] 3, 184).  
 C<sub>72</sub>H<sub>136</sub>O<sub>24</sub>N<sub>17</sub>S<sub>0,75</sub> Algeneiweiss (*B.* 16, 1107).

**C<sub>74</sub>-Gruppe mit vier Elementen.**  
 C<sub>74</sub>H<sub>112</sub>O<sub>22</sub>N<sub>20</sub>S Albumincyanid + 3H<sub>2</sub>O (*J. pr.* [2] 16, 65).

**C<sub>76</sub>-Gruppe mit drei Elementen.**C<sub>76</sub>H<sub>124</sub>O<sub>29</sub>N<sub>24</sub> Verbindung (Leim) (*A. ch.* [5] 26, 18).**C<sub>76</sub>-Gruppe mit vier Elementen.**C<sub>76</sub>H<sub>112</sub>O<sub>26</sub>N<sub>22</sub>S Cyalbidin (*J. pr.* [2] 16, 66).C<sub>76</sub>H<sub>164</sub>O<sub>14</sub>N<sub>3</sub>P Verbindung mit 2CdCl<sub>2</sub> (*B.* 9, 948).**C<sub>78</sub>-Gruppe mit zwei Elementen.**

- C<sub>78</sub>H<sub>148</sub>O<sub>9</sub>
- 1) Dulcitanttetrastearat (BERTHELOT, *Chim. org. synth.* 2, 210).
  - 2) Mannitanttetrastearat (*A. ch.* [3] 47, 324).
  - 3) Pinitttetrastearat (BERTHELOT, *Chim. org. synth.* 2, 216).

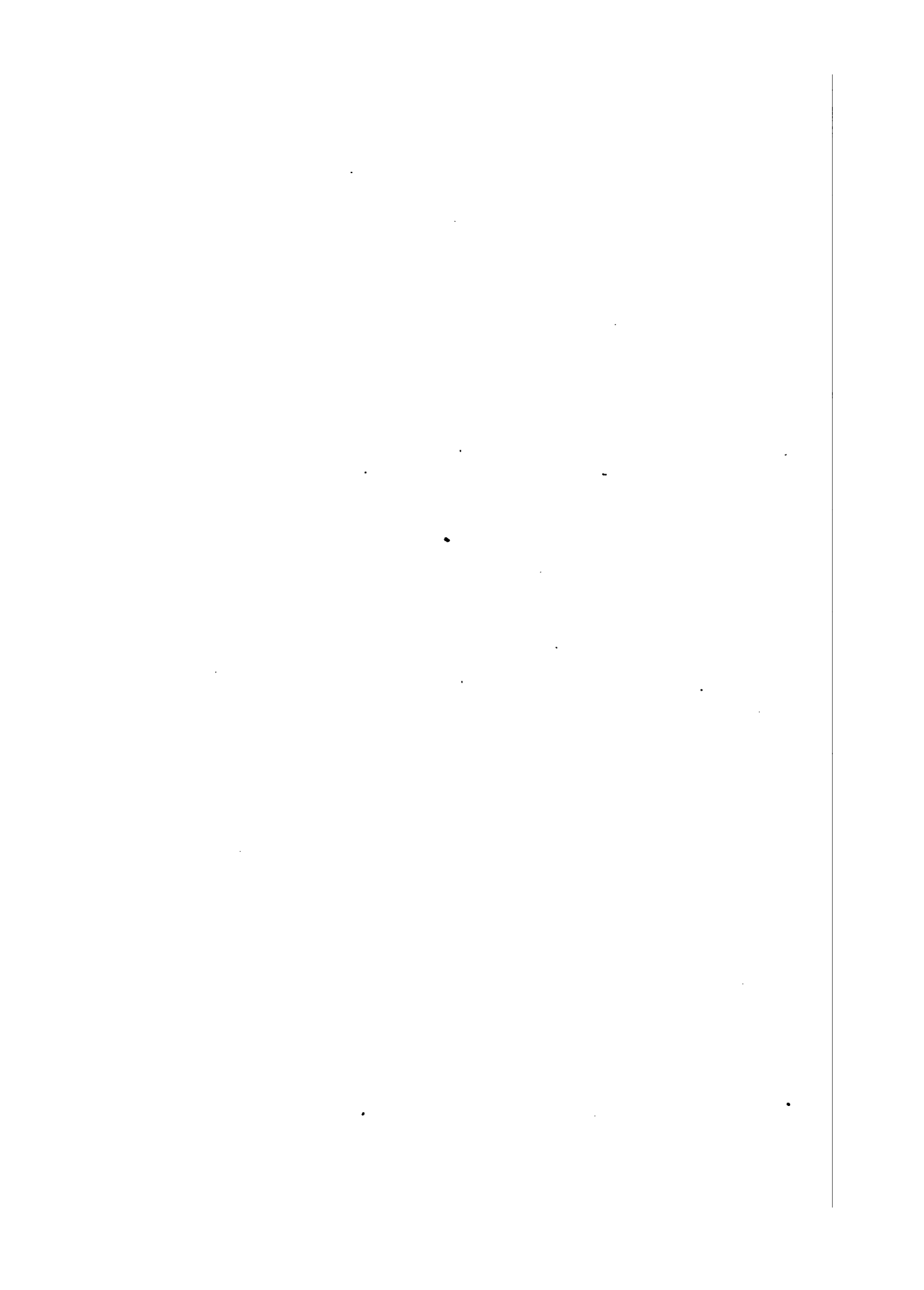
**C<sub>80</sub>-Gruppe mit zwei Elementen.**C<sub>80</sub>H<sub>46</sub>O<sub>9</sub> Verbindung (aus Idrialin) (*J.* 1879, 367).C<sub>80</sub>H<sub>46</sub>O<sub>10</sub> Oxydrialin (*B.* 11, 1580).C<sub>80</sub>H<sub>64</sub>O<sub>2</sub> Idrialin (*A.* 5, 16; 24, 336; 52, 100; *A. ch.* [2] 66, 143; *J.* 1879, 366).**C<sub>80</sub>-Gruppe mit drei Elementen.**C<sub>80</sub>H<sub>34</sub>O<sub>16</sub>N<sub>16</sub> Nitroidrialin (*J.* 1879, 366).C<sub>80</sub>H<sub>36</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>18</sub> Bromidrialin (*J.* 1879, 366).C<sub>80</sub>H<sub>42</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Br<sub>12</sub> Bromidrialin (*J.* 1879, 366).C<sub>80</sub>H<sub>43</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>11</sub> Nitroidrialin (*J.* 1879, 366).C<sub>80</sub>H<sub>158</sub>O<sub>14</sub>N<sub>2</sub> (?) Homocerebrin. Sm. 155° (*J. pr.* [2] 24, 326, 333; 25, 37).C<sub>80</sub>H<sub>160</sub>O<sub>15</sub>N (?) Cerebrin (*J. pr.* [2] 24, 325, 328).**C<sub>80</sub>-Gruppe mit vier Elementen.**C<sub>80</sub>H<sub>112</sub>O<sub>22</sub>N<sub>26</sub>S Verbindung + 16H<sub>2</sub>O (Albuminoctocyanid) (*J. pr.* [2] 16, 68).**C<sub>96</sub>-Gruppe mit zwei Elementen.**C<sub>96</sub>H<sub>102</sub>O<sub>51</sub> (?) Verbindung. BaO, 2BaO, PbO (*A. ch.* [3] 52, 371).**C<sub>102</sub>-Gruppe mit drei Elementen.**C<sub>102</sub>H<sub>149</sub>O<sub>38</sub>N<sub>31</sub> Verbindung (Collagen) (*H.* 2, 299).C<sub>102</sub>H<sub>161</sub>O<sub>39</sub>N<sub>31</sub> Leim (*J. Th.* 1876, 30).C<sub>102</sub>H<sub>200</sub>O<sub>19</sub>N<sub>4</sub> (?) Enkephalin (*J. pr.* [2] 24, 327, 337; 25, 37).**C<sub>114</sub>-Gruppe mit zwei Elementen.**C<sub>114</sub>H<sub>216</sub>O<sub>11</sub> (?) Mannitanhexastearat (*A. ch.* [3] 47, 326).**C<sub>136</sub>-Gruppe mit drei Elementen.**C<sub>136</sub>H<sub>146</sub>O<sub>22</sub>N<sub>8</sub> (?) Diapotetramorphin (*Soc.* 25, 653).**C<sub>136</sub>-Gruppe mit vier Elementen.**C<sub>136</sub>H<sub>164</sub>O<sub>24</sub>N<sub>8</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> Verbindung (*Soc.* 26, 215).**C<sub>144</sub>-Gruppe mit vier Elementen.**C<sub>144</sub>H<sub>224</sub>O<sub>42</sub>N<sub>36</sub>S Syntonin (Parapepton) (*A.* 73, 125; 111, 201; 144, 68; *J. Th.* 1877, 10; *J.* 1864, 617; *H.* 5, 158; *B.* 14, 2698).**C<sub>160</sub>-Gruppe mit vier Elementen.**C<sub>160</sub>H<sub>308</sub>O<sub>35</sub>N<sub>5</sub>P Protagon. Sm. bei 200° (*B.* 12, 1229).**C<sub>204</sub>-Gruppe mit vier Elementen.**C<sub>204</sub>H<sub>322</sub>O<sub>66</sub>N<sub>62</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Albumin. Cu, Cu<sub>2</sub> (*H.* 5, 206), auch (*A.* 151, 372; *B.* 14, 1211).

II. Theil.

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Zusammenstellung sämtlicher  
Kohlenwasserstoffe.

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### Kohlenwasserstoffe der C<sub>1</sub>-Gruppe.

- CH<sub>4</sub>** 1) Kohlenwasserstoff = (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>. Sm. 35°; Sd. 280—300° (A. 7, 155—156).  
2) Kohlenwasserstoff = (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>. Sm. 85—86°; Sd. über 300° (J. 1847/48, 736).  
**CH<sub>4</sub>** 3) Kohlenwasserstoff = (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>. Sm. 32,5°; Sd. 272—275° (Z. 1870, 126).  
Methan (A. 118, 30; 169, 270; B. 6, 455, 975; 13, 131; A. ch. [3] 53, 69; Chem. N. 29, 7; BUNSEN Gas. Meth. 158; M. 1, 80).

### Kohlenwasserstoffe der C<sub>2</sub>-Gruppe.

- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>** Acetylen. K, Na, C<sub>2</sub>HCuCl (A. ch. [4] 9, 385); (HgJ, HgO) (Z. 1869, 314); (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>Cu<sub>2</sub>O) (A. 173, 174). Ag<sub>2</sub>O, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>SbCl<sub>5</sub>. (A. Spl. 7, 253), + Cl<sub>4</sub>, + Br<sub>4</sub>, + Br<sub>2</sub>, + J<sub>2</sub>, 2HCl, HBr, HJ, 2HJ, siehe die Gesamtformeln der letzten Verbindungen (B. 14, 1540).  
**C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>** Aethylen. FeCl<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 2, 510). FeBr<sub>2</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (Z. 1870, 420). PtCl<sub>2</sub> (A. 145, 67; P. 21, 497, 542; 40, 234); (NH<sub>3</sub>, PtCl<sub>2</sub>), (NH<sub>4</sub>Cl, PtCl<sub>2</sub>), ((C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>)<sub>2</sub>NH, PtCl<sub>2</sub>), (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, PtCl<sub>2</sub>); ((C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, [PtCl<sub>2</sub>]<sub>2</sub>), (A. 120, 326); (KCl, PtCl<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O); (KBr, PtBr<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O) (Z. 1870, 421); (P[OC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>]<sub>3</sub>PtCl<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub> (Bl. 18, 103); (NH<sub>4</sub>Cl, IrCl<sub>2</sub>); (2KCl, IrCl<sub>2</sub>) (Bl. 17, 54).  
**C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>** Aethan (Dimethyl) (A. 109, 116; 116, 329; 132, 234; 150, 216; J. 1877, 68; Z. 1865, 703; B. 6, 202; 9, 1810; 16, 562; A. ch. [5] 8, 566; J. pr. [2] 23, 163).

### Kohlenwasserstoffe der C<sub>3</sub>-Gruppe.

- C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>4</sub>** 1) Allylen (A. 118, 332—333; 119, 186; 134, 262; J. r. 12, 288; J. pr. [2] 7, 146; A. Spl. 5, 97; B. 14, 1541); C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>4</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (B. 8, 17, 367); Na (J. r. 12, 288); (C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>Cu, (C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>3</sub>)Ag (A. 135, 268).  
**C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>** 2) sym. Allylen (J. pr. [2] 6, 266; 7, 312). + Br<sub>2</sub>.  
1) Propylen. Lit. bed. polym. Form, siehe (J. 1873, 320); (Am. 2, 23; B. 9, 695). C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>12</sub> Sd. 70—80°; C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>36</sub> Sd. 330—340° (KCl, PtCl<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O) (A. 145, 72).  
**C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>8</sub>** 2) Trimethylen (Gas) (M. 2, 642; 3, 624; J. pr. [2] 26, 367).  
Propan, bei -17° flüssig (A. 150, 209; B. 16, 561).

### Kohlenwasserstoffe der C<sub>4</sub>-Gruppe.

- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>6</sub>** 1) Aethylacetylen. Sd. 18° (B. 8, 412).  
2) Butin (A. 127, 348; B. 6, 70).  
3) Butin, isom. (?) (A. ch. [4] 9, 466; [5] 17, 17; Bl. 20, 72).  
4) Crotonylen. Sd. 18° (A. 127, 347; J. r. 13, 392).  
5) Divinyll (?) Sd. 20° (J. pr. [2] 6, 113).  
6) Kautschin. Sd. 14,5° (A. 27, 33).  
**C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub>** 1) norm. α-Butylen. Sd. -5° (J. pr. [2] 3, 91; A. 152, 21; 158, 163; 179, 330; B. 10, 136).  
2) β-Butylen (A. 129, 200; 132, 274; 133, 198; 144, 235; 150, 108; Am. 2, 23; B. 10, 1904; Bl. 24, 122; 29, 201; 30, 188).  
3) γ-Butylen. Sd. -6° (A. 69, 269; 144, 19; 145, 277; 196, 117 Amm.; 197, 251; J. 1873, 347; Bl. 24, 122; 28, 462; Z. 1870, 238).

- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub> 1) prim. Butan. + 1° flüssig (A. 130, 233; J. 1860, 397 *Ann.*; 1865, 507; Z. 1867, 363).  
 2) sec. Butan. Sd. -17° flüssig (A. 144, 10).  
 3) Butan (sec.?) (B. 16, 562).

### Kohlenwasserstoffe der C<sub>5</sub>-Gruppe.

- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>8</sub> 1) Pirylen. Sd. 60° (B. 15, 1024).  
 2) Valylen. Sd. 50°. Ag, Cu (A. 135, 372).  
 3) Kohlenwasserstoff. ? = (C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>8</sub>)<sub>n</sub> (B. 14, 231).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>8</sub> 1) Isopren. Sd. 37—38° (Bl. 24, 112; J. 1860, 495).  
 2) Propylacetylen. Sd. 48—49° (Z. 1869, 124; B. 8, 411; C. r. 72, 1192).  
 3) Isopropylacetylen. Sd. 28—29° bei 751 mm. Na, Ag (J. r. 11, 125; B. 8, 407; 10, 707; J. r. 9, 222; 10, 342).  
 4) Valerylen. Sd. 44—46° (A. 131, 238; 132, 117; 143, 372; A. *Spl.* 4, 147; B. 14, 1543; J. r. 9, 378).  
 5) Valerylen, polym. = (C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>8</sub>)<sub>x</sub> (A. 143, 372).  
 6) Valerylen, polym. = (C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>8</sub>)<sub>x</sub> (Bl. 33, 24).  
 7) Pentin aus Leuchtgas. Sd. 50° (J. pr. 18, 165).  
 8) Piperylen. Sd. 42°, + Br<sub>2</sub> (B. 14, 469, 665; 15, 424).  
 9) Kohlenwasserstoff. Sd. 103—104°? (B. 13, 1605).  
 10) Kohlenwasserstoff = (C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>8</sub>)<sub>x</sub>. Sd. 245—247° (B. 13, 1605).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>10</sub> 1) Propyläthylen (norm. Amylen). Sd. 39—40° (A. 123, 204; 127, 55; 148, 131; 161, 269; 165, 7; 197, 253; J. r. 9, 192).  
 2) Isopropyläthylen. Sd. 21,1—21,3° (J. r. 9, 198; B. 10, 1904; A. 179, 340).  
 3) s-Methyläthyläthylen. Sd. 36° bei 740 mm (A. 175, 373; 179, 302; 200, 30).  
 4) uns-Methyläthyläthylen. Sd. 31—32° (Bl. 25, 546; A. 190, 354; J. r. 9, 198).  
 5) Trimethyläthylen. Sd. 36—38° (Z. 1871, 275; Bl. 12, 1584; 25, 547; A. 169, 206; 190, 365; B. 8, 1240).  
 6) Amylen, isom. Sd. 28—30° (A. 148, 349).  
 7) Amylen, isom. Sd. 34,5—35,6° (Z. 1868, 229).  
 8) Amylen, isom. Sd. 35—37° (A. 165, 7).  
 9) Amylen, isom. Sd. 38° (B. 14, 623).
- C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>12</sub> 1) prim. Pentan. Sd. 37° (39°) (SCHORLEMMER, *org. Ch.* 1871, 199; Z. 1868, 229; B. 14, 1620; J. r. 1882, 45); Sd. 35° (B. 16, 590).  
 2) sec. Pentan. Sd. 30° (A. 74, 55).  
 3) tert. Pentan. Sd. 9,5° (Z. 1870, 521; 1871, 257).

### Kohlenwasserstoffe der C<sub>6</sub>-Gruppe.

- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub> 1) Benzol. Sd. 80,36°. K, K<sub>2</sub> (B. 9, 10); AlCl<sub>3</sub> (B. 11, 2151; J. r. 10, 390); AlBr<sub>3</sub> (J. r. 10, 305); 2 + 3SbCl<sub>5</sub> (B. 16, 243); (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>·2CrO<sub>2</sub>Cl) (A. *ch.* [5] 22, 269).  
 2) Dipropargyl. Sd. 85°. Cu<sub>2</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag<sub>2</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (B. 6, 956; 14, 399; 15, 328; C. r. 91, 781; J. pr. [2] 23, 157).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>8</sub> 1) Diallylen. Sd. 70°. Cu + H<sub>2</sub>O, Ag + C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O, Ag + H<sub>2</sub>O (J. 1878, 380).  
 2) Hexon. Sd. 80—85° (J. pr. 18, 165).  
 3) Kohlenwasserstoff. Sd. 85,5° (A. 6, 257).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>10</sub> 1) Diallyl. Sd. 58—59° (58—61°) (A. 100, 362; 140, 180; 200, 184; 214, 148; B. 4, 672; 6, 518—519, 956; Bl. 30, 50; A. *ch.* [4] 3, 155; J. pr. [2] 23, 1; J. r. 10, 396; 11, 377; A. *Spl.* 4, 145; Z. 1871, 36; M. 1, 715).  
 2) Hexoylen. Sd. 80—85° (76—80°) (A. 135, 127; 144, 247).  
 3) Hexin (aus Dimethylallylcarbinol) (B. 11, 2152).  
 4) Hexin (aus Benzol). Sd. 80° (A. 139, 251).  
 5) Hexin (aus Mannithexylen). Sd. 80—83° (B. 11, 1050).  
 6) Hexin, isom. Sd. 80° (A. 185, 157).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>12</sub> 1) norm. Hexylen (Butyläthylen). Sd. 68—70° (A. 177, 305; 199, 141); auch Sd. 71° (A. 108, 385; 132, 307; 165, 10—11).

- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>12</sub>
- 2)  $\beta$ -Hexylen (*s*-Methylpropyläthylen). Sd. 67° bei 737,9 mm (*A.* 135, 141; 161, 275; 172, 64; 199, 141; *J.* 1863, 526; *B.* 11, 1152, 1420; *M.* 2, 309); Sd. 67—70° (*B.* 16, 232 Gemisch).
  - 3) Hexylen (Dimethyläthyläthylen). Sd. 65—67° (*A.* 195, 253).
  - 4) Hexylen (Tetramethyläthylen). Sd. 73° (72—73°) (*J. r.* 10, 86, 287; 11, 219; *A.* 196, 124; 208, 85; *B.* 16, 398; *J. r.* 1882, 99).
  - 5) Hexylen (aus Fischthran). Sd. 64—65° (*Z.* 1868, 228).
  - 6) Hexylen (aus Fuselöl). Sd. 60—70° (*A.* 128, 228).
  - 7) Hexylen (aus Pinakolinalkohol). Sd. 70° (*J.* 1873, 339).
  - 8) Hexylen (aus Propylen). Sd. 70—80° (*J.* 1873, 320).
  - 9) Hexylen, isom. Sd. 69,5—71° (*A.* 195, 259).
  - 10) Hexylene (*Bl.* 18, 167, Gemisch?).
- C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>14</sub>
- 11) Hexahydrobenzol. Sd. 69° (*A.* 187, 163).
  - 1) norm. Hexan. Sd. 71,5° (70°) (*J.* 1862, 410; 1863, 521; 1867, 345; *A.* 161, 275; 165, 8; 188, 250; 200, 183; 214, 165; *B.* 10, 1234; 14, 160; *J. r.* 1882, 45; *Z.* 1868, 229).
  - 2) sec. Hexan (Methyldiäthylmethan). Sd. 60° (*Bl.* 25, 546).
  - 3) sec. Hexan (Diisopropyl). Sd. 58° (62°) (*A.* 144, 184; 214, 167; *J. r.* 1882, 45; *Z.* 1871, 699; *Bl.* 9, 268; *A. ch.* [5] 6, 124; [5] 9, 432).
  - 4) sec. Hexan (Aethylisobutyl). Sd. 62° (*J.* 1855, 574).
  - 5) tert. Hexan (Trimethyläthylmethan). Sd. 43—48° (*A.* 165, 107).

### Kohlenwasserstoffe der C<sub>7</sub>-Gruppe.

- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>8</sub>
- (?) Kohlenwasserstoff. Sm. 119° (*A. ch.* [5] 17, 47).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>8</sub>
- 1) Toluol. Sd. 110,3° (3 + AlCl<sub>3</sub>), + AlBr<sub>3</sub> (*B.* 11, 2151; *J. r.* 10, 390).
  - 2) Tropiliden. Sd. 113° (114—115°) (*B.* 14, 2128, 2403; 15, 289; *A.* 216, 338; 217, 117, 133).
  - 3) Kohlenwasserstoff = (C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>8</sub>)<sub>n</sub>. Sd. 280—285° (*B.* 14, 1531).
  - 4) Kohlenwasserstoff = (C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>8</sub>)<sub>n</sub>. Sd. 215—220° (*A.* 185, 104).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>10</sub>
- 1) Hydrotoluol. Sd. 105—108° (*A.* 155, 271).
  - 2) Kohlenwasserstoff aus Diallylcarbinolchlorid. Sd. 115° (*A.* 185, 144).
  - 3) Kohlenwasserstoff = (C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>10</sub>)<sub>n</sub> (*Z.* 1870, 75).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>12</sub>
- 1) Tetramethyläthylen. Sd. 70° (*B.* 8, 400).
  - 2) Methylpropyläthylen. Sd. 103—104° (*Soc.* 1882, 167).
  - 3) Heptyliden. Sd. 115—125° (*G.* 1881, 274).
  - 4) Oenanthyliden. Sd. 106—108°. + Cu<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (*A.* 103, 80; 142, 294; *B.* 8, 409).
  - 5) Kohlenwasserstoff, polym. = (C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>12</sub>)<sub>n</sub>. Sd. 200—250° (*B.* 9, 1442).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>14</sub>
- 1) norm. Heptylen. Sd. 98—99° (*A.* 103, 86; 136, 267; 166, 176; 177, 308; *J.* 1875, 261).
  - 2) sec. Butylmethyläthylen. Sd. 98,5° (*A.* 217, 150, 152).
  - 3) Pseudoheptylen. Sd. 83—84° (*A.* 173, 194; *Z.* 1870, 518; 1871, 194).
  - 4) isom. Heptylen. Sd. 98° (*A.* 166, 176; 177, 309).
  - 5) *uns*-Methyl(tert.-)butyläthylen. Sd. 78—80° (*J. r.* 7, 44; *A.* 180, 245; *B.* 16, 399).
  - 6) isom. Heptylen. Sd. 75—80° (*B.* 9, 1311) und (*A.* 190, 314).
  - 7) isom. Heptylen. Sd. 80—85° (*A.* 25, 284).
  - 8) isom. Heptylen. Sd. 80—85° (*Bl.* 5, 307).
  - 9) isom. Heptylen. Sd. 80—85° (*Berx. J.* 21, 470).
  - 10) isom. Heptylen. Sd. 90—95° (*B.* 9, 1311).
  - 11) isom. Heptylen. Sd. 94° (*Z.* 1868, 229).
  - 12) isom. Heptylen. Sd. 94—97° (*A.* 165, 11).
  - 13) isom. Heptylen. Sd. 95—100° (*A.* 117, 77).
  - 14) isom. Heptylen. Sd. 103—106° (*Bl.* 36, 215; *B.* 13, 2000).
  - 15) isom. Heptylen. Sd. 95—98° (*C. r.* 95, 245).
  - 16) isom. Heptylen. Sd. 90—100° (*Z.* 1870, 75).
  - 17) Hexahydrotoluol. Sd. 94—100° (*A.* 187, 161).
- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>16</sub>
- 1) norm. Heptan. Sd. 98,5—99,5 (98—100,5°) (*A.* 165, 13; 188, 253; 198, 364; 217, 149; *B.* 13, 2028; 14, 1621; *Z.* 1868, 229; *J. r.* 1882, 45).

- C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>16</sub> 2) sec. Heptan ( $\alpha$ -Isoheptan). Sd. 89,5° (Soc. 39, 464).  
 3) tert. Heptan. Sd. 86–87° (A. 142, 310, 318).  
 4) Triäthylmethan. Sd. 95–98° (B. 5, 752–753).  
 5) Aethylisoamyl. Sd. 90,5° (88°) (A. 96, 373; 166, 163; Soc. 37, 216).

### Kohlenwasserstoffe der C<sub>8</sub>-Gruppe.

- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>18</sub> Penylacetylen. Sd. 139–140°. + 4Br, Na, Cu (A. 154, 156; J. 1876, 398; Z. 1869, 124).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>16</sub> 1) Styrol. Sd. 144–145°. HNaSO<sub>3</sub>. Literatur bedeutend.  
 2) = (C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>8</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, siehe Distyrol.  
 3) Metastyrol = (C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>8</sub>)<sub>n</sub> (A. 53, 311; 97, 186; 189, 341; B. 9, 1339, 11, 1260; M. 1, 611; Bl. 6, 296).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>10</sub> Xylole 1–3 (B. 10, 1009; 11, 1627; A. 153, 265).  
 1) *o*-Xylol. Sd. 142–143° (B. 10, 1012; 12, 580; 14, 2628; Bl. 26, 532; A. 156, 238; 170, 117).  
 2) *m*-Xylol. Sd. 139,8° (A. 148, 1; 156, 236; 192, 200; B. 14, 2627).  
 3) *p*-Xylol. Sd. 136–137° (A. 136, 303; 171, 79; B. 3, 753; 10, 1009).  
 4) Aethylbenzol. Sd. 134° (A. 131, 310; 133, 222; 144, 277; B. 13, 70; 14, 2625; 15, 1067?; Soc. 40, 33; Bl. 31, 540; 32, 618; 39, 24; M. 1, 194, 612).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>11</sub> Kohlenwasserstoff? = (C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>11</sub>)<sub>x</sub>. Sd. 260–270° (B. 15, 1852).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>12</sub> 1) Cantharen. Sd. 134–135° (B. 11, 2123).  
 2) Kohlenwasserstoff? = (C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>12</sub>)<sub>x</sub>. Sd. 260–270° (B. 15, 1852).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>14</sub> 1) Capryliden. Sd. 133–134° (A. 142, 299).  
 2) Conylen. Sd. 125° (A. 123, 173; 130, 297; B. 14, 496, 710; 15, 1948).  
 3) Octen. Sd. 129–132° (C. r. 95, 141; auch B. 15, 2258).  
 4) Tetrahydro-*m*-Xylol. Sd. 119° (A. 163, 336; 187, 171; 197, 323; auch A. 155, 273).  
 5) Kohlenwasserstoff. Sd. 104–107° (J. 1866, 410; A. 187, 168).  
 6) Kohlenwasserstoff. Sd. 130° (Bl. 36, 215).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>16</sub> 1) Octylen, norm. (?). Sd. 122–123° (A. 185, 53).  
 2) Octylen. Sd. 105–110° aus Pelargonsäure (J. 1850, 402).  
 3) Octylen. Sd. 115–117° aus gechlortem Petroleumoctan (A. 125, 113; J. 1863, 529).  
 4) Octylen. Sd. 118–124° (B. 7, 823).  
 5) Octylen. Sd. 120° aus Fuselöl (Bl. 5, 307).  
 6) Octylen. Sd. 122° aus gechlortem Diisobutyl (B. 10, 908).  
 7) Octylen. Sd. 122–125° aus Oenanthol (A. 117, 78).  
 8) Octylen. Sd. 122–125° aus Paraffin (A. 163, 14).  
 9) Octylen. Sd. 125° aus Methylhexylcarbinol (A. 92, 396).  
 10) Octylen. Sd. 125° aus Fischthran (Z. 1868, 230).  
 11) Octylen. Sd. 150°? aus Anethol (B. 9, 725).  
 12) Diisobutylen. Sd. 102,53° (A. 189, 49; 196, 118; J. r. 9, 38; 11, 218).  
 13) Hexahydro-*m*-Xylol. Sd. 116–120° (J. r. 6, 55; 9, 247; A. 187, 155).  
 14) Hexahydro-*p*-Xylol. Sd. 137,6° (cor.) (B. 13, 1407).  
 15) Metaoctylen = (C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>16</sub>)<sub>x</sub>. Sd. 250° (A. 92, 396).
- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>18</sub> 1) norm. Octan. Sd. 124° (125,46° cor.) (Z. 1868, 229–230; A. 117, 265; 147, 227; 152, 15, 152; 161, 280; B. 16, 590; Soc. 37, 217).  
 2) sec. Octan. Sd. 108° (A. 69, 261; 95, 336; 96, 365; 144, 188; B. 10, 908; Soc. 37, 219).

### Kohlenwasserstoffe der C<sub>9</sub>-Gruppe.

- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>10</sub> 1) Allylbenzol. Sd. 164,5–165,5° bei 728 mm (174–175°) (A. 172, 120; B. 11, 670; J. 1874, 393; 1877, 381).  
 2) Isoallylbenzol. Sd. 155° (A. 172, 132; J. 1873, 359).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>12</sub> 1) *s*-Trimethylbenzol (Mesitylen) (CH<sub>3</sub>:CH<sub>3</sub>:CH<sub>3</sub> = 1:3:5). Sd. 163° (A. 74, 106; 147, 42; 151, 292; 200, 190; B. 8, 17; 10, 858; 12, 320).



- H<sub>12</sub>**
- 2) *uns*-Trimethylbenzol (Pseudocumol) (CH<sub>3</sub>:CH<sub>3</sub>:CH<sub>3</sub> = 1:3:4) (A. 137, 317; 151, 257, 286; 176, 286; B. 10, 855; 11, 1697, 12, 329).
  - 3) *ben*-Trimethylbenzol (Hemellithol) (CH<sub>3</sub>:CH<sub>3</sub>:CH<sub>3</sub> = 1:2:3). Sd. 168 bis 170° (B. 15, 1857).
  - 4) *m*-Methyläthylbenzol. Sd. 158—159° (A. 192, 198; B. 11, 270; M. 1, 195).
  - 5) *p*-Methyläthylbenzol. Sd. 159° (161—162°) (A. 136, 312; B. 7, 1513; M. 1, 195).
  - 6) norm. Propylbenzol. Sd. 157° (A. 149, 324; B. 10, 294).
  - 7) Isopropylbenzol. Sd. 152,5—153° (A. 38, 88; B. 8, 1260; 11, 1251; 12, 2280; 13, 45).
  - 8) Kohlenwasserstoff. Sd. 170—175° (A. 123, 304).
  - 9) Kohlenwasserstoff. Sd. 150—160° (A. 100, 354).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>14</sub>**
- 1) Carpen. Sd. 155—157° (A. 170, 252).
  - 2) Kohlenwasserstoff. Sd. 162—165° (B. 12, 1583).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>16</sub>**
- 1) Campholen. Sd. 135—137° (A. 38, 340; 162, 266).
  - 2) Nonin aus Campher. Sd. 135—140° (B. 1, 96).
  - 3) Kohlenwasserstoff. Sd. etwa 140° (Bl. 36, 215).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>18</sub>**
- 1) Hexahydromesitylen. Sd. 135—138° (A. 155, 275).
  - 2) Nonylen aus Oelsäure (Elain). Sd. 110° (A. 20, 65).
  - 3) Nonylen aus bitum. Schiefer. Sd. 120—121° (A. 25, 285).
  - 4) Nonylen. Sd. 130° (B. 12, 1583).
  - 5) Nonylen aus Fuselöl. Sd. 140° (Bl. 5, 307).
  - 6) Nonylen aus Oenanthol. Sd. 144—146° (A. 117, 78).
  - 7) Nonylen aus Paraffin. Sd. 145—148° (A. 165, 19).
  - 8) Nonylen aus Colophonium. Sd. 147—150° (C. r. 95, 245).
  - 9) Nonylen aus Fischthran. Sd. 153° (cor.) (Z. 1868, 230).
  - 10) Nonylen aus Campher. Sd. 115—118° (B. 1, 95).
  - 11) Kohlenwasserstoff (B. 16, 966).
- C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>20</sub>**
- 1) norm. Nonan. Sd. 150,8° (147—148°) (A. 165, 19); Sm. 51°; Sd. 149,5° (B. 15, 1692).
  - 2) Isobutylisoamyl. Sd. 132° (J. 1855, 575).
  - 3) Dimethyl-Diisopropylmethan. Sd. 130° (B. 5, 984).

### Kohlenwasserstoffe der C<sub>10</sub>-Gruppe.

- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>8</sub>**
- Kohlenwasserstoff. Sd. 175—180° (Bl. 37, 303).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>10</sub>**
- Naphtalin. Sm. 79,2°; Sd. 216,6°. 2 + 3SbCl<sub>5</sub> (B. 16, 243).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>10</sub>**
- 1) Penylcrotonylen. Sd. 185—190° (A. 171, 230).
  - 2) Äthylphenylacetylen. Sd. 201—203° (J. 1876, 398).
  - 3) Dihydronaphtalin. Sd. 200—210° (Bl. 9, 288); Sd. 199—201° (B. 16, 517).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>12</sub>**
- 4) Kohlenwasserstoff. Sd. 210—212° (B. 5, 679).
  - 1) Phenylbutylen. Sd. 176—178° (A. 171, 227; 216, 125; B. 14, 1825).
  - 2) Phenylbutylen, isom. Sd. 186° (B. 9, 261).
  - 3) Butenylbenzol. Sd. 186—187° (J. 1877, 382).
  - 4) Isobutenylbenzol. Sd. 184—186° (Soc. 35, 138); Sd. 183—186° (A. 216, 118).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>14</sub>**
- 5) Naphtalintetrahydrür. Sd. 205° (i. D.) (A. 155, 276; B. 5, 678).
  - 1) *s*-Tetramethylbenzol (Durool). (CH<sub>3</sub>:CH<sub>2</sub>:CH<sub>2</sub>:CH<sub>3</sub> = 1:2:4:5). Sm. 70—80°; Sd. 189—191° (193—195°) (Z. 1870, 161; A. ch. [5] 19, 164; B. 7, 692; 11, 31; 12, 331; 14, 2629; A. 216, 200).
  - 2) *uns*-Tetramethylbenzol (*β*-Durool). (CH<sub>3</sub>:CH<sub>2</sub>:CH<sub>2</sub>:CH<sub>3</sub> = 1:3:4:5). Sd. 195° (195—197°) (B. 8, 355; 12, 231; A. 198, 380).
  - 3) *s*-Dimethyläthylbenzol (*s*-Äthylxylol) (CH<sub>3</sub>:CH<sub>2</sub>:C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> = 1:3:5). Sd. 185° (B. 7, 1433; A. 192, 217).
  - 4) *uns*-Dimethyläthylbenzol (CH<sub>3</sub>:CH<sub>2</sub>:C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> = 1:3:4). Sd. 183—184° (A. 139, 192).
  - 5) *p*-Diäthylbenzol. Sd. 178—179° (A. 144, 285); Sd. 181—182° (183°) (A. 216, 211; Am. 4, 197).
  - 6) isom. Diäthylbenzol. Sm. 179—185° (Bl. 31, 540).

C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>14</sub>

- 7) *o*-Methylpropylbenzol (*o*-Cymol). Sd. 181—183° (*B.* 13, 897).
- 8) *m*-Methylpropylbenzol (*m*-Cymol). Sd. 176—177,5° (*B.* 13, 899; *J. r.* 1882, 36).
- 9) *p*-Methylpropylbenzol (Cymol). Sd. 175° (i. D.). 3 + 2AlCl<sub>3</sub>, 3 + 2AlBr (*J. r.* 11, 81); + 2CrO<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (*B.* 15, 818); Literatur bedeutend.
- 10) *m*-Methylisopropylbenzol (*m*-Isocymol). Sd. 171—175° (*B.* 13, 1157, 1399); Sd. 174—176° (*A.* 210, 1).
- 11) *m*-Methylisopropylbenzol (oder *m*-Methylpropylbenzol). Sd. 173,2 bis 174° (cor.) (*B.* 16, 792).
- 12) *p*-Methylisopropylbenzol (Isocymol). Sd. 171—172° (*B.* 12, 429).
- 13) norm. Butylbenzol. Sd. 180° (*B.* 9, 261; 10, 296).
- 14) Isobutylbenzol. Sd. 167,5° (*B.* 3, 779; 8, 509; 9, 260, 1606; 15, 1066, 1425).

C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>16</sub>

- 15) sec. Butylbenzol. Sd. 170—272° (*B.* 9, 261).
- 16) Hexahydronaphtalin. Sd. 195—200° (*J. r.* 9, 183).
- 17) Hexahydronaphtalin, isom.? Sd. 204—205° bei 764 mm (*B.* 16, 796).
- 18) Kohlenwasserstoff (aus Camillenöl) (*B.* 4, 40).
- 19) Kohlenwasserstoff (aus Mesityloxyd). Sd. 193—195° (*Z.* 1867, 689).
- 20) Kohlenwasserstoff (Cymol?). Sd. 175—180° (*C. r.* 92, 1290; *Bl.* 37, 303).
- 1) Divalerylen. Sd. 180° (*J.* 1880, 448; *Bl.* 33, 24).
- 2) Naphtalinoctohydrür. Sd. 185—190° (*J. r.* 9, 183).
- 3) Hydro-*m*-Methylcumol. Sd. 165,5° bei 748 mm (*B.* 13, 73—74).
- 4) Terpene C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>16</sub> u. C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>18</sub> molec. Brechungsvermögen (*B.* 15, 15).
- 5) Balata (*J.* 1869, 789).
- 6) Borneen. Sd. 176—180° (173—178°) (*A.* 40, 327; 164, 78; *B.* 7, 626).
- 7) Borneocamphen. Sm. 51—52°; Sd. 160—161° (*A.* 197, 96, 127; 200, 341; *A. ch.* [5] 6, 383; 14, 104; *M.* 2, 225).
- 8) Cajeputen. Sd. 160—165° (*J.* 1860, 481).
- 9) Camphen. Sm. 46°; Sd. 160° (*B.* 12, 1753; *J.* 1858, 441; *A. ch.* [5] 6, 353).
- 10) Camphen, rechts C. (Austracamphen) (*J.* 1862, 457).
- 11) Camphen, links C. Sm. 45—48°; Sd. 156—157° (cor.) (*A. ch.* [5] 6, 353; *B.* 12, 1756; *J.* 1869, 333).
- 12) α-Camphen, inact. Sm. 47°; Sd. 157° (cor.) (*A. ch.* [5] 6, 370).
- 13) β-Camphen, inact. (*A. ch.* [5] 6, 374).
- 14) Camphilen. Sd. 145° (*A.* 6, 277; 9, 59; 34, 314; 37, 195; *P.* 22, 190).
- 15) Cicuten. Sd. 166° (*Z.* 1869, 248).
- 16) Decon aus Diamylen. Sd. 155—160°. HCl (*A.* 151, 52).
- 17) Diisopren. Sd. 176—181°. HCl, 2HCl (*Bl.* 24, 112).
- 18) Eucalypten. Sd. 172—175° (*B.* 7, 626), siehe auch Nr. 64.
- 19) Geranien. Sd. 162—164° (*A.* 157, 239; *B.* 7, 626).
- 20) Isocajeputen. Sd. 176—178° (*J.* 1860, 481—482).
- 21) α-Isoterebenten. Sd. 176—178° (*A. ch.* [3] 39, 16; [5] 6, 216).
- 22) β-Isoterebenten. Sd. 175° (ib.).
- 23) Kautschin. Sd. 171° (177—179°) (*A.* 27, 30, 40; *J.* 1860, 495; 1879, 576; *Bl.* 24, 108).
- 24) Licaren. Sd. 168—172° (*C. r.* 92, 998; 94, 733).
- 25) Linksisoterpen. Sd. 179,3° (cor.) (*B.* 12, 2356).
- 26) Macen (im Muskatnusöl). Sd. 160° (*J.* 1862, 461), siehe auch Nr. 79.
- 27) Oliben. Sd. 156—158° (*A.* 173, 2); Sd. 160° (*J.* 1874, 919).
- 28) Safren (im Sassafrasöl). Sd. 155—157° (*A.* 152, 88).
- 29) Sylvestren. Sd. 171—176° (*B.* 14, 2531).
- 30) Terebangelen. Sd. 175° bei 22 mm (*Bl.* 37, 108).
- 31) Terpentinöl (Terebenten). Sd. 155—160°. Literatur bedeutend.
- 32) Terpinen. Sd. 176,5—181,5° (*C. r.* 94, 90).
- 33) Terpinylen (Terpilen). Sd. 176—178° (*B.* 12, 1132, 1754; *J.* 1878, 639).
- 34) Tolen. Sd. 154—160° (170°) (*A.* 44, 304; 64, 372; 97, 72).
- 35) Xanthoxylen. Sd. 162° (*A.* 104, 237).
- 36) Terpen im Oel von *Abies Reginae Amaliae*. Sd. 156—192° (*J.* 1864, 536).
- 37) Terpen aus *Angelica archangelica*. Sd. 158° (*B.* 15, 1741).

C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>16</sub>

- 38) Terpen aus *Angelica archangelica*. Sd. 172,5° (B. 14, 2483); Sd. 171 bis 175° (+ HCl, Sm. 127°) (B. 15, 1742).
- 39) Terpen aus *Angelica archangelica*. Sd. 250° (B. 15, 1742; 16, 799).
- 40) Terpen aus Apfelsinenschalenöl (A. 39, 120).
- 41) Terpen aus dem Oel von *Athamanta Oreoselinum*. Sd. 163° (A. 51, 336).
- 42) Terpen aus Bergamottöl. Sd. 183° (A. 31, 317; 35, 313; 71, 348).
- 43) Terpen aus Bernsteinöl. Sd. 160–170° (J. 1850, 494; (J. pr. 26, 79; *Berz. J.* 24, 619; A. 54, 241).
- 44) Terpen aus Birkenrindenöl. Sd. 171° (J. 1863, 547).
- 45) Terpen aus Calmusöl. Sd. 158–159° (J. 1874, 919; A. 173, 4).
- 46) Terpen aus Calmusöl. Sd. 250–255° (J. 1874, 919).
- 47) Terpen aus Carvol. Sd. 173° (B. 1, 204).
- 48) Terpen aus Colophonium. Sd. 170–173°. 2HCl, + Br<sub>2</sub> (C. r. 92, 887; 94, 727).
- 49) Terpen aus Citronenöl (Citren). Sd. 176° (165°; 174,8°; 168–173°) (A. 6, 280; 34, 317; 52, 171; 71, 348; 88, 346; J. 1860, 40; 1863, 70; 1875, 852; 1879, 944).
- 50) Terpen aus *Citrus bigaradia sinensis* u. *Citrus big. myrtifolia*. Sd. 178° (J. 1857, 481).
- 51) Terpen aus *Citrus Limonum*. Sd. 166–168° (J. 1872, 813).
- 52) Terpen aus *Citrus Lumia*. Sd. 180° (J. 1860, 479).
- 53) Terpen aus Copaivabalsam. Sd. 252°. = (C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>16</sub>)<sub>x</sub> (A. 69, 69).
- 54) Terpen aus *Coriandrum sativum*. = (C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>16</sub>)<sub>x</sub> (B. 14, 2490).
- 55) Terpen aus Cubebenöl. Sd. 158–163° (B. 8, 13, 1357).
- 56) Terpen aus *Dammara Australis*. Sd. 158° (Soc. 1881, 240).
- 57) Terpen aus Diamylen. Sd. 145–150° (J. r. 1881, 445).
- 58) Terpen aus Dillöl. Sd. 155–160° (J. 1874, 919).
- 59) Terpen aus Dillöl. Sd. 170–175° (173°) (J. 1863, 548; 1874, 919).
- 60) Terpen aus Dostenöl. Sd. 161° (A. 32, 285).
- 61) Terpen aus *Erecthidisöl*. Sd. 175° (B. 15, 2854).
- 62) Terpen aus *Erecthidisöl*. Sd. 240–310° (B. 15, 2854).
- 63) Terpen aus *Erigeron canadense*. Sd. 176° (i. D.) (B. 15, 2854).
- 64) Terpen aus *Eucalyptusöl*. Sd. 150–151° (B. 7, 65, 1429), s. auch Nr. 18.
- 65) Terpen aus Fenchelöl. Sd. 185–190° (A. 41, 75).
- 66) Terpen aus Galbanumöl. Sd. 160–161° (A. 119, 258).
- 67) Terpen aus dem Harze von *Gardenia lucida*. Sd. 158° (A. 200, 315).
- 68) Terpen aus Gomartöl (A. 71, 354).
- 69) Terpen aus *Gaultheriaöl*. Sd. 160° (A. 52, 331).
- 70) Terpen aus *Illicium religiosum*. Sd. 173–176° (B. 14, 1721).
- 71) Terpen aus Ingweröl (A. 84, 353).
- 72) Terpen aus Latschenöl. Sd. 161° (J. 1860, 479; B. 14, 2532).
- 73) Terpen aus Lawendeöl. Sd. 200–210° (A. 114, 198).
- 74) Terpen aus *Laurus camphora*. Sd. 180° (A. 114, 196).
- 75) Terpen aus Limettöl. Sd. 176° (J. 1877, 957).
- 76) Terpen aus Lorbeeröl. Sd. 171° (A. 44, 309; 50, 155; J. 1863, 547).
- 77) Terpen aus Majoranöl. Sd. 178° (i. D.) (B. 15, 2855).
- 78) Terpen aus Mastix. Sd. 155–160° (B. 14, 2419).
- 79) Terpen aus Muskatnusöl. Sd. 163–164° (J. 1873, 369) und (A. 131, 211), siehe auch Nr. 26).
- 80) Terpen aus Myrthenöl. Sd. 160–170° (J. 1863, 548).
- 81) Terpen aus Pappelöl. Sd. 260–261° (B. 6, 890).
- 82) Terpen aus Petersilienöl. Sd. 160–164° (P. 46, 53; A. 208, 75; B. 9, 259).
- 83) Terpen aus Pfefferöl. Sd. 167,5° (A. 15, 159; 34, 326).
- 84) Terpen aus Pommeranzenschalenöl. Sd. 178° (cor.) (J. 1873, 369).
- 85) Terpen aus Rainfarnöl. Sd. 155–160° (B. 11, 452).
- 86) Terpen aus Rainfarnöl. Sd. 160–165° (B. 11, 452).
- 87) Terpen aus Rosenholzöl. Sd. 249° (J. 1863, 549).
- 88) Terpen aus Sandelöl. Sd. 185–200° (Bl. 37, 303).
- 89) Terpen aus *Satureja hortensis*. Sd. 178–180° (B. 15, 819).

- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>16</sub>
- 90) Terpen aus Sesquojanadeln. Sd. 155° (B. 14, 2204).
  - 91) Terpen aus Spiköl. Sd. 175° (A. 114, 197—198).
  - 92) Terpen aus Templinöl. Sd. 172° (J. 1855, 642).
  - 93) Terpen aus Thymianöl (Thymen). Sd. 160—165° (A. 102, 119).
  - 94) Terpen aus Wacholderöl. Sd. 155° (163°) (A. 7, 165; 34, 325; Z. 1867, 509).
  - 95) Kohlenwasserstoff (Terpen) (Bl. 8, 7).
  - 96) Kohlenwasserstoff (Terpen) (A. ch. [5] 19, 155).
  - 97) Kohlenwasserstoff (Terpen). Sd. 156—160° (Bl. 14, 2531).
  - 98) Kohlenwasserstoff (Terpen). Sd. 169—173° (Bl. 36, 215).
  - 99) Kohlenwasserstoff (Terpen). Sd. 150° (Bl. 36, 215).
  - 100) Kohlenwasserstoff, inact. Sd. 171—173° (C. r. 92, 887).
  - 101) Kohlenwasserstoff (aus thierischem Oel). Sd. 172,5° bei 748 mm (B. 13, 75).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>17</sub>  
C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>18</sub>
- ? Kohlenwasserstoff = C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>(17)n</sub>. Sm. 94°; Sd. 157—158° (B. 13, 74):
- 1) Camphin (?). Sd. 167—170° (J. pr. 25, 264).
  - 2) Decenylen. Sd. 165° (A. 144, 249).
  - 3) Decen (C. r. 94, 727). Sd. 154—157°, ist nach (C. r. 95, 245) ein Gemenge.
  - 4) Decin aus Campher. Sd. 163° (B. 1, 96).
  - 5) Decin aus Campher. Sm. 152° (?); Sd. 157—158° (A. ch. [5] 19, 14).
  - 6) Decin aus Allyldipropylcarbinol (B. 11, 2152).
  - 7) Hydrocamphen. Sm. 120°; Sd. 159—160° (A. ch. [5] 19, 145; B. 36, 215).
  - 8) Hydrocamphen. Sm. 139,5—140,5° (M. 1, 591).
  - 9) Hydrocamphen. Sd. 163° (A. ch. [5] 19, 145).
  - 10) Menthen. Sd. 163° (A. 32, 289). Sd. 167,4° (cor.) (Soc. 1882, 46).
  - 11) Butylen. Sd. 150° (A. 135, 344).
  - 12) Sebacin. Sm. 55°; Sd. über 300° (A. 103, 187).
  - 13) Terpendihydrür. Sd. 165° (J. 1869, 332).
  - 14) Naphtalindekahydrür. Sd. 173—180° (J. r. 8, 149).
  - 15) Kohlenwasserstoff? (A. 206, 249).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>20</sub>
- 1) Decylen (Diamylen). Sd. 154—156° (J. r. 7, 165, 246; 9, 76; B. 229; A. 128, 311; 157, 207; J. 1861, 660; Z. 1865, 362; J. pr. [2] 23, 44).
  - 2) Decylen aus gechlortem Petroleumdekan. Sd. 158—160° (J. 1863, 52).
  - 3) Decylen aus Paraffin. Sd. 170—172° (A. 165, 22).
  - 4) Decylen aus Fischthran. Sd. 174,6° (Z. 1868, 230).
  - 5) Decylen aus dem Erdöl zu Burmah. Sd. 175,8° (Z. 1868, 231).
  - 6) Terpilenhydrür. Sd. 170° (cor.) (A. ch. [5] 19, 158; B. 12, 1761).
  - 7) Terpentetrahydrür. Sd. 170—175° (J. 1869, 332).
  - 8) Terpentetrahydrür. Gemisch von Isomeren. Sd. 155—160°; Sd. 162 bis 162°; Sd. 162—167° (B. 16, 799).
  - 9) Hexahydrocymol. Sd. 153—158° (A. 187, 164).
  - 10) Kohlenwasserstoff? (A. 206, 249).
- C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>22</sub>
- 1) norm. Decan. Sm. —32°; Sd. 173° (B. 15, 1695).
  - 2) Decan im Steinkohlentheer. Sd. 171° (A. 184, 202).
  - 3) Decan (Z. 1867, 714).
  - 4) Decan. Sd. 166—168° (A. 165, 23).
  - 5) Isobutylhexyl. Sd. 150—160° (J. 1855, 575).
  - 6) Diisoamyl. Sd. 158° (B. 10, 1602; A. 75, 267; J. 1855, 573).

#### Kohlenwasserstoffe der C<sub>11</sub>-Gruppe.

- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>10</sub>
- 1) α-Methylnaphtalin. Sd. 231—232°. Pikrat (A. 155, 114; B. 11, 272; M. 1, 196; 2, 20).
  - 2) β-Methylnaphtalin. Sd. 242—243° (A. 206, 375).
  - 3) ?Kolophtalin. Sm. 70°; Sd. 400° (J. 1874, 921).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>14</sub>
- 1) Vinylisopropylbenzol. Sd. 203—204° (J. 1877, 379, 791).
  - 2) Vinylisopropylbenzol, polym. Modification. = (C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>14</sub>)<sub>x</sub> (J. 1877, 380).
  - 3) Tolybutylen. Sd. 195° (B. 9, 1790).

- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>14</sub>  
C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>16</sub>
- 4) Kohlenwasserstoff (*J. r.* 1882, 36).
  - 1) Pentamethylbenzol. Sm. 13°; Sd. 215° (230°) (*Bl.* 28, 147; *B.* 12, 332).
  - 2) *s*-Diäthyltoluol (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>: C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>: C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> = 1:3:5). Sd. 198—200° (*B.* 7, 1434).
  - 3) *s*-Dimethylpropylbenzol. Sd. 206—210° (*B.* 8, 1259).
  - 4) Aethylpropylbenzol (Methylbutylbenzol), *m*?. Sd. 186—188° (*B.* 14, 1240).
  - 5) Methylisobutylbenzol. Sd. 190—195° (*B.* 15, 1067).
  - 6) Amylbenzol. Sd. 178° (*Z.* 1867, 674); Sd. 182—184° (*M.* 4, 153).
  - 7) Isoamylbenzol. Sd. 193° (*A.* 131, 313).
  - 8) *tert.* Amylbenzol. Sd. 185—190° (*Bl.* 27, 482, 530; 36, 212).
  - 9)  $\alpha$ -Laurol. Sd. 188° (*A.* 145, 149; *A. ch.* [5] 14, 91); Sd. 190—191° (*B.* 16, 627).
  - 10)  $\beta$ -Laurol. Sd. 184—186° (*B.* 16, 628).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>18</sub>
- 11) Kohlenwasserstoff. Sd. 245—250° (*B.* 11, 153).
  - 1) Kohlenwasserstoff aus thierischem Oel. Sd. 182° (*B.* 13, 80).
  - 2) Kohlenwasserstoff aus thierischem Oel. Sd. 202—203° (*B.* 13, 81).
  - 3)  $\beta$ -Paracoten. Sd. 170—172° (*A.* 199, 78).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>20</sub>  
C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>22</sub>
- 1) Butyliden. Sd. 198—202° (210—215°) (*Z.* 1870, 431; *B.* 8, 413).
  - 1) Undecylen aus Erdöl zu Burmah. Sd. 195,9° (*cor.*) (*Z.* 1868, 231).
  - 2) Undecylen aus Fischthran. Sd. 195,4° (*cor.*) (*Z.* 1868, 230).
  - 3) Undecylen aus Hendekatylbromid. Sd. 192—193° (*Z.* 1870, 431).
  - 4) Undecylen aus Paraffin. Sd. 193—195° (*A.* 165, 23).
- C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>24</sub>
- norm. Undecan. Sm. —26,5°; Sd. 194,5° (*B.* 15, 1697, 1698).

#### Kohlenwasserstoffe der C<sub>12</sub>-Gruppe.

- (C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>26</sub>)<sub>x</sub>  
C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>28</sub>
- Hartit.. Sm. 74° (*Berz. J.* 22, 214; *J.* 1856, 889; 1869, 1248).
- 1) Acenaphtylen. Sm. 92—93°; Sd. 265—275° u. Zers. Pikrat (*B.* 6, 753; 7, 1092).
  - 2) Petrocin = (C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>26</sub>)<sub>x</sub>? Sm. 101—102°. Pikrat (*A. ch.* [5] 17, 43).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>30</sub>
- 1) Acenaphten. Sm. 95°; Sd. 277,5° (*i. D.*). K, Pikrat (*A.* 166, 135; 172, 263; 206, 380; *Z.* 1867, 714; *J.* 1866, 545; *M.* 2, 16).
  - 2) Diphenyl. Sm. 70,5°; Sd. 254° (*A.* 80, 287; 121, 363; 151, 50; 174, 201; 196, 48; 206, 367; 209, 339; *B.* 8, 870; 9, 83, 547; 12, 722; 14, 2516; *J.* 1849, 326; 1880, 372; *P.* 44, 81; *J. pr.* [2] 14, 214; *Z.* 1866, 707; *M.* 1, 434; 2, 12; 3, 814).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>32</sub>
- 1) Aethylnaphtalin. Sd. 251—252° (*A.* 155, 118; *B.* 13, 1671; *G.* 11, 265, 439; *M.* 2, 20). Pikrat. Sm. 98—99°.
  - 2) Dimethylnaphtalin. Sd. 262—264° (*B.* 13, 1516, 1417). Pikrat (*B.* 16, 428); Sd. über 265° (*G.* 1882, 147).
  - 3) isom. Dimethylnaphtaline. Sd. 252—254° u. 260—262° (*A.* 211, 365).
  - 4) Guajen. Sm. 97—98° (*M.* 1, 603, 619).
  - 5) Kohlenwasserstoff. Sd. 270° (*Z.* 1867, 714).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>34</sub>
- 1) Butenylstyrol. Sd. 248—249° (*Soc.* 35, 141).
  - 2) Kohlenwasserstoff (*J. r.* 1882, 36).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>36</sub>
- 1) Allylisopropylbenzol. Sd. 229—230° (*J.* 1877, 380).
  - 2) Kohlenwasserstoff. Sd. 222° (*B.* 9, 12).
- C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>38</sub>
- 1) Hexamethylbenzol. Sm. 160° (163°); Sd. 250° (*B.* 5, 721; 12, 322; 13, 1729; *Bl.* 28, 147, 529; *J.* 1878, 388—389; *J. r.* 13, 392).
  - 2) *s*-Triäthylbenzol (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>: C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>: C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> = 1:3:5). Sd. 217—220° (214 bis 218°) (*B.* 7, 1435; *Bl.* 31, 540; 34, 635).
  - 3) *p*-norm. Dipropylbenzol. Sd. 218—220° (220—222°) (*B.* 11, 1863; *A.* 216, 223).
  - 4) *p*-norm. Propylisopropylbenzol. Sd. 211—213° (*cor.*) (*B.* 10, 1746).
  - 5) *o*-Methylisoamylbenzol? Sd. 203—205° (*B.* 9, 503).
  - 6) *p*-Methylisoamylbenzol? Sd. 213° (*A.* 141, 162).
  - 7) Isohexylbenzol (Caprylbenzol). Sd. 214—215° (*A.* 171, 223).
  - 8)  $\alpha$ -Paracoten. Sd. 160° (*A.* 199, 77).
  - 9) Kohlenwasserstoff (aus Campher). Sd. 185—190° (*Bl.* 32, 301).
  - 10) Kohlenwasserstoff (aus Betulin). Sd. 250—255° (*B.* 12, 9).
  - 11) Kohlenwasserstoff. Sd. 215° (*Z.* 1866, 223).

$C_{12}-C_{14}$ .

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- $C_{12}H_{20}$  1) Dodecan aus Aceton(?). *Sd.* 170—180° (*A.* 140, 301).  
2) Dodecan aus Carbazolin. *Sd.* 225° (*A.* 163, 356).  
3) Dodecan aus Theeröl. *Sd.* 210° (*A.* 139, 245).
- $C_{12}H_{22}$  1) Naphtol. *Sd.* 190° (*Berz. J.* 21, 473).  
2) Dodecin aus Diallyldihydrojodid. *Sd.* 190—200° (*Bl.* 2, 164).  
3) Dodecin aus Anethol. *Sd.* 210—212° (*B.* 9, 725).
- $C_{12}H_{24}$  1) Isotributylen. *Sd.* 177,5—178,7° (*A.* 196, 119; *J. r.* 10, 238; 11, 198; *B.* 6, 561; *Soc.* 37, 239).  
2) Dihexylen. *Sd.* 193—197° (*A.* 195, 262).  
3) Dihexylen, isom.? *Sd.* 196—199° (*A.* 195, 262).  
4) Duodecylen aus dem Erdöl von Burmah. *Sd.* 208,3—214,6° (*cor.*) (*Z.* 1868, 231).  
5) Duodecylen aus Fischthran. *Sd.* 212,6° (*cor.*) (*Z.* 1868, 230).
- $C_{12}H_{26}$  Dodecan. *Sd.* 201° (*A.* 161, 277; *B.* 13, 792). *Sm.* —12°; *Sd.* 214,5° (*B.* 15, 1698).

### Kohlenwasserstoffe der $C_{13}$ -Gruppe.

- $C_{13}H_{10}$  1) Fluoren. *Sm.* 112—113°; *Sd.* 294—295 (i. D.). *Literatur bedeutend.*  
2)  $\gamma$ -Methylendiphenylen. *Sm.* 116°; *Sd.* 295°, *Pikrat* (*Soc.* 37, 708).  
3)  $\delta$ -(*p*-)Methylendiphenylen. *Sm.* 205°; *Sd.* 320° (ib.).  
4) Sesquioien. *Sm.* 105°; *Sd.* 290—300° (*B.* 13, 1656; 14, 2203).  
5) Kohlenwasserstoff. *Sm.* 243—244° (*J. r.* 11, 260; *B.* 11, 1397).
- $C_{13}H_{12}$  1) Diphenylmethan (Benzylbenzol). *Sm.* 26—27°; *Sd.* 261—262° (*A.* 155, 86; 159, 374; 194, 253, 307; *B.* 6, 222, 963; 7, 1624; 9, 1485; 10, 1473; *Bl.* 33, 337; 37, 6).  
2) *o*-Phenyltolyl(?). *Sd.* 258—260° (*B.* 7, 1548).  
3) *p*-Phenyltolyl(?). *Sd.* 263—267° (*Soc.* 37, 706; *J.* 1876, 419).
- $C_{13}H_{18}$  1) Isopropylbutenylbenzol. *Sd.* 242—243° (*J.* 1877, 381).  
2)  $\beta$ -Isopropylbutenylbenzol. *Sd.* 234—235° (*Soc.* 35, 141).
- $C_{13}H_{20}$  1) Dimethyldiisoamylbenzol. *Sd.* 232—233° (*A.* 141, 168).  
2) *s*-Methyldipropylbenzol. *Sd.* 243—248° (*B.* 8, 1259).  
3) Kohlenwasserstoff. *Sd.* 235° (*B.* 12, 1663).  
4) Kohlenwasserstoff. *Sd.* 221,5—223° (*G.* 12, 82—83).
- $C_{13}H_{26}$  Tridecylen. *Sd.* 232,7° (*cor.*) (*Z.* 1868, 232).
- $C_{13}H_{28}$  1) Tridecan. *Sm.* —6,2°; *Sd.* 234° (*B.* 15, 1699).  
2) Kohlenwasserstoff ( $C_{13}H_{28}$ ?). *Sd.* 240° (*A. ch.* [5] 7, 510).

### Kohlenwasserstoffe der $C_{14}$ -Gruppe.

- $C_{14}H_2$  (?) Kohlenwasserstoff (*J.* 1880, 435).
- $C_{14}H_{10}$  1) Anthracen. *Sm.* 213°; *Sd.* oberhalb 360°.  
2) Paranthracen. *Sm.* 244° (*J. pr.* [2] 9, 247; *Z.* 1867, 290; *A. Spl.* 7, 264).  
3) Isoanthracen. *Sm.* 133,5—134,5° (*B.* 7, 1156).  
4) Synanthren (Phosen). *Sm.* 189—195° (*A.* 191, 298).  
5) Phenanthren. *Sm.* 99°; *Sd.* 340° (i. D.) (*A.* 166, 361; 167, 131, 177; 196, 1; *A. ch.* [5] 7, 532; *Am.* 2, 391; *B.* 7, 48, 1089; 11, 211; 12, 1159, 1978; *M.* 1, 916; 2, 8; *Soc.* 39, 164; *J. pr.* [2] 9, 256). *Pikrat.* *Sm.* 144°.  
6) Phosen (id. mit 4?). *Sm.* 193° (*J.* 1868, 404; *A. ch.* [5] 7, 526).  
7) Tolan. *Sm.* 60° (*A.* 145, 347; 168, 74 *Ann.*; 174, 198; *B.* 12, 1974; 15, 900; *J.* 1876, 366).  
8) Kohlenwasserstoff. *Sm.* 189—190° (unc.) (*M.* 3, 670).
- $C_{14}H_{12}$  1) Anthracenhydrür. *Sm.* 106—108°; *Sd.* 313° (*A. Spl.* 7, 265; *B.* 9, 1202; *C. r.* 79, 764; *A.* 212, 5).  
2) Stilben. *Sm.* 124°; *Sd.* 306—307° (i. D.). *Literatur bedeutend.*  
3) Diphenyläthylen. *Sd.* 277° (*B.* 7, 1409; 12, 2245).  
4) Polydiphenyläthylen. *Sd.* 190° (*B.* 7, 1412) = ( $C_{14}H_{12}$ )<sub>x</sub>.  
5) Kohlenwasserstoff (*A.* 92, 114).

- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>14</sub>**
- 1)  $\alpha$ -Diphenyläthan. Sd. 268—271° (B. 6, 1501; 7, 142, 1190; 15, 1128). Sd. 286°? (B. 15, 1481).
  - 2) *o*-Ditolyl (?). Sd. 272° (A. 139, 178).
  - 3) *p*-Ditolyl. Sm. 121° (B. 4, 397, 515).
  - 4) isom. Ditolyl. Sd. 283—288° (B. 4, 399).
  - 5) isom. Ditolyl. Sd. 272—277° (277—282°) (B. 4, 515; Soc. 37, 707).
  - 6) Dibenzyl. Sm. 51,5—52,5°; Sd. 284° (A. 121, 250; 137, 257; B. 5, 623; 6, 753; 9, 14; 12, 677; 14, 1805; 15, 900, 1819; Z. 1870, 21; J. pr. [2] 19, 461; J. 1874, 359; 1879, 380; B. 16, 622).
  - 7) *o*-Benzyltoluol (A. 161, 93; B. 6, 906).
  - 8) *m*-Benzyltoluol. Sd. 268—269,5° bei 725 mm (B. 12, 2300).
  - 9) *p*-Benzyltoluol. Sd. 279—280° (i. D.) (A. 161, 93; B. 5, 683; 7, 19).
  - 10) isom. Benzyltoluol. Sd. 283—286° (B. 7, 1544).
  - 11) Phenanthrentetrahydrür. Sd. 310° (B. 8, 1056).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>16</sub>**  
**C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>18</sub>**  
**C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>22</sub>**
- 1) Anthracenhexahydrür. Sm. 63°; Sd. 290° (A. Spl. 7, 272; A. 212, 25). Kohlenwasserstoff aus Oenanthol (Z. 1870, 75).
  - 1) Dibutylbenzol (Gemisch d. Isom.). Sd. 230—240° (B. 15, 1067).
  - 2) Kohlenwasserstoff. Sd. 247—252° (B. 12, 11).
  - 3) Kohlenwasserstoff. Sd. 320—330° (Z. 1870, 75).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>24</sub>**
- 1) polym. Methylpropylallylen = (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>3</sub>)<sub>n</sub>. Sd. 245—247° (Soc. 1882, 167).
  - 2) Isobutylcamphen. Sd. 228—229° bei 750,4 mm (A. 197, 135).
  - 3) Kohlenwasserstoff aus Theeröl. Sd. 240° (A. 139, 245).
- C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>26</sub>**  
**C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>28</sub>**  
**C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>30</sub>**
- 1) Kohlenwasserstoff. Sd. 245—260° (Z. 1870, 75).
  - ? Kohlenwasserstoff aus Petroleum (J. r. 1882, 36).
  - 1) norm. Tetradecan. Sm. +4,5°; Sd. 252,5° (B. 15, 1700).
  - 2) Kohlenwasserstoff. Sd. 240° (Bl. 8, 239).

#### Kohlenwasserstoffe der C<sub>15</sub>-Gruppe.

- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>10</sub>**
- 1) Fluoranthren (Idryl). Sm. 109—110°; Sd. 250—251° bei 60 mm. Sd. 217° bei 30 mm. Pikrat (A. 193, 142; 200, 1; B. 10, 2022; M. 1, 221; 2, 7).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>12</sub>**
- 1) Succisteren. Sm. 160°; Sd. oberh. 300° u. g. Zers. (A. ch. [3] 9, 96).
  - 1) Methylanthracen. Sm. 199—200° (A. 183, 163; 212, 34; B. 7, 1185, 1195; 10, 118, 1049, 2014; 11, 273, 1605); Sm. 203° (B. 15, 1822).
  - 2) Methanthren. Sm. 117°; Sd. oberh. 360° (J. pr. [2] 9, 416).
  - 3) Idrylhydrür. Sm. 76°. Pikrat (M. 1, 225).
  - 4) Kohlenwasserstoff (A. 212, 29).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>14</sub>**  
**C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>16</sub>**
- 1) Phenyl-*p*-Tolyläthylen. Sm. 117° (B. 14, 1646).
  - 1) Ditolylmethan. Sm. 22—23°; Sd. 285,5—286,5° (289—291°) (B. 7, 1181; 12, 2302; 14, 1531).
  - 2) Dimethyldiphenylmethan. Sd. 281—282° (Bl. 34, 674; 35, 289).
  - 3) Benzyl-*p*-Tolylmethan. Sm. 27°; Sd. 286° (B. 14, 1646).
  - 4) Dibenzylmethan. Sd. 290—300° (290—295°) (B. 7, 1627; 14, 2466; auch B. 10, 760 Sd. über 300°).
  - 5) *p*-Phenyltolyläthan. Sd. 278—280° (B. 7, 1016).
  - 6) Diphenylpropan. Sd. 277—279° (J. 1879, 379).
  - 7) Benzyl-*m*-Xylol?. Sd. 290° (B. 15, 1682).
  - 8) Benzyl-*p*-Xylol. Sd. 293,5—294,5° (B. 5, 799).
  - 9) Benzylisoxylol. Sd. 295—296° (i. D.) (B. 5, 799; 9, 1761).
  - 10) Aethylbenzylbenzol. Sd. 294—295° (i. D.) (B. 5, 686); auch (B. 15, 1682?).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>18</sub>**
- 1) Idryloctohydrür. Sd. 309—311° (M. 1, 226).
  - 2) Amylnaphthalin. Sd. 303°. Pikrat (G. 1882, 209; auch B. 15, 2236).
  - 3) Amylnaphthalin, isom. Sd. 304—306° (B. 15, 2236; 16, 802). Pikrat Sm. 140—141°.
  - 4) Kohlenwasserstoff. Sd. 250—260° (Soc. 14, 1).
  - 5) Kohlenwasserstoff. Sd. 245° (Bl. 37, 303).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>22</sub>**  
**C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>24</sub>**
- 1) Kohlenwasserstoff aus Knoblauchöl (J. 1876, 398).
  - 1) Cedren. Sd. 237° (A. 39, 249; 48, 37).
  - 2) Conimen. Sd. 264° (A. 180, 253).
  - 3) Patchoulin. Sd. 252—254° (cor.) (Bl. 28, 415).

- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>4</sub> 4) Trivalerylen. Sd. 240—250° (*Bl.* 33, 24); Sd. 265—275° (*A.* 143, 373; *Z.* 1867, 174—175).  
 5) Kohlenwasserstoff aus Cubebenöl. Sd. 220—250° (*J.* 1870, 190).  
 6) Kohlenwasserstoff aus Cubebenöl. Sd. 262—263° (264—265°) (*B.* 8, 1357).  
 7) Kohlenwasserstoff aus Hanf. Sd. 256—258° (*G.* 10, 479; *B.* 13, 2431; *G.* 1881, 196).  
 8) Kohlenwasserstoff aus Knoblauchöl. Sd. 453,9° (*J.* 1876, 398).  
 9) Kohlenwasserstoff aus Latschenöl. Sd. 250° u. *Zers.* (*B.* 14, 2532).  
 10) Kohlenwasserstoff aus Nelkenöl. Sd. 253,9° (*J.* 1875, 853; *A.* 9, 68—69 *Anm.*).  
 11) Kohlenwasserstoff aus Salveiöl. Sd. 264—271° (*J.* 1878, 981).  
 12) Kohlenwasserstoff. Sd. 260° (*Bl.* 37, 303).  
 Quindecon. Sd. 220° (*A.* 147, 255).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>6</sub>  
 C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>8</sub> 1) Benylen (aus Triamylenbromid. Sd. 223—228° (*A.* 147, 252).  
 2) Kohlenwasserstoff? (*A.* 206, 249).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>10</sub> 1) Triamylen. Sd. 245—248° (*J.* 1861, 660).  
 2) Kohlenwasserstoff (*J. r.* 1882, 36).
- C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>12</sub> 1) norm. Pentadecan. Sm. +10°; Sd. 270,5° (*B.* 15, 101).  
 2) Kohlenwasserstoff. Sd. 255—260° (*J.* 1863, 530).

### Kohlenwasserstoffe der C<sub>16</sub>-Gruppe.

- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>10</sub> 1) Pyren (Phenylennaphtalin). Sm. 148—149°; Sd. oberhalb 360° (*A.* 155, 285; *B.* 10, 2143; *M.* 2, 7).  
 2) Diacetylnaphtalin. Sm. 97°. Cu (*A.* 154, 159; *B.* 15, 57).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>12</sub> 1) Phenylnaphtalin. Sm. 104° (101—102°); Sd. oberhalb 340° (*B.* 6, 66; *Soc.* 39, 546; *J. pr.* [2] 9, 285); Sm. 95—96° (*B.* 12, 1396, 2049), ist wohl id.  
 2) Pseudophenanthren. Sm. 115° (*A.* 191, 295). (Pikrat Sm. 147°).  
 3) Diphenylbutin. Sm. 101°; Sd. 345—346° (*B.* 11, 1403, 1995; 13, 631; 14, 1896; *A.* 216, 301).  
 4) Kohlenwasserstoff aus Carminsäure. Sm. 183—188° (*A.* 163, 112).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>14</sub> 1) Aethylanthracen. Sm. 60—61° (Pikrat Sm. 120°) (*B.* 14, 803; *A.* 212, 1000).  
 2) Dimethylanthracen. Sm. 200° (*A.* 169, 207).  
 3) isom. Dimethylanthracen. Sm. 224—225° (*B.* 10, 1481).  
 4) Dimethyltolan. Sm. 136° (*B.* 6, 1505).  
 5) Atronol. Sd. 325—326° (i. D.) (*A.* 206, 52).  
 6) Kohlenwasserstoff (aus Acetophenon). Sm. 49° (*B.* 13, 645).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>16</sub> 1) Dimethylstilben. Sm. 176—177° (*B.* 6, 1504).  
 2) Aethylstilben. Sm. 89—90° (*B.* 15, 1681) (Druckf. i. d. Org.-Arb.).  
 3) Ditolyläthylen. Sd. 304—305° (*B.* 7, 1413).  
 4) Aethylanthracenhydrür. Sd. 320—323° (cor.) (*B.* 13, 1600; 14, 457; *A.* 212, 78).  
 5) Pyrenhexahydrür. Sm. 127° (*A.* 158, 296).  
 6) Distyrol. Sm. 117° (119°) (*A.* 189, 340; *B.* 6, 256, 494).  
 7) Distyrol, isom. Sd. 310—312° (320° i. D.) (*A.* 135, 122; 216, 187; *B.* 11, 1260).  
 8) Kohlenwasserstoff. Sd. 287—295° (*B.* 15, 1984).
- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>18</sub> 1) *o*-Ditolyläthan. Sd. 295—298° (*B.* 7, 1193). Sd. 293—295° bei 723 mm. (*B.* 15, 1476).  
 2) isom. Ditolylläthan.? Sd. 297—300° (*Bl.* 35, 52).  
 3) Dibenzyläthan.? Sd. 300° (*B.* 7, 1627).  
 4) Dimethyldiphenyläthan. Sm. 123,5° (*B.* 7, 142, 1127).  
 5) Methyläthyldiphenylmethan. Sm. 127,5—128,5° (*B.* 11, 1990).  
 6) Dimethyldibenzyl. Sd. 296° (*Z.* 1866, 489).  
 7) Aethyltribenzyl. Sd. 293—295° (*B.* 15, 1681).  
 8) Di-*p*-Xyllyl. Sm. 125° (*B.* 14, 2112).  
 9) Dixyllyl. Sd. 290—295° (*A.* 147, 38); Sd. 293—297° (*G.* 1882, 158).  
 10) Benzylmesitylen. Sm. 31°; Sd. 300—303°. Pikrat (*C. r.* 95, 1163 = *B.* 16, 75).  
 11) Kohlenwasserstoff (*B.* 6, 494).  
 Diisoamylbenzol. Sd. 265° (*Bl.* 31, 12).  
 Kohlenwasserstoff im Theeröl. Sd. 280° (*A.* 139, 246).



- C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>30</sub> Cetylen. Sd. 280—285° (A. 143, 268).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>32</sub> 1) Ceten aus Azelainsäure. Sm. 41—42°; Sd. 283—285° (A. 136, 265).  
 2) Ceten aus Walrath. Sd. 274° (J. 1860, 7, 406; A. 143, 267; B. 7, 125).  
 C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>34</sub> 1) Hexadecan. Sm. 21°; Sd. 278° (B. 12, 1882; A. 152, 16).  
 2) Hexadecan, norm. (id. mit 1?). Sm. 18°; Sd. 287,5° (i. D.) (B. 15, 1701).

#### Kohlenwasserstoffe der C<sub>17</sub>-Gruppe.

- C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>14</sub> Benzylnaphtalin. Sm. 58,6°; Sd. 330—340° (J. 1873, 390; Bl. 26, 2).  
 C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>20</sub> 1) Benzyliduryl. Sm. 60,5°; Sd. 310° (J. 1879, 373).  
 2) Benzylcymol. Sd. 296—297° (308°) (J. 1878, 402).  
 C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>26</sub> norm. Heptadecan. Sm. 48°; Sd. 303° (B. 15, 1702).

#### Kohlenwasserstoffe der C<sub>18</sub>-Gruppe.

- C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>12</sub> 1) Chrysen. Sm. 250°. Pikrat (A. 48, 345; 158, 299; B. 10, 2074; 12, 1078, 1891; J. 1855, 633; 1864, 532; J. pr. [2] 9, 270; A. ch. [2] 66, 136; M. 2, 4).  
 2) Isochrysen. Sm. 196° (A. 147, 229) (Triphenylen) (A. 203, 135).  
 3) Kohlenwasserstoff. Sm. 122° (B. 9, 1208).  
 4) Kohlenwasserstoff (?). Sm. 181—186° (Bl. 34, 532).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>14</sub> 1) *p*-Diphenylbenzol. Sm. 205°; Sd. 383° (404—427°) (A. 164, 170; 174, 230; 203, 124; B. 9, 11; 11, 1338; Soc. 37, 712).  
 2) Iso-(*o*-?)Diphenylbenzol. Sm. 85°; Sd. 363° (A. 174, 233; 203, 129).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>16</sub> Benzylnaphtylmethan (B. 12, 1078).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>28</sub> 1) Reten. Sm. 98,5°; Sd. 390° (A. 106, 388; 185, 75; Bl. 7, 231; 8, 389; J. 1858, 440; 1860, 475; Z. 1869, 73).  
 2) Isobutylanthracen. Sm. 57°. Pikrat (B. 14, 802; A. 212, 107).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>20</sub> 1) Tetramethyl-*m*-Stilben. Sm. 105—106° (B. 7, 1416).  
 2) Tetramethyl-*p*-Stilben. Sm. 157° (B. 7, 1417).  
 3) Diäthylstilben. Sm. 134,5° (B. 7, 1414).  
 4) Isobutylanthracenhydrür (B. 14, 462; A. 212, 79).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>20</sub> Hexaäthylbenzol. Sm. 123°; Sd. 286° (Bl. 31, 464).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>26</sub> (?) Hexapropylen. Sm. 330—340° (J. 1873, 320—321).  
 C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>28</sub> Octadecan. Sm. 28°; Sd. 317° (B. 15, 1703).

#### Kohlenwasserstoffe der C<sub>19</sub>-Gruppe.

- C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>14</sub> Diphenylenphenylmethan. Sm. 145,5° (A. 194, 258; B. 5, 910, 971; 7, 1208; 11, 202, 613, 837; 14, 1522; J. r. 11, 259).  
 C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>16</sub> 1) Triphenylmethan. Sm. 92°; Sd. 360° (358—359° bei 754 mm (A. 194, 251; 206, 152; B. 5, 906; 7, 1203; 12, 976, 1468; 14, 1516, 1526, 1942; C. r. 1877, 1450; J. r. 12, 426; J. 1877, 321; Bl. 37, 6).  
 2) *o*-Benzylidiphenyl (?). Sm. 54°; Sd. 283—287° bei 650 mm (M. 2, 440).  
 3) *p*-Benzylidiphenyl. Sm. 85°; Sd. 285—286° bei 650 mm (M. 2, 435).  
 C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>16</sub> Kohlenwasserstoff. Sm. 92° (B. 14, 462; A. 212, 100).  
 C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>20</sub> Isoamylanthracen. Sm. 59° (Pikrat Sm. 115°) (B. 14, 796, 802; A. 212, 104).  
 C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>22</sub> Isoamylanthracenhydrür. Sd. 350° u. Zers.; unzers. bei 291—292° bei 570 mm (B. 13, 1600; 14, 457; A. 212, 79).  
 C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>24</sub> Dimesitylmethan. Sm. 130° (B. 5, 1098).  
 C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>26</sub> Nonadecan. Sm. 32°; Sd. 330° (i. D.) (B. 15, 1704).

#### Kohlenwasserstoffe der C<sub>20</sub>-Gruppe.

- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>14</sub> 1) Phenylanthracen. Sm. 152—153° (A. 202, 61; A. 209, 276).  
 2)  $\alpha\alpha$ -Dinaphtyl. Sm. 154°. Pikrat (A. 144, 78; B. 10, 1272, 1603; 15, 2170; Soc. 35, 225).  
 3)  $\alpha\beta$ -Dinaphtyl. Sm. 76° (J. 1877, 392; Soc. 35, 227).  
 4)  $\beta\beta$ -Dinaphtyl (Isodinaphtyl). Sm. 187° (B. 10, 1272, 1603; 12, 2131; J. 1870, 568; Soc. 35, 229; 40, 5).  
 C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>16</sub> 1) Benzylfluoren (M. 2, 443).

- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>16</sub> 2) Diphenyltolylmethan. Sm. 128° (B. 11, 203).  
 3) Phenylanthracendihydrür. Sm. 120° (A. 202, 63).
- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>18</sub> 1) α-Diphenylbenzol. Sm. 86° (B. 6, 120, 221; 9, 31).  
 2) β-Diphenylbenzol. Sm. 78° (B. 6, 121, 222; 9, 31).  
 3) p-Diphenyltolylmethan. Sm. 71° (A. 194, 263; B. 7, 1209).  
 4) isom. Diphenyltolylmethan. Sm. 59°; Sd. oberh. 360° (A. 194, 282).  
 5) Triphenyläthan. Sd. über 360° (B. 15, 1128).  
 Dicuminylnyl. Sm. über 360° (A. 121, 251).
- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>26</sub> 1) Paracajeputen. Sd. 310—316° (J. 1860, 482).  
 C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>27</sub> 2) Camphotereben. Sd. 260—280° (A. 197, 332).  
 3) Oel des Copaivabalsams. Sd. 250° (250—260°) (A. 7, 157; 34, 321; 148, 152; M. 2, 510); 3 + H<sub>2</sub>O, Sd. 252—260° (M. 2, 512).  
 4) Kohlenwasserstoff. Sd. 350—360° (C. r. 92, 887).
- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>34</sub> 1) Dicumphenhydrür, flüssig. Sd. 321° (cor.) (A. ch. [5] 19, 150).  
 2) Dicumphenhydrür, fest. Sm. 94°; Sd. 321—323,6° (B. 13, 795).  
 Dimenthen. Sd. 320° (Bl. 31, 530).
- C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>36</sub> Eikosylen. Sd. 314—315° (B. 12, 69).  
 C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>38</sub> Tetramylen. Sd. 390—400° (J. 1861, 660).  
 C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>40</sub> 1) Eicosan. Sm. 36,7°; Sd. 205° bei 15 mm (B. 15, 1718).  
 C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>42</sub> 2) Kohlenwasserstoff (B. 12, 73).

Kohlenwasserstoffe der C<sub>21</sub>-Gruppe.

- C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>18</sub> 1) a-Dinaphtylmethan. Sm. 109°. Pikrat (B. 7, 1605).  
 2) β-Dinaphtylmethan. Sm. 92° (B. 13, 1728).  
 3) Benzylphenanthren. Sm. 155—156° (M. 2, 445).
- C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>20</sub> 1) Dibenzyltoluol. Sd. 392—396° (Sd. 280—285° bei 30—40 mm) (B. 7, 1154).  
 2) Phenyliditolylmethan. Sm. 55—56° (B. 11, 70).
- C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>44</sub> norm. Heneicosan. Sm. 40,4°; Sd. 215° bei 15 mm (B. 15, 1719).

Kohlenwasserstoffe der C<sub>22</sub>-Gruppe.

- C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>19</sub> Dinaphtylanthyren. Sm. 270°. Pikrat (B. 11, 302).  
 C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>14</sub> 1) Picen. Sm. 337—339° (345° cor.); Sd. 518—520° (B. 13, 1834; 14, 175).  
 2) Dinaphtylacetylen. Sm. 225° (B. 11, 301).  
 C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>22</sub> Kohlenwasserstoff. Sm. 73°; Sd. 377° (C. r. 94, 1319).  
 C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>46</sub> norm. Docosan. Sm. 44,4°; Sd. 224,5° bei 15 mm (B. 15, 1718; 16, 391).

Kohlenwasserstoffe der C<sub>23</sub>-Gruppe.

- C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>16</sub> Diphenylnaphtylmethan (2 Modif.). Sm. 134 und 149° (B. 13, 358).  
 C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>48</sub> norm. Tricosan. Sm. 47,7°; Sd. 234° bei 15 mm (B. 15, 1713).

Kohlenwasserstoffe der C<sub>24</sub>-Gruppe.

- C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>2</sub> Carbopetrocen. Sm. 268°. Pikrat (A. ch. [5] 17, 28).  
 C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>18</sub> 1) Triphenylbenzol. Sm. 169—170° (B. 7, 1123; 14, 2516; J. 1877, 393);  
 Sm. 172—172,5° (A. 209, 3).  
 2) Benzerythren. Sm. 307—308° (A. 203, 134).  
 3) Di-Diphenyl?. Sm. 187° (M. 3, 815).  
 C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>22</sub> 1) Kohlenwasserstoff (Bl. 33, 187).  
 2) Kohlenwasserstoff, isom. Sd. 215—325° (Bl. 33, 317).  
 C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>50</sub> Tetracosan. Sm. 51,1°; Sd. 243° bei 15 mm (B. 15, 1718; 16, 391).

Kohlenwasserstoffe der C<sub>25</sub>-Gruppe.

- C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>20</sub> Diphenylphenylenmethan. Sm. 162° (B. 7, 1188).  
 C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>28</sub> Kohlenwasserstoff. Sd. 350—360° (B. 7, 1194).

Kohlenwasserstoffe der C<sub>26</sub>-Gruppe.

- C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>14</sub> Kohlenwasserstoff. Sm. 270° (B. 8, 1049).

- C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>16</sub> Kohlenwasserstoff. Sm. 182—183°; Sd. oberhalb 360°. Pikrat (B. 8, 1049).  
 C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>18</sub> Hydrür des Kohlenwasserstoffs C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>16</sub>. Sm. 241—242° (B. 8, 1049).  
 C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>30</sub> Tetraphenyläthylen. Sm. 204° (221°) (B. 3, 752; 5, 277; 7, 1128; 9, 562; 14, 1526; A. 194, 311; J. r. 12, 426).  
 C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>22</sub> 1) Tetraphenyläthan. Sm. 206—207° (209°). + C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub> (A. 135, 25; 184, 177; 194, 310; B. 6, 1401; 8, 1055; 9, 277, 562; 11, 67, 926; 14, 2516; J. r. 12, 431).  
 2) Dibenzoldiphenyl. Sm. 113° (B. 14, 2032).  
 C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>42</sub> 1) α-Cholesterilen. Sm. 240° u. Zers. (A. 66, 7).  
 2) β-Cholesterilen. Sm. 255° (A. 66, 8).  
 3) γ-Cholesterilen. Sm. 127° (A. 66, 9).  
 4) α-Cholesterilen. Sm. 68° (A. 69, 348).  
 5) b-Cholesterilen. Sm. 175° (A. 69, 349).  
 6) isom. Cholesterilen. Sm. 80° (J. r. 8, 237).  
 7) isom. Cholesterilen. Sm. 68° (C. r. 92, 195).  
 C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>14</sub> Hydrocholesterilen. Sm. 90° (J. r. 8, 237).  
 C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>54</sub> Hexacosan (B. 16, 391).

#### Kohlenwasserstoffe der C<sub>27</sub>-Gruppe.

- C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>34</sub> 1) Ceroten aus Wiesenheu. Sm. 65—66° (B. 6, 500).  
 2) Ceroten aus Wachs. Sm. 57—58° (A. 67, 210).  
 C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>56</sub> Heptacosan. Sm. 59,5°; Sd. 270° bei 15 mm (B. 15, 1714).

#### Kohlenwasserstoffe der C<sub>28</sub>-Gruppe.

- C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>36</sub> Kohlenwasserstoff. Sm. 213—213,5° (A. 189, 119).  
 C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>58</sub> Octocosan (B. 16, 391).

#### Kohlenwasserstoffe der C<sub>30</sub>-Gruppe.

- C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>28</sub> Tetratolyläthylen. Sm. 215° (B. 14, 1530).  
 C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>48</sub> Terpen = (C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>16</sub>)<sub>3</sub> aus Kamillenöl. Sd. 250—255° (B. 4, 39).  
 C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>30</sub> Melen. Sm. 62° (A. 2, 259; 71, 156).

#### Kohlenwasserstoffe der C<sub>31</sub>-Gruppe.

- C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>34</sub> norm. Hentriacontan. Sm. 68,1°; Sd. 302° bei 15 mm (B. 15, 1714).

#### Kohlenwasserstoffe der C<sub>32</sub>-Gruppe.

- C<sub>32</sub>H<sub>28</sub> 1) Tetraphenyläthan + Benzol (A. 184, 177).  
 2) Kohlenwasserstoff. Sd. 404—427° (Soc. 37, 713).  
 C<sub>32</sub>H<sub>32</sub> ? Ditolylidixyläthylen. Sm. 244—245° (B. 14, 1532).

#### Kohlenwasserstoffe der C<sub>34</sub>-Gruppe.

- C<sub>34</sub>H<sub>36</sub> Tetraxyläthylen. Sm. 244—245° (B. 14, 1531).

#### Kohlenwasserstoffe der C<sub>35</sub>-Gruppe.

- C<sub>35</sub>H<sub>12</sub> norm. Pentatriacontan. Sm. 74,7°; Sd. 331° bei 15 mm (B. 15, 1715).

#### Kohlenwasserstoffe der C<sub>40</sub>-Gruppe.

- C<sub>40</sub>H<sub>34</sub> Tetraterbenten. Sm. oberh. 100° (A. ch. [5] 6, 42).  
 C<sub>40</sub>H<sub>70</sub> Fichtelit. Sm. 46° (A. 37, 304; 103, 236).

#### Kohlenwasserstoffe der C<sub>44</sub>-Gruppe.

- C<sub>44</sub>H<sub>30</sub> ζ-Abietin (Z. 1866, 35).  
 C<sub>44</sub>H<sub>32</sub> ε-Abietin (Z. 1866, 35).  
 C<sub>44</sub>H<sub>34</sub> δ-Abietin (Z. 1866, 35).  
 C<sub>44</sub>H<sub>36</sub> γ-Abietin (Z. 1866, 35).  
 C<sub>44</sub>H<sub>38</sub> β-Abietin (Z. 1866, 35).  
 C<sub>44</sub>H<sub>40</sub> α-Abietin. Sd. 295—303° (Z. 1865, 35).

Kohlenwasserstoffe der C<sub>45</sub>-Gruppe.C<sub>45</sub>H<sub>12</sub>

Dammaryl. Sm. 190° (J. 1847/48, 741).

## Kohlenwasserstoff von unbekannter Zusammensetzung.

Chrysofen. Sm. 280—290° (Z. 1866, 139).

Tabelle zur Berechnung der Kohlenwasserstoffe C<sub>1</sub>—C<sub>30</sub>, geordnet nach aufsteigenden Kohlenstoffprocenten.

C%	H%	Formel	Molecular-Gewicht	C%	H%	Formel	Molecular-Gewicht
75	25	CH <sub>4</sub>	16	86,44	13,56	C <sub>17</sub> H <sub>32</sub>	236
80	20	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	30	86,49	13,51	C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>30</sub>	222
81,82	18,18	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub>	44	86,54	13,46	C <sub>15</sub> H <sub>28</sub>	206
82,76	17,24	C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub>	58	86,57	13,43	C <sub>14</sub> H <sub>26</sub>	190
83,33	16,67	C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>12</sub>	72	86,6	13,4	C <sub>13</sub> H <sub>24</sub>	174
83,48	16,52	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>14</sub>	86	86,63	13,37	C <sub>12</sub> H <sub>22</sub>	158
83,72	16,28	C <sub>7</sub> H <sub>16</sub>	100	86,67	13,33	C <sub>11</sub> H <sub>20</sub>	142
84	16	C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>18</sub>	114	86,71	13,29	C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>18</sub>	126
84,21	15,79	C <sub>9</sub> H <sub>20</sub>	128	86,75	13,25	C <sub>9</sub> H <sub>16</sub>	110
84,38	15,62	C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>22</sub>	142	86,79	13,21	C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>14</sub>	94
84,5	15,5	C <sub>11</sub> H <sub>24</sub>	156	86,84	13,16	C <sub>7</sub> H <sub>12</sub>	78
84,62	15,38	C <sub>12</sub> H <sub>26</sub>	170	86,9	13,1	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>10</sub>	62
84,7	15,3	C <sub>13</sub> H <sub>28</sub>	184	86,94	13,04	C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>8</sub>	46
84,78	15,22	C <sub>14</sub> H <sub>30</sub>	198	87	13	C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	30
84,85	15,15	C <sub>15</sub> H <sub>32</sub>	212	87,02	12,98	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>4</sub>	14
84,9	15,1	C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>34</sub>	226	87,05	12,95		
84,96	15,04	C <sub>17</sub> H <sub>36</sub>	240	87,1	12,9		
85	15	C <sub>18</sub> H <sub>38</sub>	254	87,15	12,85		
85,04	14,96	C <sub>19</sub> H <sub>40</sub>	268	87,18	12,82		
85,07	14,93	C <sub>20</sub> H <sub>42</sub>	282	87,21	12,79		
85,11	14,89	C <sub>21</sub> H <sub>44</sub>	296	87,27	12,73		
85,13	14,87	C <sub>22</sub> H <sub>46</sub>	310	87,34	12,66		
85,16	14,84	C <sub>23</sub> H <sub>48</sub>	324	87,38	12,62		
85,18	14,82	C <sub>24</sub> H <sub>50</sub>	338	87,42	12,58		
85,21	14,79	C <sub>25</sub> H <sub>52</sub>	352	87,44	12,56		
85,23	14,77	C <sub>26</sub> H <sub>54</sub>	366	87,5	12,5		
85,25	14,75	C <sub>27</sub> H <sub>56</sub>	380	87,57	12,43		
85,26	14,74	C <sub>28</sub> H <sub>58</sub>	394	87,59	12,41		
85,28	14,72	C <sub>29</sub> H <sub>60</sub>	408	87,64	12,36		
85,29	14,71	C <sub>30</sub> H <sub>62</sub>	422	87,69	12,31		
85,31	14,69	C <sub>31</sub> H <sub>64</sub>	436	87,71	12,29		
85,71	14,29	C <sub>n</sub> H <sub>2n</sub>	(14) <sub>n</sub>	87,8	12,2		
86,12	13,88	C <sub>30</sub> H <sub>58</sub>	418	87,88	12,12		
86,14	13,86	C <sub>29</sub> H <sub>56</sub>	404	87,9	12,1		
86,15	13,85	C <sub>28</sub> H <sub>54</sub>	390	87,93	12,07		
86,17	13,83	C <sub>27</sub> H <sub>52</sub>	376	87,96	12,04		
86,19	13,81	C <sub>26</sub> H <sub>50</sub>	362	88	12		
86,21	13,79	C <sub>25</sub> H <sub>48</sub>	348	88,04	11,96		
86,23	13,77	C <sub>24</sub> H <sub>46</sub>	334	88,07	11,93		
86,25	13,75	C <sub>23</sub> H <sub>44</sub>	320	88,11	11,89		
86,27	13,73	C <sub>22</sub> H <sub>42</sub>	306	88,14	11,86		
86,3	13,7	C <sub>21</sub> H <sub>40</sub>	292	88,23	11,77		
86,33	13,67	C <sub>20</sub> H <sub>38</sub>	278	88,32	11,68		
86,36	13,64	C <sub>19</sub> H <sub>36</sub>	264	88,34	11,66		
86,4	13,64	C <sub>18</sub> H <sub>34</sub>	250	88,37	11,63		

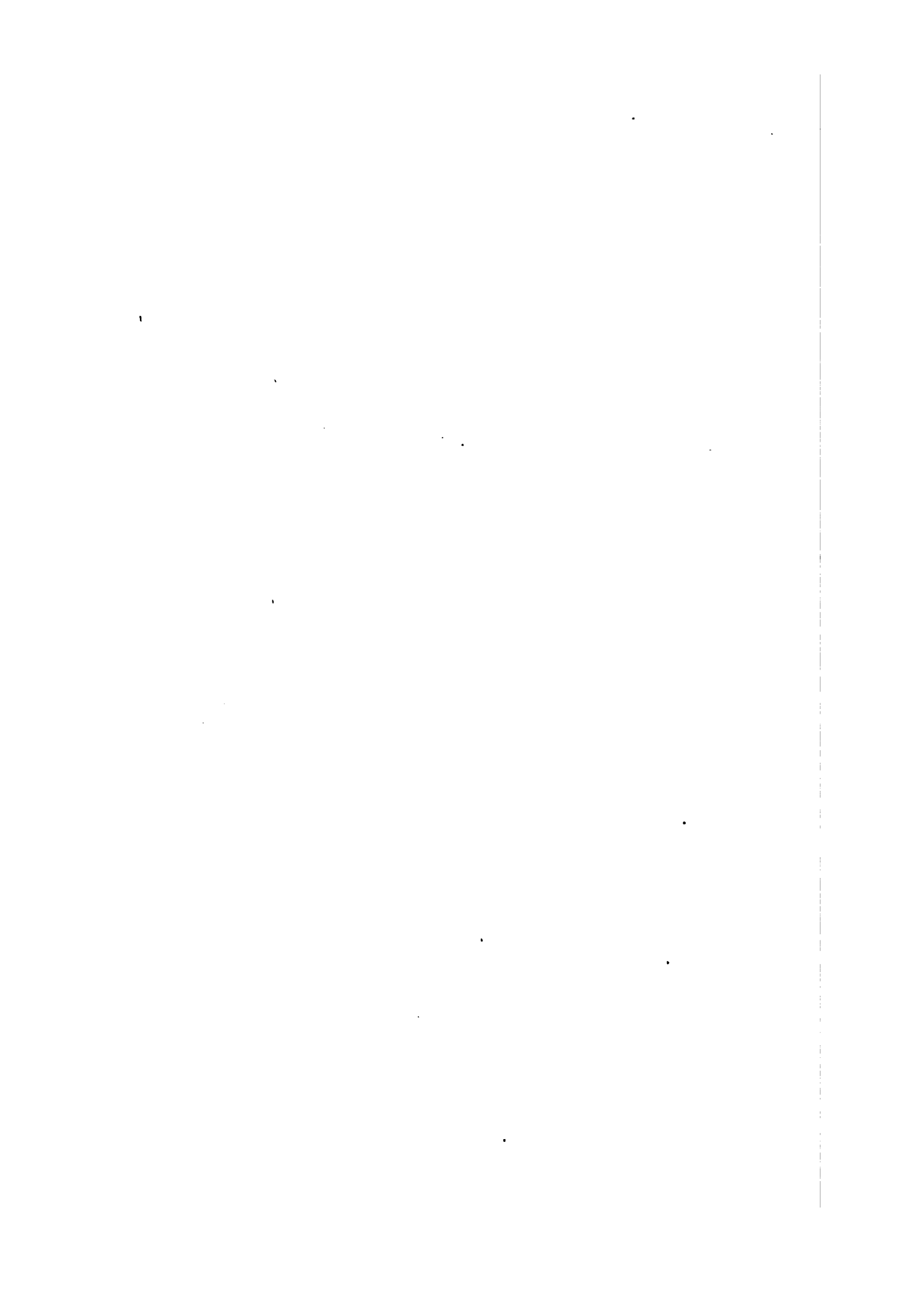
C %	H %	Formel	Molecular-Gewicht	C %	H %	Formel	Molecular-Gewicht
88,42	11,58	C <sub>14</sub> H <sub>22</sub>	190	91,1	8,9	C <sub>20</sub> H <sub>34</sub>	382
88,46	11,54	C <sub>23</sub> H <sub>36</sub>	312	91,14	8,86	C <sub>17</sub> H <sub>14</sub>	158
88,53	11,47	C <sub>9</sub> H <sub>14</sub>	122	91,2	8,8	C <sub>19</sub> H <sub>22</sub>	250
88,59	11,41	C <sub>22</sub> H <sub>34</sub>	298	91,23	8,77	C <sub>26</sub> H <sub>30</sub>	342
88,64	11,36	C <sub>13</sub> H <sub>20</sub>	176	91,3	8,7	C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>8</sub>	92
88,67	11,33	C <sub>30</sub> H <sub>46</sub>	406	91,37	8,63	C <sub>30</sub> H <sub>34</sub>	394
88,7	11,3	C <sub>17</sub> H <sub>26</sub>	230	91,43	8,57	C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>18</sub>	210
88,73	11,27	C <sub>21</sub> H <sub>32</sub>	284	91,46	8,54	C <sub>25</sub> H <sub>28</sub>	328
88,76	11,24	C <sub>25</sub> H <sub>38</sub>	338	91,53	8,47	C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>10</sub>	118
88,78	11,22	C <sub>29</sub> H <sub>44</sub>	392	91,58	8,42	C <sub>20</sub> H <sub>22</sub>	380
88,89	11,11	C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	54	91,6	8,4	C <sub>20</sub> H <sub>22</sub>	262
89,01	10,99	C <sub>27</sub> H <sub>40</sub>	364	91,67	8,33	C <sub>11</sub> H <sub>12</sub>	144
89,03	10,97	C <sub>28</sub> H <sub>34</sub>	310	91,72	8,28	C <sub>24</sub> H <sub>20</sub>	314
89,06	10,94	C <sub>19</sub> H <sub>28</sub>	256	91,76	8,24	C <sub>13</sub> H <sub>14</sub>	170
89,11	10,89	C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>22</sub>	202	91,8	8,2	C <sub>28</sub> H <sub>30</sub>	366
89,14	10,86	C <sub>26</sub> H <sub>38</sub>	350	91,84	8,16	C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>16</sub>	196
89,19	10,81	C <sub>11</sub> H <sub>16</sub>	148	91,89	8,11	C <sub>17</sub> H <sub>18</sub>	222
89,23	10,77	C <sub>25</sub> H <sub>42</sub>	390	91,94	8,06	C <sub>19</sub> H <sub>20</sub>	248
89,26	10,74	C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>22</sub>	242	91,97	8,03	C <sub>21</sub> H <sub>22</sub>	274
89,29	10,71	C <sub>26</sub> H <sub>36</sub>	336	92	8	C <sub>23</sub> H <sub>24</sub>	300
89,36	10,64	C <sub>7</sub> H <sub>10</sub>	94	92,02	7,98	C <sub>25</sub> H <sub>26</sub>	326
89,44	10,56	C <sub>24</sub> H <sub>34</sub>	322	92,05	7,95	C <sub>27</sub> H <sub>28</sub>	352
89,47	10,53	C <sub>17</sub> H <sub>24</sub>	228	92,06	7,94	C <sub>29</sub> H <sub>30</sub>	378
89,5	10,5	C <sub>27</sub> H <sub>38</sub>	362	92,31	7,69	C <sub>11</sub> H <sub>12</sub>	(13) <sub>n</sub>
89,55	10,45	C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>14</sub>	134	92,55	7,45	C <sub>29</sub> H <sub>28</sub>	376
89,61	10,39	C <sub>28</sub> H <sub>32</sub>	308	92,57	7,43	C <sub>27</sub> H <sub>26</sub>	350
89,65	10,35	C <sub>15</sub> H <sub>18</sub>	174	92,59	7,41	C <sub>25</sub> H <sub>24</sub>	324
89,69	10,31	C <sub>29</sub> H <sub>40</sub>	388	92,62	7,38	C <sub>23</sub> H <sub>22</sub>	298
89,72	10,28	C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>22</sub>	214	92,65	7,35	C <sub>21</sub> H <sub>20</sub>	272
89,76	10,24	C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>26</sub>	254	92,68	7,32	C <sub>19</sub> H <sub>18</sub>	246
89,8	10,2	C <sub>22</sub> H <sub>30</sub>	294	92,78	7,22	C <sub>19</sub> H <sub>14</sub>	194
89,82	10,18	C <sub>24</sub> H <sub>34</sub>	334	92,82	7,18	C <sub>28</sub> H <sub>26</sub>	362
89,84	10,16	C <sub>27</sub> H <sub>36</sub>	374	92,86	7,14	C <sub>18</sub> H <sub>12</sub>	168
90	10	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>4</sub>	40	92,9	7,1	C <sub>18</sub> H <sub>12</sub>	310
90,16	9,84	C <sub>29</sub> H <sub>38</sub>	386	92,96	7,04	C <sub>11</sub> H <sub>10</sub>	142
90,17	9,83	C <sub>26</sub> H <sub>34</sub>	346	93,02	6,97	C <sub>20</sub> H <sub>18</sub>	258
90,2	9,8	C <sub>22</sub> H <sub>30</sub>	306	93,05	6,95	C <sub>29</sub> H <sub>26</sub>	374
90,23	9,77	C <sub>30</sub> H <sub>26</sub>	266	93,1	6,9	C <sub>9</sub> H <sub>8</sub>	116
90,27	9,73	C <sub>17</sub> H <sub>22</sub>	226	93,17	6,83	C <sub>25</sub> H <sub>22</sub>	322
90,32	9,68	C <sub>14</sub> H <sub>18</sub>	186	93,2	6,8	C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>14</sub>	206
90,36	9,64	C <sub>26</sub> H <sub>32</sub>	332	93,24	6,76	C <sub>29</sub> H <sub>20</sub>	296
90,41	9,59	C <sub>11</sub> H <sub>14</sub>	146	93,26	6,74	C <sub>30</sub> H <sub>26</sub>	386
90,45	9,55	C <sub>30</sub> H <sub>38</sub>	398	93,33	6,67	C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>8</sub>	90
90,48	9,52	C <sub>19</sub> H <sub>24</sub>	252	93,41	6,59	C <sub>26</sub> H <sub>22</sub>	334
90,5	9,5	C <sub>27</sub> H <sub>34</sub>	358	93,44	6,56	C <sub>19</sub> H <sub>16</sub>	244
90,57	9,43	C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>10</sub>	106	93,51	6,49	C <sub>12</sub> H <sub>10</sub>	154
90,63	9,37	C <sub>29</sub> H <sub>36</sub>	384	93,55	6,45	C <sub>29</sub> H <sub>24</sub>	372
90,65	9,35	C <sub>21</sub> H <sub>26</sub>	278	93,58	6,42	C <sub>17</sub> H <sub>14</sub>	218
90,7	9,3	C <sub>15</sub> H <sub>16</sub>	172	93,62	6,38	C <sub>22</sub> H <sub>18</sub>	282
90,76	9,24	C <sub>18</sub> H <sub>22</sub>	238	93,64	6,36	C <sub>27</sub> H <sub>22</sub>	346
90,79	9,21	C <sub>29</sub> H <sub>28</sub>	304	93,75	6,25	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>4</sub>	64
90,81	9,19	C <sub>28</sub> H <sub>34</sub>	370	93,86	6,14	C <sub>28</sub> H <sub>22</sub>	358
90,9	9,1	C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	66	93,88	6,12	C <sub>23</sub> H <sub>18</sub>	294
91,01	8,99	C <sub>27</sub> H <sub>32</sub>	356	93,91	6,09	C <sub>18</sub> H <sub>14</sub>	230
91,03	8,97	C <sub>23</sub> H <sub>26</sub>	290	93,98	6,02	C <sub>13</sub> H <sub>10</sub>	166
91,07	8,93	C <sub>17</sub> H <sub>20</sub>	224	94,03	5,97	C <sub>21</sub> H <sub>16</sub>	268

C%	H%	Formel	Molecular-Gewicht	C%	H%	Formel	Molecular-Gewicht
94,05	5,95	C <sub>29</sub> H <sub>22</sub>	370	96,97	3,03	C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	198
94,12	5,88	C <sub>25</sub> H <sub>2</sub>	102	97,01	2,99	C <sub>27</sub> H <sub>10</sub>	334
94,19	5,81	C <sub>27</sub> H <sub>20</sub>	344	97,06	2,94	C <sub>11</sub> H <sub>4</sub>	136
94,21	5,79	C <sub>19</sub> H <sub>14</sub>	242	97,11	2,89	C <sub>28</sub> H <sub>10</sub>	346
94,24	5,76	C <sub>30</sub> H <sub>22</sub>	382	97,14	2,86	C <sub>17</sub> H <sub>8</sub>	210
94,29	5,71	C <sub>11</sub> H <sub>15</sub>	140	97,18	2,82	C <sub>22</sub> H <sub>8</sub>	284
94,34	5,66	C <sub>25</sub> H <sub>18</sub>	318	97,21	2,79	C <sub>24</sub> H <sub>10</sub>	358
94,38	5,62	C <sub>14</sub> H <sub>10</sub>	178	97,3	2,7	C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>2</sub>	74
94,44	5,56	C <sub>17</sub> H <sub>12</sub>	216	97,4	2,6	C <sub>26</sub> H <sub>8</sub>	306
94,49	5,51	C <sub>20</sub> H <sub>14</sub>	254	97,44	2,56	C <sub>19</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	234
94,52	5,48	C <sub>28</sub> H <sub>10</sub>	292	97,5	2,5	C <sub>9</sub> H <sub>4</sub>	160
94,54	5,45	C <sub>26</sub> H <sub>15</sub>	330	97,56	2,44	C <sub>20</sub> H <sub>2</sub>	246
94,57	5,43	C <sub>20</sub> H <sub>20</sub>	368	97,59	2,41	C <sub>7</sub> H <sub>8</sub>	332
94,74	5,26	C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>2</sub>	38	97,67	2,33	C <sub>7</sub> H <sub>2</sub>	86
94,92	5,08	C <sub>28</sub> H <sub>15</sub>	354	97,75	2,25	C <sub>29</sub> H <sub>4</sub>	356
94,94	5,06	C <sub>25</sub> H <sub>16</sub>	316	97,78	2,22	C <sub>26</sub> H <sub>8</sub>	270
94,96	5,04	C <sub>22</sub> H <sub>14</sub>	278	97,83	2,17	C <sub>14</sub> H <sub>4</sub>	184
95	5	C <sub>19</sub> H <sub>12</sub>	240	97,87	2,13	C <sub>14</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	282
95,05	4,95	C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>10</sub>	202	97,96	2,04	C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>2</sub>	98
95,08	4,92	C <sub>29</sub> H <sub>18</sub>	366	98,04	1,96	C <sub>27</sub> H <sub>8</sub>	306
95,12	4,88	C <sub>18</sub> H <sub>15</sub>	164	98,08	1,92	C <sub>17</sub> H <sub>4</sub>	208
95,17	4,83	C <sub>23</sub> H <sub>14</sub>	290	98,11	1,89	C <sub>7</sub> H <sub>8</sub>	318
95,24	4,76	C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	126	98,18	1,82	C <sub>9</sub> H <sub>2</sub>	110
95,29	4,71	C <sub>27</sub> H <sub>16</sub>	340	98,25	1,75	C <sub>28</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	342
95,32	4,68	C <sub>17</sub> H <sub>10</sub>	214	98,27	1,73	C <sub>9</sub> H <sub>4</sub>	232
95,36	4,64	C <sub>24</sub> H <sub>14</sub>	302	98,31	1,69	C <sub>20</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	354
95,45	4,55	C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>2</sub>	88	98,36	1,64	C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>2</sub>	122
95,54	4,46	C <sub>26</sub> H <sub>14</sub>	314	98,44	1,56	C <sub>21</sub> H <sub>2</sub>	256
95,57	4,43	C <sub>18</sub> H <sub>10</sub>	226	98,5	1,5	C <sub>11</sub> H <sub>2</sub>	134
95,6	4,4	C <sub>20</sub> H <sub>16</sub>	364	98,57	1,43	C <sub>23</sub> H <sub>4</sub>	290
95,65	4,35	C <sub>11</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	138	98,63	1,37	C <sub>13</sub> H <sub>2</sub>	146
95,71	4,29	C <sub>26</sub> H <sub>14</sub>	326	98,68	1,32	C <sub>25</sub> H <sub>2</sub>	304
95,74	4,26	C <sub>15</sub> H <sub>8</sub>	188	98,74	1,26	C <sub>18</sub> H <sub>2</sub>	158
95,8	4,2	C <sub>19</sub> H <sub>10</sub>	238	98,78	1,22	C <sub>7</sub> H <sub>2</sub>	328
95,83	4,17	C <sub>28</sub> H <sub>12</sub>	288	98,82	1,18	C <sub>14</sub> H <sub>2</sub>	170
95,86	4,14	C <sub>27</sub> H <sub>14</sub>	338	98,86	1,14	C <sub>27</sub> H <sub>2</sub>	352
96	4	C <sub>12</sub> H <sub>2</sub>	50	98,9	1,1	C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>2</sub>	182
96,13	3,87	C <sub>20</sub> H <sub>14</sub>	362	98,97	1,03	C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>2</sub>	194
96,15	3,85	C <sub>25</sub> H <sub>12</sub>	312	99,03	0,97	C <sub>17</sub> H <sub>2</sub>	206
96,18	3,82	C <sub>21</sub> H <sub>10</sub>	262	99,08	0,92	C <sub>18</sub> H <sub>2</sub>	218
96,22	3,78	C <sub>17</sub> H <sub>8</sub>	212	99,13	0,87	C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>2</sub>	230
96,26	3,74	C <sub>30</sub> H <sub>14</sub>	374	99,17	0,83	C <sub>20</sub> H <sub>2</sub>	242
96,3	3,7	C <sub>13</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	162	99,21	0,79	C <sub>7</sub> H <sub>2</sub>	354
96,35	3,65	C <sub>22</sub> H <sub>10</sub>	274	99,25	0,75	C <sub>21</sub> H <sub>2</sub>	266
96,43	3,57	C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>2</sub>	112	99,28	0,72	C <sub>27</sub> H <sub>2</sub>	278
96,5	3,5	C <sub>23</sub> H <sub>10</sub>	286	99,31	0,69	C <sub>27</sub> H <sub>2</sub>	290
96,55	3,45	C <sub>14</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	174	99,34	0,66	C <sub>26</sub> H <sub>2</sub>	302
96,61	3,39	C <sub>19</sub> H <sub>15</sub>	236	99,36	0,64	C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>2</sub>	314
96,64	3,36	C <sub>24</sub> H <sub>10</sub>	298	99,39	0,61	C <sub>27</sub> H <sub>2</sub>	326
96,67	3,33	C <sub>20</sub> H <sub>12</sub>	360	99,41	0,59	C <sub>28</sub> H <sub>2</sub>	338
96,77	3,23	C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>5</sub>	62	99,43	0,57	C <sub>29</sub> H <sub>2</sub>	350
96,89	3,11	C <sub>26</sub> H <sub>10</sub>	322	99,45	0,55	C <sub>30</sub> H <sub>2</sub>	362
96,92	3,08	C <sub>21</sub> H <sub>8</sub>	260				

### III. Theil.

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Alphabetisches Register der Kohlenstoffverbindungen mit Formelangabe.





In diesem Theile sind die Stammverbindungen alphabetisch mit Angabe der Formeln aufgeführt. Verbindungen, für welche noch keine Formeln aufgestellt werden konnten, sind an dieser Stelle mit den nöthigen Angaben versehen. Siehe auch Bemerk. 1, S. 5.

Abieten  $C_{44}H_{50}$ .  
 —  $C_{44}H_{52}$ .  
 —  $C_{44}H_{54}$ .  
 —  $C_{44}H_{56}$ .  
 —  $C_{44}H_{58}$ .  
 —  $C_{44}H_{60}$ .  
 Abietinsäure  $C_{44}H_{74}O_5$ .  
 Absinthiin  $C_{20}H_{28}O_4$ .  
 Aceconitsäure  $C_6H_8O_6$ .  
 —  $C_6H_8O_7$ .  
 Acekaffin  $C_8H_{11}O_2N_3$ .  
 Acenaphten  $C_{12}H_{10}$ .  
 Acenaphtylen  $C_{12}H_8$ .  
 Acetoglyceral  $C_6H_{10}O_5$ .  
 Acetonäther  $C_4H_{10}O_2$ .  
 Acetonin  $C_6H_{12}N_2$ .  
 Acetonitril  $C_2H_3N$ .  
 Acetonuraminsäure  $C_5H_{10}O_2N_2$ .  
 Acetophenin  $C_8H_{10}N$ .  
 Acetophenon  $C_8H_8O$ .  
 Acetoxim  $C_2H_5ON$ .  
 Acetulminsäure  $C_{17}H_{19}O_2$ .  
 Acetylen  $C_2H_2$ .  
 Acetylenhämoglobin (B. 1, 220).  
 Acetylid  $C_{16}H_{18}O_4$ .  
 Achillein  $C_{20}H_{28}O_{15}N_7$ .  
 Achilletin  $C_{11}H_{17}O_2N$ .  
 Achroodextrin  $C_6H_{10}O_5$ .  
 Achrooglycogen (H. 6, 74).  
 Aconin  $C_{28}H_{39}O_{11}N$ .  
 Aconitin  $C_{28}H_{43}O_{12}N$ .  
 Aconitsäure  $C_6H_8O_6$ .  
 Acorin (Z. 1867, 730).  
 Acryldiureid  $C_6H_{10}O_2N_4$ .  
 Adipinsäure  $C_6H_8O_4$ .  
 Adipomalsäure  $C_8H_{10}O_6$ .  
 Adipoweinsäure  $C_8H_{10}O_6$ .  
 Adonidin (B. 15, 2259).  
 Aepfelsäure  $C_4H_6O_5$ .  
 Aescigenin  $C_{12}H_{20}O$ .  
 Aescinsäure  $C_{24}H_{40}O_{12}$ .  
 Aescioxalsäure  $C_7H_8O_4$ .  
 Aeskorcein  $C_9H_8O_6N$ .

Aeskorcin  $C_9H_8O_6$ .  
 Aeskuletin  $C_9H_8O_4$ .  
 Aeskuletinsäure  $C_9H_{12}O_7$ .  
 Aeskulin  $C_{15}H_{16}O_9$ .  
 Aesthesin  $C_{25}H_{39}O_3N$ .  
 Aethan  $C_2H_6$ .  
 Aethionsäure  $C_2H_6O_7S_2$ .  
 Aethobromcodein  $C_{20}H_{24}O_3NBr$ .  
 Aethylcamphersäure  $C_{12}H_{20}O_4$ .  
 Aethylconhydrin  $C_{10}H_{21}ON$ .  
 Aethylisomalsäure (A. 139, 264).  
 Aethylsalidin  $C_{27}H_{30}O_3N_2$ .  
 Aethylen  $C_2H_4$ .  
 Aethylidenurethan  $C_8H_{16}O_4N_2$ .  
 Agaricin (J. 1864, 613).  
 Agaricinsäure. Sm. 145,7° (Z. 1870, 352).  
 Agarythrin (B. 16, 244).  
 Agoniadin  $C_{10}H_{14}O_6$ .  
 Akonitanilsäure  $C_{12}H_{16}O_4N$ .  
 Akonitdianil  $C_{18}H_{14}O_3N_3$ .  
 Akonitsäure  $C_6H_8O_6$ .  
 Akonsäure  $C_6H_8O_4$ .  
 Akridin  $C_{12}H_8N$ .  
 Akridinsäure  $C_7H_7O_4N$ .  
 Akrolein  $C_3H_4O$ .  
 Akroleinammoniak  $C_3H_5ON$ .  
 Akroleinharz  $C_8H_4O$ .  
 Akrothialdin  $C_6H_8NS_2$ .  
 Akrylkolloid  $C_6H_4O_5$ .  
 Akrylsäure  $C_3H_4O_2$ .  
 Alakreatinin  $C_4H_7ON_3$ .  
 Alanin  $C_3H_7O_2N$ .  
 Alantol  $C_{10}H_{16}O$ .  
 Alantsäure  $C_{15}H_{22}O_8$ .  
 Alban  $C_{10}H_{16}O$ .  
 —  $C_{20}H_{30}O$ .  
 Albumin  $C_{72}H_{112}O_{22}N_{15}S$ .  
 —  $C_{204}H_{322}O_{68}N_{51}S_7$ .  
 Aldehydgrün  $C_{22}H_{27}ON_3S_2$ .  
 Aldehydharz (M. 1, 199).  
 Aldolammoniak  $C_4H_{11}O_2N$ .  
 Algeneiweiss  $C_{17}H_{19}O_{24}N_{17}S_{0.75}$ .  
 Alizarin  $C_{14}H_8O_4$ .

Alizarinblau  $C_{17}H_9O_N$ .  
 Alizarinblauamid  $C_{17}H_{10}O_3N_2$ .  
 Alizarincarbonensäure  $C_{15}H_8O_6$ .  
 Alkaloid aus *Chinchona cuprea*.  $H_2SO_4$ ,  
     Tartrat (*B.* 15, 379).  
 Alkannin  $C_{15}H_{14}O_4$ .  
 Allansäure  $C_4H_5O_5N_5$ .  
 Allantoïn  $C_4H_6O_4N_4$ .  
 Allantoïnsäure  $C_4H_5O_4N_4$ .  
 Allantoxaidin  $C_5H_7O_2N_2$ .  
 Allantoxansäure  $C_4H_5O_4N_4$ .  
 Allantursäure  $C_4H_5O_4N_2$ .  
 Allitursäure  $C_4H_5O_4N_4$ .  
 Allokaffeïn  $C_8H_9O_2N_3$ .  
 Allophansäure  $C_7H_4O_2N_2$ .  
 Alloxan  $C_4H_2O_2N_2$ .  
 Alloxansäure  $C_7H_4O_2N_2$ .  
 Alloxantin  $C_8H_7O_2N$ .  
 Alloxantinharnstoff  $C_8H_9O_{11}N_6$ .  
 Alluransäure  $C_6H_4O_4N_4$ .  
 Allylacetoxim  $C_6H_{11}ON$ .  
 Allylen  $C_3H_4$ .  
 Allylendigalleïn  $C_{17}H_{13}O_6$ .  
 Aloëresinsäure  $C_7H_8O_6N$ .  
     —  $C_{15}H_{16}O_7$ .  
 Aloëretinsäure  $C_{30}H_{24}O_{15}$ .  
 Aloëtinsäure  $C_7H_7O_6N_2$ .  
 Aloëxanthin  $C_{15}H_{10}O_6$ .  
 Aloïn  $C_{17}H_{18}O_7$ .  
 Alorcinsäure  $C_9H_{10}O_5$ .  
 Alpinin  $C_{17}H_{12}O_5$ .  
     —  $C_{17}H_{12}O_6$ .  
 Alstonidin. *Sm.* 181° (*A.* 205, 368).  
 Alstonin  $C_{21}H_{20}O_N$ .  
 Amalinsäure  $C_{12}H_9O_3N_4$ .  
 Amanitin  $C_8H_{15}O_2N$ .  
 Amarin  $C_{21}H_{15}N_7$ .  
 Amaron  $C_{16}H_{11}N$ .  
 Amarsäure  $C_{49}H_{47}O_6$ .  
 Amasatin  $C_{16}H_{14}O_3N_4$ .  
 Ambrain  $C_{25}H_{45}O$ .  
 Ameisensäure  $CH_2O_2$ .  
 Amethensäure  $C_7H_{14}O_2$ .  
 Amidosuccinursäure  $C_5H_9O_4N_3$ .  
 Amisatin  $C_{48}H_{39}O_3N_{11}$ .  
 Ammelid  $C_6H_5O_3N_9$ .  
 Ammelin  $C_8H_5ON_3$ .  
 Amydecylensäure  $C_{10}H_{18}O_2$ .  
 Amygdalin  $C_{20}H_{27}O_3N$ .  
 Amygdalinsäure  $C_{20}H_{26}O_{12}$ .  
 Amylan  $C_6H_{10}O_5$ .  
 Amylen  $C_5H_{10}$ .  
 Amylguanamin  $C_6H_{15}N_5$ .  
 Amylodextrin  $C_{38}H_{62}O_{81}$ .  
 Amylum  $C_4H_8O_{19}$ .  
 Amyrin  $C_{24}H_{42}O$ .  
     —  $C_{47}H_{78}O_2$ .  
 Anacardsäure  $C_{22}H_{32}O_3$ .  
 Anamirtin  $C_{19}H_{24}O_{10}$ .  
 Andromedotoxin (*B.* 16, 429, 798).

Anemonin  $C_{15}H_{12}O_6$ .  
 Anemonsäure  $C_{15}H_{14}O_7$ .  
 Anethol  $C_{10}H_{12}O$ .  
 Anetholhexahydrür  $C_{10}H_{18}O$ .  
 Anetholhydrür  $C_{10}H_{16}O$ .  
 Angelikasäure  $C_8H_9O_2$ .  
 Angelin  $C_{10}H_{12}O_1N$ .  
 Anhydrolupinin  $C_{21}H_{38}ON_7$ .  
 Anilin  $C_6H_7N$ .  
 Anilinblaudisulfonsäure  $C_{12}H_{11}O_3N_3S_2$ .  
 Anilinblausulfonsäure  $C_{10}H_9O_2N_2S$ .  
 Anilinblautetrasulfonsäure  $C_{12}H_{11}O_4N_2S_4$ .  
 Anilinblautrisulfonsäure  $C_{10}H_9O_3N_2S_3$ .  
 Anilinbraun (*J.* 1863, 785; 1865, 857).  
 Anilingrau (*J.* 1866, 906).  
 Anilinschwarz  $C_{30}H_{25}N_5$ .  
 Aniluvitoninsäure  $C_{11}H_9O_2N$ .  
 Anisamin  $C_9H_{11}ON$ .  
     —  $C_{15}H_{15}O_2N$ .  
 Anisbenzanihydroxylamin  $C_{22}H_{19}O_2N$ .  
 Anisdibenzhydroxylamin  $C_{22}H_{17}O_2N_2$ .  
 Anishumin  $C_8H_{10}O_3$ .  
 Anishydramid  $C_{14}H_{21}O_2N_2$ .  
 Anishydroxamsäure  $C_8H_9O_3N$ .  
 Anisilsäure  $C_6H_6O_5$ .  
 Anisin  $C_9H_9O_2N_2$ .  
 Anisölchinin  $C_{59}H_{80}O_5N_4$ .  
 Anisoïn  $C_{10}H_{12}O$ .  
 Anisursäure  $C_{10}H_{13}O_2N$ .  
 Anisuraminsäure  $C_9H_{15}O_4N_2$ .  
 Anol  $C_9H_{10}O$ .  
 Anthemol  $C_{10}H_{16}O$ .  
 Anthracen  $C_{14}H_{10}$ .  
 Anthracenoranger. *Sm.* 225° (*J. pr.* [2] 2, 130).  
 Anthrachinolin  $C_{17}H_{11}N$ .  
 Anthrachinon  $C_{14}H_8O_2$ .  
 Anthrachryson  $C_{14}H_8O_5$ .  
 Anthracylamin  $C_{14}H_{11}N$ .  
 Anthraflavinsäure  $C_{14}H_8O_5$ .  
 Anthragallol  $C_{14}H_8O_5$ .  
 Anthramin  $C_{14}H_{11}N$ .  
 Anthranilsäure  $C_7H_7O_2N$ .  
 Anthranol  $C_{14}H_{10}O$ .  
 Anthrapurpurin  $C_{14}H_8O_5$ .  
 Anthrarufin  $C_{14}H_8O_5$ .  
 Anthrol  $C_{14}H_{10}O$ .  
 Anthropocholsäure  $C_{18}H_{29}O_4$ .  
 Anthropodyslysin  $C_{18}H_{28}O_5$ .  
 Antiarin  $C_{14}H_{20}O_6$ .  
 Antronol  $C_{18}H_{14}$ .  
 Aphrodäscin  $C_{52}H_{33}O_{22}$ .  
 Apigenin  $C_{15}H_{10}O_5$ .  
 Apiin  $C_7H_7H_{32}O_{16}$ .  
 Apiol  $C_{12}H_{14}O_2$ .  
 Apocominin  $C_{21}H_{41}O_{11}N$ .  
 Apochinamin  $C_{19}H_{27}ON_2$ .  
 Apochinin  $C_{15}H_{23}O_2N_2$ .  
 Apocinchen  $C_{19}H_{17}ON$ .  
 Apocinchonicin  $C_{19}H_{22}ON_2$ .  
 Apocinchonidin  $C_{19}H_{22}ON_2$ .

Apocinchonin  $C_{19}H_{23}ON_2$ .  
 Apocodein  $C_{16}H_{19}O_2N$ .  
 Apocolchicein (*M.* 4, 163).  
 Apocynin (*B.* 16, 255).  
 Apocynin (*B.* 16, 255).  
 Apoglucinsäure  $C_9H_{10}O_5$ .  
 —  $C_{19}H_{22}O_{11}$ .  
 Apokaffein  $C_7H_7O_5N_3$ .  
 Apomorphin  $C_{17}H_{17}O_2N$ .  
 Apophyllensäure  $C_8H_7O_4N$ .  
 Apopseudaconin  $C_{17}H_{23}O_6N$ .  
 Apopseudaconitin  $C_{16}H_{21}O_{11}N$ .  
 Aposorbinsäure  $C_8H_9O_7$ .  
 Apotheobromin  $C_6H_5O_5N_3$ .  
 Arabin  $C_{12}H_{22}O_{11}$ .  
 Arabinose  $C_5H_{12}O_5$ .  
 Arabinsäure  $C_{12}H_{22}O_{11}$ .  
 Arachinsäure  $C_{20}H_{40}O_2$ .  
 Araliin (*B.* 14, 1112; 15, 2746).  
 Arbutin  $C_{12}H_{16}O_7$ .  
 Arcyldiglykolsäure  $C_{11}H_{12}O_8$ .  
 Argyräscetin  $C_7H_{20}O_6$ .  
 Argyräscin  $C_{27}H_{42}O_{11}$ .  
 Arbin  $C_{23}H_{20}N_4$ .  
 Aricin  $C_{23}H_{16}O_2N_2$ .  
 Arnicin  $C_{20}H_{20}O_4$ .  
 Asaron  $C_{20}H_{22}O_5$ .  
 Asclepion  $C_{20}H_{24}O_6$ .  
 Asebotoxin. Sm. 120° (*B.* 16, 86, 430).  
 Asparagin  $C_4H_7O_2N_2$ .  
 Asparaginsäure  $C_4H_7O_2N$ .  
 Aspidosamin  $C_{22}H_{23}O_2N_2$ .  
 Aspidospermatin  $C_{22}H_{23}O_2N_2$ .  
 Aspidospermin  $C_{22}H_{23}O_2N_2$ .  
 Assamar (*A.* 49, 3), siehe auch  $C_{20}H_{22}O_{11}$ .  
 Athamantin  $C_4H_7O_2N$ .  
 Atherospermin. Sm. 128° (*J.* 1861, 769).  
 Atractyligenin (*J.* 1873, 846).  
 Atractylin  $C_{20}H_{20}O_6$ .  
 Atractylsäure  $C_{20}H_{24}O_{18}S_3$ .  
 Atranorinsäure  $C_8H_{10}O_4$ .  
 Atranorsäure  $C_9H_{10}O_5$ .  
 Atrarsäure  $C_{10}H_{16}O_8$ .  
 Atroglycerinsäure  $C_8H_{10}O_4$ .  
 Atrolaktinsäure  $C_9H_{10}O_5$ .  
 Atrolaktyltropetin  $C_{17}H_{22}O_5N$ .  
 Atroninsulfon  $C_{16}H_{10}O_2S$ .  
 Atronsäure  $C_{17}H_{14}O_4$ .  
 Atronylsulfonsäure  $C_{16}H_{12}O_5S$ .  
 Atropasäure  $C_9H_9O_2$ .  
 Atropin  $C_{17}H_{23}O_2N$ .  
 Aurantiin  $C_{23}H_{26}O_{12}$ .  
 Aurin  $C_{19}H_{17}O_2$ .  
 Axinsäure  $C_{15}H_{22}O_2$ .  
 Azelaänsäure  $C_9H_{16}O_4$ .  
 Azoanisäure  $C_{15}H_{14}O_5N_2$ .  
 Azobenzollid  $C_{14}H_{12}N_2$ .  
 Azobenzol  $C_{12}H_{10}O_2$ .  
 Azobenzolacetessigsäure  $C_{10}H_{10}O_5N_2$ .  
 Azobenzoyl  $C_{11}H_{16}N_2$ .

Azocymol  $C_{20}H_{28}N_2$ .  
 Azodiphenyl  $C_{24}H_{18}N_2$ .  
 Azodiphenylblau  $C_{18}H_{15}N_3$ .  
 Azoerythrin (*A.* 39, 40).  
 Azolitmin (*A.* 39, 57).  
 Azonaphtalin  $C_{20}H_{14}N_2$ .  
 Azoopiansäure  $C_{20}H_{16}O_{10}N_2$ .  
 Azophenin  $C_{26}H_{28}ON_5$ .  
 Azophenylen  $C_{12}H_8N_2$ .  
 Azophtalsäure  $C_{19}H_{10}O_8N_2$ .  
 Azo-*p*-Toluolphenin  $C_{40}H_{37}ON_5$ .  
 Azoncarbonsäure  $C_5H_3O_5N$ .  
 Azoxindol  $C_8H_6ON_2$ .  
 Azoxybenzol  $C_{12}H_9ON_2$ .  
 Azulminsäure  $C_7H_5ON_5$ .  
 Azulmoxin  $C_7H_7O_2N_5$ .  
 Azurin  $C_{25}H_{22}O_2N_4$ .

**Balata**  $C_{10}H_{16}$ .  
 Baphiasäure  $C_{24}H_{22}O_{10}$ .  
 Baphiin  $C_{12}H_{10}O_4$ .  
 Baphinitin  $C_8H_8O$ .  
 Baphiniton  $C_{28}H_{28}O_6$ .  
 Barbaloin  $C_{16}H_{18}O_2$ .  
 Barbatinsäure  $C_{19}H_{20}O_7$ .  
 Barbitursäure  $C_4H_4O_2N_2$ .  
 Basilicumcampher  $C_{10}H_{12}O$ .  
 Bassorin  $C_6H_{10}O_5$ .  
 Bebeerin  $C_{19}H_{21}O_2N$ .  
 Behenolsäure  $C_{22}H_{40}O_2$ .  
 Behensäure  $C_{22}H_{40}O_2$ .  
 Belladonin  $C_7H_{23}O_3N$ .  
 Benylen  $C_{15}H_{28}$ .  
 Benzacin  $C_{22}H_{27}ON_3$ .  
 Benzamaron  $C_{70}H_{66}O_4$ .  
 Benzanisbenzhydroxylamin  $C_{22}H_{17}O_2N$ .  
 Benzcyanidin  $C_{24}H_{19}O_3N$ .  
 Benzdianishydroxylamin  $C_{22}H_{19}O_2N$ .  
 Benzfural  $C_{12}H_8O_2$ .  
 Benzfurilsäure  $C_{12}H_{10}O_4$ .  
 Benzfuroin  $C_{12}H_{10}O_2$ .  
 Benzglykocyamin  $C_8H_9O_2N_3$ .  
 Benzhydramid  $C_{23}H_{25}ON_2$ .  
 Benzhydroläther  $C_{26}H_{20}O$ .  
 Benzhydroxamsäure  $C_7H_7O_2N$ .  
 Benzhydrylpropionsäure  $C_{10}H_{12}O_3$ .  
 Benzkreatin  $C_9H_{11}O_2N_2$ .  
 Benzenylamidochrysol  $C_{26}H_{18}ON$ .  
 Benzidin  $C_{13}H_{12}N_2$ .  
 Benzil  $C_{14}H_{10}O_2$ .  
 Benzilam  $C_{12}H_{22}O_2N_2$ .  
 Benzilamin  $C_{14}H_{19}N$ .  
 Benzilimid  $C_{14}H_{11}ON$ .  
 —  $C_{12}H_{22}O_2N_2$ .  
 Benzilsäure  $C_7H_{12}O_3$ .  
 Benzimid  $C_{23}H_{19}O_2N_4$ .  
 Benzochlorhydrin  $C_{10}H_{11}O_2Cl$ .  
 Benzonaphton  $C_8H_4O$ .  
 Benzophenon  $C_{13}H_{10}O$ .

Benzostilbin  $C_{21}H_{16}O_2$ .  
 Benzosuccinin  $C_{11}H_{14}O_6$ .  
 Benzoëgerbsäure  $C_7H_4O_9$ .  
 Benzoësäure  $C_7H_6O_2$ .  
 Benzoin  $C_{14}H_{12}O$ .  
 Benzoinäther  $C_{28}H_{22}O_3$ .  
 Benzoinamid  $C_{21}H_{18}N_2$ .  
 Benzoinamin  $C_{28}H_{24}ON_2$ .  
 Benzoinimid  $C_{11}H_{11}N$ .  
 Benzol  $C_6H_6$ .  
 Benzoleinsäure  $C_9H_{10}O_2$ .  
 Benzolon  $C_7H_{10}O$ .  
 Benzolresorcinphtalein  $C_{20}H_{14}O_4$ .  
 Benzoylammelin  $C_{10}H_8O_2N_2$ .  
 Benzoylglyceral  $C_{10}H_{12}O_3$ .  
 Benzpinakolin  $C_{26}H_{20}O$ .  
 Benzpinakon  $C_{26}H_{22}O_2$ .  
 Benzylhydröläther  $C_{26}H_{20}O$ .  
 Benzylidenbenzidin  $C_{26}H_{20}N_2$ .  
 Benzylidentriureid  $C_{17}H_{20}O_2N_6$ .  
 Berberin  $C_{20}H_{17}O_2N$ .  
 Berberinsäure  $C_8H_8O_2$ .  
 Berberonsäure  $C_8H_8O_6N$ .  
 Bergapten  $C_9H_8O_3$ .  
 Bergelit  $C_9H_{10}O_5$ .  
 Bernsteinsäure  $C_4H_4O_4$ .  
 Beronsäure  $C_7H_8O_4N$ .  
 Betain  $C_5H_{11}O_2N$ .  
 Betaroth (*H.* 6, 269).  
 Betulin  $C_{36}H_{60}O_4$ .  
 Betulinamarsäure  $C_{36}H_{52}O_{16}$ .  
 Betulinsäure  $C_{36}H_{54}O_9$ .  
 Betuloretinsäure  $C_{36}H_{66}O_9$ .  
 Biliansäure  $C_{25}H_{36}O_8$ .  
 Bilifuscin  $C_{16}H_{10}O_4N_2$ .  
 Bilihumin (*A.* 132, 341).  
 Bilineurin  $C_6H_{15}O_2N$ .  
 Bilinsäure  $C_{16}H_{20}O_6$ .  
 Biliprasin  $C_{16}H_{22}O_6N_2$ .  
 Bilirubin  $C_8H_8O_2N$ .  
 —  $C_{34}H_{36}O_6N_4$ .  
 Biliverdin  $C_{32}H_{36}O_6N_4$ .  
 Bittermandelölgrün  $C_{23}H_{26}ON_2$ .  
 Biuret  $C_2H_2O_2N_2$ .  
 Bixin  $C_{28}H_{34}O_8$ .  
 Boheasäure  $C_7H_{10}O_6$ .  
 Boldin (*J.* 1872, 764).  
 Borneen  $C_{10}H_{16}$ .  
 Borneocamphen  $C_{10}H_{16}$ .  
 Borneol  $C_{10}H_{18}O$ .  
 Borneolkohlensäure  $C_{11}H_{16}O_3$ .  
 Borneolurethan  $C_{11}H_{19}O_2N$ .  
 Brasilein  $C_{16}H_{12}O_5$ .  
 Brasilinschwefelsäure  $C_{16}H_{12}O_8S$ .  
 Brasilin  $C_{16}H_{14}O_5$ .  
 Brassidinsäure  $C_{22}H_{32}O_2$ .  
 Brassylsäure  $C_{11}H_{20}O_4$ .  
 Brenzchinovasäure  $C_{31}H_{48}O_4$ .  
 Brenzkatechin  $C_6H_6O_2$ .  
 Brenzschleimsäure  $C_6H_8O_3$ .

Brenzterebinsäure  $C_6H_{10}O_3$ .  
 Brenztraubensäure  $C_2H_4O_3$ .  
 Brenzweinsäure  $C_5H_8O_4$ .  
 Bromacetylblausäure. Zers. bei 100° (*A.* 138, 40).  
 Bromdichroinsäure  $C_{18}H_7O_{11}Br_{11}$ .  
 Bromal  $C_2HOBBr_2$ .  
 Bromalid  $C_2H_2O_3Br_6$ .  
 Bromalurethan  $C_5H_8O_2NBr_2$ .  
 Bromocodid  $C_{11}H_{20}O_2NBr$ .  
 Bromoform  $CHBr_3$ .  
 Brucin  $C_{22}H_{28}O_4N_2$ .  
 Bryoidin  $C_{20}H_{38}O_3$ .  
 Bryonin  $C_{48}H_{28}O_{19}$ .  
 Bryoretin  $C_{21}H_{36}O_7$ .  
 Buchweizengelb  $C_{15}H_{20}O_{11}$ .  
 Butan  $C_4H_{10}$ .  
 Butin  $C_4H_8$ .  
 Buttersäure  $C_4H_8O_2$ .  
 Butyfuronsäure  $C_5H_8O_3$ .  
 Butylglycidsäure  $C_8H_{12}O_5$ .  
 Butylsulfon  $C_8H_{18}O_2S$ .  
 Butylen  $C_4H_8$ .  
 Butylden  $C_4H_{10}$ .  
 Butyral  $C_4H_8O$ .  
 Butyropinakon  $C_4H_{10}O_2$ .  
 Buxein, id. mit Buxin? (*G.* 12, 96).  
 Buxin  $C_{16}H_{21}O_9N$ .

Caïncasäure  $C_{40}H_{64}O_{18}$ .  
 Caïncetin  $C_{22}H_{32}O_3$ .  
 Caïncigenin  $C_{14}H_{24}O_2$ .  
 Caïncin  $C_{40}H_{64}O_{18}$ .  
 Cajeputen  $C_{10}H_{16}$ .  
 Cajeputol  $C_{10}H_{18}O$ .  
 Calutannsäure  $C_{14}H_{14}O_3$ .  
 Calluxanthin  $C_{14}H_{10}O_7$ .  
 Calycin  $C_{18}H_{12}O_5$ .  
 Calycinsäure (*B.* 13, 1816).  
 Camellin  $C_{28}H_{34}O_{10}$ .  
 Camphen  $C_{10}H_{16}$ .  
 Campher  $C_{10}H_{16}O$ .  
 Campheraminsäure  $C_{10}H_{17}O_3N$ .  
 Campherimid  $C_{10}H_{15}O_2N$ .  
 Campherkohlsäure  $C_{20}H_{32}O_6$ .  
 Campherol  $C_{10}H_{18}O_2$ .  
 Campherphoron  $C_8H_{14}O$ .  
 Camphersäure  $C_{10}H_{16}O_4$ .  
 Camphilen  $C_9H_{16}$ .  
 Camphimid  $C_9H_{15}N$ .  
 Camphin  $C_{10}H_{18}$ .  
 Camphinsäure  $C_{10}H_{16}O_2$ .  
 Camphocarbonsäure  $C_{11}H_{18}O_3$ .  
 Camphoglykuronsäure  $C_{16}H_{24}O_8$ .  
 Campholen  $C_9H_{16}$ .  
 Campholsäure  $C_{10}H_{18}O_3$ .  
 Camphoranil  $C_{16}H_{12}O_2N$ .  
 Camphoranilsäure  $C_{16}H_{11}O_3N$ .  
 Camphoronsäure  $C_9H_{12}O_5$ .

Camphorylcodein  $C_{28}H_{35}O_6N$ .  
 Camphorylmorphin  $C_{27}H_{35}O_6N$ .  
 Camphorylsuperoxyd  $C_{10}H_{14}O_4$ .  
 Camphotereben  $C_{20}H_{22}$ .  
 Camphren  $C_9H_{14}O$ .  
 Canadin (*J.* 1873, 819; 1875, 784).  
 Cantharen  $C_8H_{12}$ .  
 Cantharidin  $C_{10}H_{12}O$ .  
 Cantharidinsäure  $C_{10}H_{14}O_5$ .  
 —  $C_{10}H_{16}O_6$ .  
 Cantharsäure  $C_{10}H_{12}O_4$ .  
 Caprinsäure  $C_{10}H_{20}O_2$ .  
 Capron  $C_{11}H_{22}O$ .  
 Capronsäure  $C_9H_{18}O_2$ .  
 Caprylenhydrat  $C_8H_{18}O$ .  
 Capryliden  $C_8H_{14}$ .  
 Caprylsäure  $C_8H_{16}O_2$ .  
 Capsaicin  $C_9H_{14}O_2$ .  
 Capsicin (*J.* 1876, 883).  
 Capsuläscinsäure  $C_{11}H_{12}O_3$ .  
 Caragheenschleim (*J.* 1865, 659; 1868, 805).  
 Caramelan  $C_{12}H_{14}O_8$ .  
 —  $C_{24}H_{26}O_{13}$ .  
 Caramelen  $C_{58}H_{60}O_{26}$ .  
 Caramelin  $C_6H_4O_2$ .  
 —  $C_{24}H_{30}O_{15}$ .  
 Carbacetoxylsäure  $C_3H_4O_4$ .  
 Carbamid  $CH_3ON$ .  
 Carbaminsäure  $CH_2O_2N$ .  
 Carbanil  $C_7H_5ON$ .  
 Carbanilsäure  $C_7H_7O_2N$ .  
 Carbazol  $C_{12}H_8N$ .  
 Carbazolin  $C_{12}H_{16}N$ .  
 Carbazolsäure  $C_{13}H_{16}O_2N$ .  
 Carbocaprolaktonsäure  $C_7H_{10}O_4$ .  
 Carbocymolsäure  $C_{11}H_{14}O_2$ .  
 Carboisobutyraldin  $C_6H_{10}N_2S_2$ .  
 Carbonaphtolsäure  $C_{11}H_8O_3$ .  
 Carbopetrocen  $C_4H_6$ .  
 Carbopyrotritisäure  $C_5H_6O_5$ .  
 Carbopyrrolsäure  $C_5H_5O_2N$ .  
 Carbostyryl  $C_8H_7ON$ .  
 Carbostyrylsäure  $C_9H_7O_2N$ .  
 —  $C_9H_9O_2N$ .  
 Carbothialdin  $C_6H_{10}N_2S_2$ .  
 Carbovaleraldin  $C_{11}H_{22}N_2S_2$ .  
 Carbovalerolaktonsäure  $C_6H_8O_4$ .  
 Carbolsäure  $C_6H_6O$ .  
 Carbonusaninsäure  $C_{18}H_{16}O_7$ .  
 Carbonylcarbazon  $C_{18}H_{16}ON$ .  
 Carboxäthylfurfurin  $C_{15}H_{18}O_2N_2$ .  
 Carboxamidohippursäure  $C_{13}H_{18}O_7N_4$ .  
 Carboxylcornicularsäure  $C_{18}H_{14}O_5$ .  
 Carboxytartronsäure  $C_4H_4O_7$ .  
 Cardol  $C_{21}H_{30}O_2$ .  
 Carminroth  $C_{11}H_{12}O$ .  
 Carminsäure  $C_{17}H_{18}O_{10}$ .  
 Carminzucker  $C_8H_{14}O_5$ .  
 Carmufelsäure  $C_{12}H_{20}O_{16}$ .  
 Carnin  $C_7H_5O_3N_4$ .

Carobalsam (*B.* 15, 1758).  
 Carobaretinsäure (*B.* 15, 1758).  
 Carobasäure (*B.* 15, 1758).  
 Carobin (*B.* 15, 1578).  
 Carobon (*B.* 15, 1758).  
 Carotin  $C_{40}H_{56}O$ .  
 Carpen  $C_9H_{14}$ .  
 Carthamin  $C_{14}H_{16}O_7$ .  
 Carvacrol  $C_{10}H_{14}O$ .  
 Carvakrotinsäure  $C_{11}H_{14}O_3$ .  
 Carven  $C_{10}H_{16}$ .  
 Carvol  $C_{10}H_{14}O$ .  
 Caryophyllin  $C_{20}H_{22}O_4$ .  
 Caryophyllinsäure  $C_{20}H_{22}O_6$ .  
 Cascarillin  $C_{12}H_8O$ .  
 Cassonsäure  $C_5H_8O_7$ .  
 Castorin (*J.* 1861, 803).  
 Caulosterin. Sm. 158—159° (*J. pr.* [2]  
 25, 166).  $C_{24}H_{40}O$  oder  $C_{28}H_{42}O$  oder  
 $C_{28}H_{44}O$ ?  
 Cederncampher  $C_{15}H_{26}O$ .  
 Cellulose  $C_6H_{10}O_5$ .  
 Celluloseschwefelsäure  $C_{15}H_{20}O_{16}S_2$ .  
 Cephalin  $C_{42}H_{70}O_{13}NP$ .  
 Cerasin, siehe Metaarabinsäure.  
 Cerasinose  $C_6H_{12}O_5$ .  
 Ceratophyllin. Sm. 147° (*A.* 119, 365).  
 Cerebrin  $C_{57}H_{110}O_{25}N_2$ .  
 Cerebrin  $C_{20}H_{26}O_{15}N$ .  
 Cerebrose  $C_8H_{12}O_6$ .  
 Cerebrosische Säure  $C_6H_{11}O_6$ .  
 Cerin  $C_{17}H_{28}O$ .  
 Cerin  $C_{29}H_{48}O_4$ .  
 Cerinsäure  $C_{18}H_{20}O_4$ .  
 Ceropinsäure  $C_{26}H_{38}O_5$ .  
 Cerosin  $C_{24}H_{48}O$ .  
 Cerosinsäure  $C_{24}H_{48}O_2$ .  
 Ceroten  $C_{27}H_{54}$ .  
 Cerotimon  $C_{58}H_{106}O$ .  
 Cerotinsäure  $C_{27}H_{54}O_2$ .  
 Cerylalkohol  $C_{27}H_{56}O$ .  
 Cespitin  $C_8H_{12}N$ .  
 Ceten  $C_{16}H_{32}$ .  
 Cetrarsäure  $C_{18}H_{16}O_3$ .  
 Cetylen  $C_{16}H_{30}$ .  
 Cetylid  $C_{22}H_{42}O_5$ .  
 Cevadillin  $C_{14}H_{20}O_2N$ .  
 Cevadin  $C_{37}H_{40}O_3N$ .  
 Cevin  $C_{27}H_{42}O_8N$ .  
 Champhoroxim  $C_{10}H_{17}ON$ .  
 Characin (*J.* 1879, 578).  
 Chelerythrin  $C_{11}H_{15}O_4N$ .  
 Chelidonin  $C_{19}H_{15}O_3N_2$ .  
 Chelidonsäure  $C_8H_6O_6$ .  
 Chenocholesäure  $C_{27}H_{44}O_4$ .  
 Chenopodin  $C_{12}H_{18}O_2N$ .  
 Chicaroth (*J.* 1857, 487).  
 Chimaphilin (*J.* 1860, 547).  
 Chinacetophenon  $C_8H_8O_2$ .  
 Chinäthonsäure  $C_{14}H_{14}O_6$ .

- Chinagerbsäure (*J.* 1851, 411; *A.* 143, 270).  
 Chinamicin  $C_{19}H_{24}O_2N_2$ .  
 Chinamidin  $C_{19}H_{24}O_2N_2$ .  
 Chinamin  $C_{19}H_{24}O_2N_2$ .  
 Chinanilid  $C_{14}H_{17}O_5N$ .  
 Chinarothe  $C_{12}H_{14}O_7$ .  
 —  $C_{23}H_{29}O_{14}$ .  
 Chinasäure  $C_7H_{11}O_6$ .  
 Chinhydrone  $C_{17}H_{10}O_4$ .  
 —  $C_{32}H_{33}O_9$ .  
 Chinicin  $C_{20}H_{24}O_2N_2$ .  
 Chinid  $C_7H_{10}O_5$ .  
 Chinin  $C_{20}H_{24}O_2N_2$ .  
 Chininharnstoff  $C_{20}H_{29}O_5N_4$ .  
 Chininsäure  $C_7H_9O_5N$ .  
 Chinizarin  $C_{14}H_{15}O_5$ .  
 Chinizarinhydrat  $C_{14}H_{10}O_4$ .  
 Chinochromin  $C_{26}H_{38}O_2$ .  
 Chinolin  $C_9H_7N$ .  
 Chinolinbenzcarbonsäure  $C_{10}H_7O_2N$ .  
 Chinolinbatain  $C_{11}H_9O_2N$ .  
 Chinolincyanin  $C_{28}H_{35}N_2J$ .  
 Chinolingelb  $C_{16}H_{11}O_2N$ .  
 Chinolinsäure  $C_9H_9O_3N$ .  
 —  $C_7H_6O_4N$ .  
 Chinolsäure  $C_9H_9O_4N_2$ .  
 Chinon (Benzochinon)  $C_6H_4O_2$ .  
 Chinonamid  $C_{10}H_{15}O_2N$ .  
 Chinophenol  $C_6H_5ON$ .  
 Chinophthalon  $C_{17}H_{13}O_2N$ .  
 Chinovagerbsäure  $C_{14}H_{18}O_8$ .  
 Chinovarothe  $C_{27}H_{36}O_{12}$ .  
 Chinovasäure  $C_{27}H_{32}O_4$ .  
 Chinovin  $C_{28}H_{32}O_{11}$ .  
 Chinvasäure  $C_{20}H_{24}O_6$ .  
 Chiratin  $C_{26}H_{38}O_{12}$ .  
 Chirato-genin  $C_{19}H_{24}O_5$ .  
 Chitenidin  $C_{12}H_{13}O_2N_2$ .  
 Chitenin  $C_{12}H_{13}O_2N_2$ .  
 Chitin  $C_{12}H_{13}O_2N_2$ .  
 Chlorhydrinimid  $C_{13}H_{22}O_4N_2Cl_2$ .  
 Chloral  $C_2HOCl_3$ .  
 Chloralharnstoff  $C_2H_5ON_2Cl_2$ .  
 —  $C_2H_5O_3N_2Cl_2$ .  
 Chloralhydratcampher  $C_{12}H_{18}O_2Cl_2$ .  
 Chloralid  $C_2H_2O_3Cl_2$ .  
 Chloralimid  $C_2H_2NCl_2$ .  
 Chloralurethan  $C_2H_5O_3NCl_2$ .  
 Chlorocodid  $C_2H_2O_3NCl$ .  
 Chloroform  $CHCl_3$ .  
 Chlorogenin  $C_2H_{20}O_4N_2$ .  
 Chlorophyllan (*H.* 4, 203).  
 Chlorophyllansäure (*H.* 5, 75).  
 Chloroxethose  $COCl_2$ .  
 Cholansäure  $C_{20}H_{28}O_6$ .  
 —  $C_{24}H_{36}O_7$ .  
 —  $C_{28}H_{36}O_7$ .  
 Cholecamphersäure  $C_{10}H_{16}O_4$ .  
 Cholestensäure  $C_{26}H_{40}O_4$ .  
 Cholesterilen  $C_{26}H_{48}$ .  
 Cholesterin  $C_{26}H_{44}O$ .  
 Cholesterinsäure  $C_8H_{10}O_5$ .  
 —  $C_{12}H_{16}O_7$ .  
 Cholesterylamine  $C_{26}H_{44}N$ .  
 Cholestrophan  $C_8H_8O_2N_2$ .  
 Choletelin  $C_{15}H_{18}O_6N_2$ .  
 Cholin  $C_5H_{12}O_2N$ .  
 Chologlykolsäure  $C_{28}H_{48}O_7$ .  
 Choloidansäure  $C_{17}H_{22}O_7$ .  
 Choloidinsäure  $C_{28}H_{38}O_6$ .  
 Cholphosphinsäure  $C_{75}H_{114}O_{15}P_2$ .  
 Cholsäure  $C_7H_{10}O_5$ .  
 Chondronoid (*B.* 14, 2697).  
 Chryiodin  $C_{25}H_{30}O_1N_2$ .  
 Chrysaminsäure  $C_{24}H_{20}O_{12}N_4$ .  
 Chrysanilin  $C_{20}H_{17}N_2$ .  
 Chrysarobin  $C_{30}H_{27}O_7$ .  
 Chrysatinsäure  $C_{24}H_{20}O_{19}N_6$ .  
 Chrysazin  $C_{14}H_{15}O_2$ .  
 Chrysazol  $C_{14}H_{19}O_2$ .  
 Chrysean  $C_{15}H_{15}S_3$ .  
 Chrysen  $C_{18}H_{12}$ .  
 Chrysin  $C_{15}H_{10}O_4$ .  
 Chrysochinon  $C_{18}H_{10}O_2$ .  
 Chryso-cyaminsäure  $C_{18}H_6O_{12}N_6$ .  
 Chryso-gen. *Sd.* 280—290 (*Z.* 1866, 139).  
 Chrysoidin  $C_{15}H_{12}N_4$ .  
 Chrysophanin (*J.* 1871, 821).  
 Chryso-phansäure  $C_{15}H_{10}O_4$ .  
 Chryso-phyll (*J.* 1872, 797; 1873, 843).  
 Chryso-toluidin  $C_{11}H_{11}N_3$ .  
 Cichonsäure  $C_7H_5O_6$ .  
 Cicuten  $C_{10}H_{18}$ .  
 Cimicinsäure  $C_{15}H_{28}O_2$ .  
 Cinchamidin  $C_{19}H_{23}O_3N$ .  
 —  $C_{20}H_{26}ON_2$ .  
 Cinchen  $C_{19}H_{29}N$ .  
 Cincholepidin  $C_{10}H_8N$ .  
 Cinchomeronsäure  $C_8H_5O_4N$ .  
 Cinchonamin  $C_{19}H_{21}ON_2$ .  
 Cinchonetin (*Berz.* *J.* 23, 508).  
 Cinchonin  $C_{19}H_{21}ON_2$ .  
 Cinchonin  $C_{19}H_{21}ON_2$ .  
 Cinchoninsäure  $C_{10}H_7O_2N$ .  
 Cinchonsäure  $C_8H_5O_6$ .  
 Cinchotenicin  $C_{18}H_{20}O_3N_2$ .  
 Cinchotenidin  $C_{18}H_{20}O_3N_2$ .  
 Cinchotenin  $C_{18}H_{20}O_3N_2$ .  
 Cinchotin  $C_{11}H_{14}ON_2$ .  
 Cinnolin  $C_8H_8N_2$ .  
 Citracetsäure  $C_8H_8O_6$ .  
 Citrakonaminsäure  $C_6H_7O_3N$ .  
 Citrakonanilsäure  $C_{11}H_{11}O_3N$ .  
 Citrakonsäure  $C_6H_6O_4$ .  
 Citramalsäure  $C_8H_8O_6$ .  
 Citramethan  $C_8H_4O_3N_2$ .  
 Citranilid  $C_{24}H_{28}O_2N_2$ .  
 Citranilsäure  $C_{12}H_{11}O_5N$ .  
 —  $C_{12}H_{15}O_6N$ .

Citraweinsäure  $C_6H_8O_6$ .  
 Citrodianil  $C_{16}H_{16}O_4N_2$ .  
 Citrodianilsäure  $C_{15}H_{18}O_6N_2$ .  
 Citromannitan  $C_{12}H_{14}O_7$ .  
 Citronellol  $C_{10}H_{18}O$ .  
 Citronensäure  $C_6H_8O_7$ .  
 Cinicin  $C_{42}H_{56}O_{15}$ .  
 Cocain  $C_{17}H_{21}ON$ .  
 Coccinin  $C_{14}H_{11}O_3$ .  
 Coccognin  $C_{20}H_{27}O_5$ .  
 Codamin  $C_{20}H_{25}ON$ .  
 Codein  $C_{18}H_{21}O_2N$ .  
 Codeincyanid  $C_{20}H_{21}O_3N_3$ .  
 Cörulein  $C_{20}H_{19}O_6$ .  
 Cörulignol  $C_{10}H_{14}O_2$ .  
 Cörolin  $C_{20}H_{32}O_4$ .  
 Cörolinschwefelsäure  $C_{16}H_{10}O_8N_2S_2$ .  
 Colchicein  $C_{17}H_{19}O_5N$ .  
 Colchicin  $C_7H_9O_3N$ .  
 —  $C_{17}H_{23}O_6N$ .  
 Colchicoresin  $C_{24}H_{29}O_{10}N$ .  
 Colein (*J.* 1877, 933).  
 Collidin  $C_8H_{11}N$ .  
 Colloidin  $C_{18}H_{30}O_2N_2$ .  
 Colloturin, subl. (*B.* 11, 1545).  
 Colocynthein  $C_{44}H_{66}O_{13}$ .  
 Colocynthin  $C_{56}H_{84}O_{23}$ .  
 Colophaluminssäure  $C_{10}H_4O_4$ .  
 Colophen  $C_{30}H_{22}O$ .  
 Colophinhydrat  $C_{10}H_{22}O_3$ .  
 Colophtalumina  $C_{10}H_6O_3$ .  
 Columbin  $C_{21}H_{22}O_7$ .  
 Columbusäure  $C_{21}H_{22}O_8$ .  
 Conäthylalkin  $C_{19}H_{21}ON$ .  
 Conchinamin  $C_{19}H_{23}O_2N_2$ .  
 Conchinin  $C_{20}H_{24}ON_2$ .  
 Concholin (*J.* 1854, 710; 1860, 570).  
 Concusconidin  $C_{23}H_{26}O_4N_2$ .  
 Concusconin  $C_{23}H_{26}O_4N_2$ .  
 Conessin (*J.* 1864, 456; 1865, 460).  
 —  $C_{26}H_{42}ON_2$ .  
 Conglutin (*J. pr.* [2] 24, 224; [2] 26, 422).  
 Conhydrin  $C_8H_{17}ON$ .  
 Coniferin  $C_{16}H_{22}O_5$ .  
 Coniferylalkohol  $C_{10}H_{12}O_3$ .  
 Coniin  $C_8H_{16}N$ .  
 —  $C_8H_{17}N$ .  
 Coniinsäure  $C_8H_{15}O_3N$ .  
 Conimen  $C_{15}H_{24}$ .  
 Convallamaretin  $C_{20}H_{30}O_5$ .  
 Convallamarin  $C_{23}H_{34}O_3$ .  
 Convallarin  $C_{14}H_{22}O_{11}$ .  
 Convicin  $C_{10}H_{14}O_2N_2$ .  
 Convolvulin  $C_{34}H_{50}O_{16}$ .  
 Convolvulinol  $C_{28}H_{50}O_7$ .  
 Convolvulinolsäure  $C_8H_{14}O_2$ .  
 Convolvulinsäure  $C_{31}H_{52}O_{17}$ .  
 Conylen  $C_8H_{14}$ .  
 Conylenglykol  $C_8H_{16}O_2$ .  
 Conylurethan  $C_{11}H_{21}O_2N$ .

Richter, Tabellen der Kohlenstoffverbindungen.

Copaivaharz. Sm. 85° (*M.* 2, 514).  
 Copaivöhydrat  $C_{60}H_{96}O$ .  
 Copaivasäure  $C_{20}H_{30}O_2$ .  
 Corallinphtalein  $C_{30}H_{14}O_4$ .  
 Coriamyrtin  $C_{30}H_{36}O_{10}$ .  
 Coridin  $C_{19}H_{15}N$ .  
 Coriin  $C_8H_{10}O_3N_2$ .  
 Cornicularsäure  $C_{11}H_{14}O_3$ .  
 Cornin (*A.* 14, 206).  
 Corticinsäure  $C_{12}H_{10}O_6$ .  
 Corydalin  $C_{18}H_{19}O_4N$ .  
 Cotarnaminsäure  $C_{11}H_{11}O_3N$ .  
 Cotarnin  $C_{12}H_{13}O_2N$ .  
 Cotarninsäure  $C_{11}H_{12}O_4$ .  
 Cotogenin  $C_{14}H_{14}O_5$ .  
 Cotoin  $C_{22}H_{18}O_5$ .  
 Cresorcin  $C_7H_8O_2$ .  
 Cresorcinfluorescein  $C_{22}H_{16}O_6$ .  
 Crocetin  $C_{21}H_{46}O_{11}$ .  
 Crocin  $C_{16}H_{18}O_6$ .  
 —  $C_{58}H_{96}O_{31}$ .  
 Crocinhydrat  $C_{32}H_{38}O_{18}$ .  
 Crotakonsäure  $C_5H_6O_4$ .  
 Crotonsäure  $C_8H_8O_2$ .  
 Crotonylen  $C_4H_6$ .  
 Cryptopin  $C_{21}H_{23}O_5N$ .  
 Cubebencampher  $C_{15}H_{16}O$ .  
 Cubebensäure  $C_{13}H_{14}O_7$ .  
 —  $C_{28}H_{32}O_9$ .  
 Cubebin  $C_{10}H_{10}O_3$ .  
 Cumarilsäure  $C_9H_6O_3$ .  
 Cumarin  $C_9H_8O_2$ .  
 Cumaron  $C_8H_8O$ .  
 Cumarsäure  $C_9H_{10}O_3$ .  
 Cumidin  $C_9H_{12}N$ .  
 Cumidinsäure  $C_{10}H_{10}O_4$ .  
 Cuminilsäure  $C_{20}H_{34}O_3$ .  
 Cuminoin  $C_{20}H_{34}O_2$ .  
 Cuminol  $C_{10}H_{12}O$ .  
 Cuminsäure  $C_{10}H_{12}O_2$ .  
 Cuminursäure  $C_{12}H_{15}O_3N$ .  
 Cuminyl  $C_{20}H_{22}O_2$ .  
 Cumophenolcarbonsäure  $C_{10}H_{12}O_3$ .  
 Cuprin  $C_{11}H_{10}O_3N$ .  
 Cupronin  $C_{20}H_{18}O_6N_2$ .  
 —  $C_{21}H_{18}O_6N_2$ .  
 Curarin  $C_{18}H_{35}N$ .  
 Curcumin  $C_{14}H_{14}O_4$ .  
 Cuscamidin (*A.* 200, 307).  
 Cuscamin (*A.* 200, 304).  
 Cusconidin (*B.* 10, 2162; *A.* 185, 301; 200, 303).  
 Cusconin  $C_{23}H_{26}O_4N_2$ .  
 Cyalbidin  $C_{19}H_{32}O_{26}N_{22}S$ .  
 Cyamelid  $CHON$ .  
 Cyamelursäure  $C_8H_9O_2N_7$ .  
 Cyamidoamalinsäure  $C_{13}H_{14}O_7N_6$ .  
 Cyananilin  $C_6H_7N_4$ .  
 Cyancampher  $C_{11}H_{16}ON$ .  
 Cyansäure  $CHON$ .

- Cyanilsäure  $C_3H_3O_3N_3$ .  
 Cyanin  $C_{30}H_{36}N_4J$ .  
 Cyanoforn  $C_4HN_3$ .  
 Cyanosalicyl  $C_7H_5O_2N$ .  
 Cyanuromalsäure  $C_6H_5O_4N_4$ .  
 Cyanursäure  $C_3H_3O_3N_3$ .  
 Cyclamin  $C_{20}H_{34}O_{10}$ .  
 Cyclamiretin  $C_{15}H_{27}O_2$ .  
 Cyclopiaroth  $C_{15}H_{27}O_{10}$ .  
 Cyclopin  $C_{25}H_{37}O_{10}$ .  
 Cyclopsäure  $C_8H_{13}O_4$ .  
 Cymidin  $C_{10}H_{13}N$ .  
 Cymol  $C_{10}H_{14}$ .  
 Cymophenol  $C_{10}H_{14}O$ .  
 Cynanchin. Sm. 148—149° (A. 192, 183;  
 siehe auch A. 180, 352; 182, 163).  
 Cynanchocerin. Sm. 145—146° (A. 192,  
 183; siehe auch A. 180, 352; 182, 163).  
 Cynanchol  $C_{15}H_{24}O$ .  
 Cystin  $C_2H_5O_2NS$ .  
 Cytisin  $C_{20}H_{27}ON_3$ .
- Damalursäure**  $C_7H_{12}O_2$ .  
 Dambonit  $C_6H_{16}O_6$ .  
 Dambose  $C_6H_{12}O_6$ .  
 Dammaran  $C_{40}H_{62}O_6$ .  
 Dammaransäure  $C_{40}H_{62}O_7$ .  
 Dammaryl  $C_{45}H_{72}$ .  
 Dammarylsäure  $C_{45}H_{72}O_8$ .  
 Damolsäure  $C_{15}H_{22}O_2$ .  
 Daphnetin  $C_8H_6O_4$ .  
 Daphnin  $C_{15}H_{10}O_9$ .  
 Datisectin  $C_8H_8O_6$ .  
 Datisicin  $C_{21}H_{22}O_{12}$ .  
 Daturin = Atropin  $C_{17}H_{23}O_3N$ .  
 Decan  $C_{10}H_{22}$ .  
 Decarbousnin  $C_{17}H_{18}O_6$ .  
 Decarbousninsäure  $C_{15}H_{16}O_6$ .  
 Decenylen  $C_{10}H_{18}$ .  
 Decin  $C_{10}H_{18}$ .  
 Decon  $C_{10}H_{16}$ .  
 Decylen  $C_{10}H_{20}$ .  
 Dehydracetsäure  $C_2H_4O_2$ .  
 Dehydrocampher  $C_{10}H_{14}O$ .  
 Dehydrocholalsäure  $C_{25}H_{36}O_5$ .  
 Dehydroschleimsäure  $C_6H_4O_5$ .  
 Dekakrylsäure  $C_{10}H_{18}O_2$ .  
 Delphinin  $C_{22}H_{36}O_6N$ .  
 Delphinoïdin  $C_{42}H_{68}O_2N_2$ .  
 Delphisin  $C_{27}H_{48}O_4N_2$ .  
 Desoxalsäure  $C_5H_6O_8$ .  
 Desoxyanisoin  $C_{16}H_{16}O_5$ .  
 Desoxyantrachinon ? (B. 15, 2920).  
 Desoxybenzoinpinakon  $C_{28}H_{26}O_2$ .  
 Desoxycodein  $C_{18}H_{21}O_2N$ .  
 Desoxycuminoin  $C_{22}H_{24}O$ .  
 Desoxyphoron  $C_{18}H_{28}O$ .  
 Dextran  $C_6H_{10}O_5$ .  
 Dextrin  $C_{12}H_{22}O_{11}$ .
- Dextrin, künstlich (Bl. 18, 68).  
 Dextronsäure  $C_6H_{12}O_6$ .  
 Dextropimarsäure  $C_{20}H_{30}O_2$ .  
 Diacetonalkamin  $C_6H_{15}ON$ .  
 Diacetonamin  $C_6H_{13}ON$ .  
 Diäthoxalsäure  $C_6H_{12}O_3$ .  
 Diakrylsäure  $C_6H_8O_2$ .  
 Dialaktamidsäure  $C_8H_{11}O_4N$ .  
 Dialdan  $C_8H_{14}O_8$ .  
 Daldanalkohol  $C_8H_{16}O_3$ .  
 Daldansäure  $C_8H_{14}O_4$ .  
 Diallyl  $C_6H_{10}$ .  
 Diallylen  $C_6H_8$ .  
 Diallyldidiphenamin  $C_{18}H_{18}N_2$ .  
 Dialursäure  $C_7H_8O_4N_2$ .  
 Diamylen  $C_{10}H_{20}$ .  
 Dianhydrolupinin  $C_21H_{36}N_2$ .  
 Dianilidochinon  $C_{18}H_{14}O_4N_2$ .  
 Dianilinhydrin  $C_{15}H_{18}ON_2$ .  
 Dianisbenzhydroxylamin  $C_{23}H_{19}O_6N$ .  
 Dianishydroxamsäure  $C_{16}H_{15}O_5N$ .  
 Dianisotriureid  $C_{19}H_{24}O_5N_6$ .  
 Diapocinchonin  $C_{38}H_{44}O_4N_4$ .  
 Diapotetramorphin  $C_{136}H_{148}O_{22}N_8$ .  
 Diarbutin  $C_{25}H_{32}O_{14}$ .  
 Diaterebinsäure  $C_7H_{12}O_5$ .  
 Diaterpenylsäure  $C_8H_{14}O_5$ .  
 Diazoäthoxan  $C_4H_{10}O_2N_2$ .  
 Diazocampher  $C_{16}H_{14}ON_2$ .  
 Diazoorsorcin  $C_{15}H_{10}O_6N_2$ .  
 Diazoorsorufin  $C_{20}H_{16}O_6N_4$ .  
 Diazorosanilin  $C_{20}H_{16}ON_2$ .  
 Diazothymol  $C_{10}H_{12}ON_2$ .  
 Dibarbitursäure  $C_8H_8O_6N_2$ .  
 Dibenzanishydroxylamin  $C_{22}H_{17}O_5N$ .  
 Dibenzhydroxamsäure  $C_{14}H_{11}O_5N$ .  
 Dibenzhydrilamin  $C_{26}H_{23}N$ .  
 Dibenzhydrochinon  $C_{20}H_{14}O_4$ .  
 Dibenzoresorcin  $C_{20}H_{14}O_4$ .  
 Dibenzyl  $C_{14}H_{14}$ .  
 Dibrenzkatechin  $C_{12}H_{10}O_4$ .  
 Dibutylaktinsäure  $C_8H_{14}O_5$ .  
 Dibutyraldin  $C_8H_{11}ON$ .  
 Dibutyryl  $C_8H_{14}O_2$ .  
 Dicamphenhydrür  $C_{30}H_{34}$ .  
 Dicamphorilimid  $C_{26}H_{31}O_4N$ .  
 Dicarbithionsäure  $C_2H_2O_4S$ .  
 Dicarboxäthylamidamarin  $C_{27}H_{27}O_5N_3$ .  
 Dichinolin  $C_{18}H_{14}N_2$ .  
 Dichinolylin  $C_{18}H_{12}N_2$ .  
 Dichromatinsäure  $C_{20}H_{34}O_3$ .  
 Dicinchonin  $C_{28}H_{44}O_2N_4$ .  
 Dicodein  $C_{26}H_{40}O_8N_2$ .  
 Diconchinin  $C_{40}H_{46}O_8N_4$ .  
 Diconylenalkohol  $C_{16}H_{30}O_2$ .  
 Dicotoin  $C_{44}H_{84}O_{11}$ .  
 Dicuminyll  $C_{20}H_{26}$ .  
 Didenlaktamidsäure  $C_8H_{11}O_4N$ .  
 Diepinsäure  $C_2H_4O_4$ .  
 Diffluan  $C_8H_4O_2N_7$ .



Digallussäure  $C_{14}H_{10}O_9$ .  
 Digitalakrin  $C_{11}H_{22}O_2$ .  
 Digitalein  $C_{21}H_{38}O_9$ .  
 Digitalin  $C_5H_8O_2$ .  
 —  $C_{21}H_{23}O_9$ .  
 —  $C_{27}H_{46}O_{15}$ .  
 Digitin  $C_4H_9O_2 = (C_4H_9O_2)_x$ .  
 Digitonin  $C_{31}H_{52}O_{17}$ .  
 Digitoxin  $C_{21}H_{39}O_7$ .  
 Diglukose  $C_{12}H_{22}O_{11}$ .  
 Diglycerin  $C_6H_{14}O_5$ .  
 Diglykolsäure  $C_4H_6O_6$ .  
 Diguamid  $C_2H_5N_5$ .  
 Dihexylen  $C_{12}H_{24}$ .  
 Dihydrocarboxylsäure  $C_{10}H_8O_{10}$ .  
 Dihydronaphthoësäure  $C_{11}H_{10}O_2$ .  
 Diimdoisatin  $C_{16}H_{12}O_2N_4$ .  
 Diindol  $C_{16}H_{14}N_2$ .  
 Diisäthionsäure  $C_4H_{10}O_7S_2$ .  
 Diisatogen  $C_{16}H_8O_4N_2$ .  
 Diisopropen  $C_{10}H_{16}$ .  
 Dikonsäure  $C_9H_{10}O_6$ .  
 Dilepidin  $C_{20}H_{18}N_2$ .  
 Dimenthen  $C_{20}H_{36}$ .  
 Dimesitylguanidin  $C_{19}H_{25}N_5$ .  
 Dinaphtol  $C_{20}H_{14}O_2$ .  
 Dinaphtyldichinon  $C_{20}H_{10}O_4$ .  
 Dinaphtylsulfon  $C_{20}H_{10}O_2S$ .  
 Diönanthotriureid  $C_{17}H_{36}O_3N_8$ .  
 Diönanthylidendiphenamin  $C_{26}H_{38}N_2$ .  
 Dioxaläthylin  $C_{12}H_{18}N_4$ .  
 Dioxindol  $C_8H_8O_2N$ .  
 Dioxymorphin  $C_{17}H_{19}O_2N$ .  
 Diphenanthrenazotid  $C_{28}H_{16}N_2$ .  
 Diphenin  $C_{12}H_{14}N_4$ .  
 Diphensäure  $C_{14}H_{10}O_4$ .  
 Diphensäurephtalein  $C_{26}H_{18}O_4$ .  
 Diphenylaminacrolein  $C_{27}H_{24}N_2$ .  
 Diphenylhydrazin  $C_{12}H_{12}N_2$ .  
 Diphenylphtalid  $C_{20}H_{14}O_2$ .  
 Diphenylthiobenzamid  $C_{19}H_{15}NS$ .  
 Diphenylin  $C_{12}H_{12}N_2$ .  
 Diphtalimidodiphenyl  $C_{28}H_{18}O_4N_2$ .  
 Diphtalyl  $C_{16}H_8O_4$ .  
 Diphtalylaldehydsäure  $C_{16}H_{10}O_5$ .  
 Diphtalylsäure  $C_{16}H_{10}O_6$ .  
 Dipikolin  $C_{12}H_{14}N_2$ .  
 Dipiperyltetrazen  $C_{10}H_{20}N_4$ .  
 Dipropargyl  $C_6H_6$ .  
 Diprotocatechusäure  $C_{14}H_{10}O_7$ .  
 Dipyridin  $C_{10}H_{10}N_2$ .  
 Dipyridyl  $C_{10}H_8N_2$ .  
 Dipyruvintriuereid  $C_9H_{12}O_5N_6$ .  
 Diresorcin  $C_{12}H_{10}O_4$ .  
 Disakryl  $C_3H_4O$ .  
 Disazobenzolresorcin  $C_{18}H_{14}O_2N_4$ .  
 Dispolin  $C_{11}H_{11}N$ .  
 Distyrensäure  $C_{17}H_{16}O_2$ .  
 Distyrol  $C_{16}H_{16}$ .  
 Ditain  $C_{22}H_{28}O_4N_2$ .

Ditamin  $C_{19}H_{19}O_2N$ .  
 Ditartrylsäure  $C_8H_{10}O_{11}$ .  
 Dithiobenzpinakon  $C_{26}H_{22}S$ .  
 Dithiodiprussiansäure  $C_6H_7N_9S_2$ .  
 Dithymol  $C_{20}H_{26}O_2$ .  
 Ditolyl  $C_{14}H_{14}$ .  
 Ditolylphtalid  $C_{22}H_{18}O_2$ .  
 Diureidbenzoësäure  $C_9H_{10}O_4N_4$ .  
 Divalerylen  $C_{10}H_{18}$ .  
 Divicin  $C_{22}H_{38}O_9N_{20}$ .  
 —  $C_{81}H_{60}O_{16}N_{30}$ .  
 Divinyl  $C_4H_6$ .  
 Dizimmthydroxamsäure  $C_{18}H_{15}O_3N$ .  
 Docosan  $C_{22}H_{46}$ .  
 Dodecan  $C_{12}H_{26}$ .  
 Döglinsäure  $C_{18}H_{36}O_2$ .  
 Drupose  $C_{12}H_{20}O_8$ .  
 Düngersäure  $C_{30}H_{40}O_{11}N_2$ .  
 Dulcamaretin  $C_{10}H_{20}O_6$ .  
 Dulcamarin  $C_{22}H_{34}O_{10}$ .  
 Dulcid  $C_8H_{12}O_4$ .  
 Dulcit  $C_6H_{14}O_5$ .  
 Dulcitamin  $C_6H_{15}O_5N$ .  
 Dulcitan  $C_6H_{12}O_5$ .  
 Dulcitweinsäure  $C_{14}H_{20}O_{15}$ .  
 Dumasin  $C_6H_{10}O$ .  
 Duodecan  $C_{12}H_{26}$ .  
 Duodecin  $C_{17}H_{22}$ .  
 Duodecylen  $C_{12}H_{24}$ .  
 Duplothiaceton  $C_6H_{12}S_2$ .  
 Durol  $C_{10}H_{14}$ .  
 Duroylbenzoësäure  $C_{18}H_{16}O_3$ .  
 Durylsäure  $C_{10}H_{12}O_2$ .  
 Dyslisin  $C_{24}H_{36}O_8$ .  
 Dyslyt  $C_8H_6O_6N_4$ .

Egonin  $C_8H_{15}O_3N$ .  
 Echicerin  $C_{30}H_{46}O_2$ .  
 Echicerinsäure  $C_{30}H_{46}O_4$ .  
 Echikautschin  $C_{28}H_{40}O_2$ .  
 Echiretin  $C_{30}H_{50}O_2$ .  
 Echitamin  $C_{22}H_{38}O_4N_2$ .  
 Echitein  $C_{42}H_{70}O_2$ .  
 Echitemin  $C_{20}H_{27}O_4N$ .  
 Echitin  $C_{35}H_{55}O_2$ .  
 Eichengerbsäure  $C_{17}H_{16}O_9$ .  
 —  $C_{34}H_{30}O_{17}$ .  
 Eichenplobaphen  $C_{14}H_{10}O_6$ .  
 Eichenrindengerbsäure  $C_{28}H_{24}O_{12}$ .  
 —  $C_{28}H_{28}O_{14}$ .  
 —  $C_{28}H_{30}O_{15}$ .  
 Eichenroth  $C_{14}H_{10}O_6$ .  
 —  $C_{28}H_{22}O_{11}$ .  
 —  $C_{34}H_{26}O_{15}$ .  
 Eicosan  $C_{20}H_{42}$ .  
 Eikosylen  $C_{20}H_{38}$ .  
 Eiweiss  $C_{64}H_{100}O_{20}N_{16}$ .  
 —, krystallinisch (*J. pr.* [2] 23, 97, 481).  
 Elaeomargarinsäure  $C_{17}H_{30}O_2$ .

- Elaeostearinsäure  $C_{17}H_{30}O_2$ .  
 Elaidinsäure  $C_{18}H_{34}O_2$ .  
 Elastin (*J.* 1859, 596; *J. pr.* [2] 17, 71; *B.* 6, 166; *H.* 6, 330; *A.* 71, 292).  
 Elastinpepton (*H.* 6, 341).  
 Elaterin  $C_{20}H_{28}O_5$ .  
 Elemisäure  $C_{15}H_{26}O_4$ .  
 Ellagengerbsäure  $C_{14}H_8O_8$ .  
 —  $C_{14}H_{10}O_{10}$ .  
 Ellagsäure  $C_{14}H_8O_8$ .  
 —  $C_{14}H_{10}O_{10}$ .  
 —  $C_{14}H_{16}O_8$ .  
 Emetin  $C_{20}H_{34}O_4N_2$ .  
 Emodin  $E_{15}H_{10}O_4$ .  
 Enkephalin  $C_{109}H_{208}O_{19}N_4$ .  
 Eosin  $C_{20}H_8O_5Br_4$ .  
 Epihydrincarbonensäure  $C_4H_6O_4$ .  
 Equinsäure (*B.* 9, 442).  
 Ergotinin  $C_{35}H_{46}O_6N_1$ .  
 Ericolin  $C_{24}H_{34}O_{21}$ .  
 Erlenroth  $C_{22}H_{27}O_8$ .  
 Erucasäure  $C_{22}H_{42}O_2$ .  
 $\beta$ -Erythrin  $C_{21}H_{34}O_{11}$ .  
 Erythrit  $C_4H_{10}O_4$ .  
 Erythritweinsäure  $C_{12}H_{18}O_{14}$ .  
 Erythrobrezkatechin  $C_{18}H_2OBr_{10}$ .  
 Erythrocentaurin  $C_{27}H_{34}O_8$ .  
 Erythroglucinsäure  $C_4H_8O_5$ .  
 Erythrolitmin (*A.* 39, 53).  
 Erythrolein (*A.* 39, 52).  
 Erythroleinsäure (*A.* 39, 47).  
 Erythrophein (*Bl.* 26, 39).  
 Erythrophein (*B.* 15, 2623; 16, 87).  
 Erythrophleinsäure (*B.* 15, 2623).  
 Erythrophyll (*Bl.* 27, 442; *H.* 3, 343).  
 Eisenbeckin (*J.* 1870, 885).  
 Eserin  $C_{15}H_{21}O_2N_3$ .  
 Essiggerbsäure  $C_7H_{20}O_9$ .  
 Essigsäure  $C_2H_4O_2$ .  
 Ettidin  $C_{15}H_{19}N$ .  
 Eucalyn  $C_6H_{12}O_6$ .  
 Eucalypten  $C_{10}H_{16}$ .  
 Eucalyptol  $C_{10}H_{18}O$ .  
 Euchron (*A.* 37, 275; 66, 54).  
 Euchronsäure  $C_{12}H_8O_8N_2$ .  
 Eucodin (*B.* 15, 902).  
 Eugenol  $C_{10}H_{12}O_2$ .  
 Eugenolchinin  $C_{30}H_{36}O_4N_2$ .  
 Eugetinsäure  $C_{11}H_{12}O_4$ .  
 Eulyt  $C_8H_6O_2N$ .  
 Euphorbon  $C_{15}H_{24}O$ .  
 Eupittonsäure  $C_{25}H_{26}O_9$ .  
 Euthiochronsäure  $C_8H_4O_{10}S_2$ .  
 Euxanthinsäure  $C_{19}H_{18}O_{11}$ .  
 Euxanthon  $C_{13}H_8O_4$ .  
 Euxanthonensäure  $C_{18}H_{10}O_5$ .  
 Everniin  $C_6H_{14}O_7$ .  
 Everninsäure  $C_8H_{10}O_4$ .  
 Everssäure  $C_{17}H_{16}O_7$ .  
 Excretin  $C_{20}H_{36}O$ .  
 Farbstoff aus *Rosa gallica* (*J.* 1878, 970).  
 Ferulasäure  $C_{10}H_{10}O_4$ .  
 Fibroin  $C_{15}H_{23}O_6N_5$ .  
 Fichtelit  $C_{40}H_{70}$ .  
 Filixgerbsäure (*A.* 143, 276).  
 Filixroth  $C_{25}H_{18}O_{12}$ .  
 Filixsäure  $C_{14}H_{18}O_5$ .  
 Fiscinsäure. *Sm.* 200° (*G.* 1882, 231).  
 Fisetin  $C_{15}H_{10}O_6$ .  
 Flavanilin  $C_{16}H_{14}N_2$ .  
 Flaveanwasserstoff  $C_2H_2N_2S$ .  
 Flavenol  $C_{16}H_{12}ON$ .  
 Flavobuxin (*J.* 1859, 565; 1869, 740).  
 Flavolin  $C_{16}H_{13}N$ .  
 Flavopurpurin  $C_{14}H_8O_5$ .  
 Flohsamenschleim  $C_{86}H_{58}O_{29}$ .  
 Fluavil  $C_{20}H_{22}O$ .  
 Fluoranthren  $C_{15}H_{10}$ .  
 Fluoren  $C_{13}H_{10}$ .  
 Fluorenäther  $C_{26}H_{18}O$ .  
 Fluorensäure  $C_{14}H_{10}O_2$ .  
 Fluorescein  $C_{20}H_{12}O_5$ .  
 Fluoresceincarbonensäure  $C_{21}H_{12}O_7$ .  
 Fluorescin  $C_{20}H_{10}O_5$ .  
 Formamid  $CH_3ON$ .  
 Formomelamin  $C_4H_5ON_6$ .  
 Formonetin  $C_4H_7O_6$ .  
 Frangulin  $C_{20}H_{20}O_{10}$ .  
 Frangulinsäure  $C_{14}H_8O_5$ .  
 Fraxetin  $C_{10}H_8O_5$ .  
 Fraxin  $C_{16}H_{18}O_{10}$ .  
 Fucusamid  $C_{15}H_{12}O_2N_2$ .  
 Fucusin  $C_{15}H_{12}O_2N_2$ .  
 Fucusol  $C_5H_4O_2$ .  
 Fulminursäure  $C_5H_8O_3N_4$ .  
 Fulmitretraganurat  $C_7H_{12}O_8N_{11}$ .  
 Fulmitriguanurat  $C_8H_{11}O_8N_9$ .  
 Fumarin (*J.* 1852, 550; *Z.* 1866, 414).  
 Fumarsäure  $C_4H_4O_4$ .  
 Fumerol  $C_9H_{28}O$ .  
 Furfurakrolein  $C_4H_6O_2$ .  
 Furfurakrylsäure  $C_7H_8O_3$ .  
 Furfuramid  $C_{15}H_{12}O_5N_2$ .  
 Furfurangelikasäure  $C_9H_{10}O_4$ .  
 Furfuranilin  $C_{17}H_{16}O_2N_2$ .  
 Furfurbutylein  $C_8H_{10}O$ .  
 Furfurin  $C_8H_8O_2N_2$ .  
 Furfurobenzidin  $C_{22}H_{16}ON_2$ .  
 Furfurol  $C_4H_4O_2$ .  
 Furfurpropionsäure  $C_7H_8O_3$ .  
 Furfur-*p*-Toluidin  $C_{15}H_{22}O_2N_2$ .  
 Furfurvaleriansäure  $C_9H_{12}O_4$ .  
 Furil  $C_{10}H_8O$ .  
 Furilsäure  $C_{10}H_8O_5$ .  
 Furoin  $C_{10}H_8O_2$ .  
 Furonsäure  $C_7H_8O_2$ .  
 Fuscophlobaphen  $C_{27}H_{26}O_{12}$ .  
 Gäidinsäure  $C_{16}H_{30}O_2$ .  
 —  $C_{18}H_{34}O_2$ .

- Galactin  $C_6H_{10}O_5$ .  
 —  $C_{54}H_{78}O_{45}N_4$ .  
 Gallangin  $C_{15}H_{10}O_5$ .  
 Gallacetophenon = Trioxyacetophenon  
 $C_9H_8O_4$ .  
 Gallactucon  $C_{14}H_{24}O$ .  
 Galläpfelgerbsäure  $C_{14}H_{10}O_9$ .  
 Gallaktinsäure  $C_{14}H_{10}O_9$ .  
 Gallaminsäure  $C_7H_7O_4N$ .  
 Gallein  $C_{20}H_{10}O_7$ .  
 Gallenblau (*B.* 13, 212; 31, 139).  
 Gallin  $C_{20}H_{14}O_7$ .  
 Gallocarbonsäure  $C_8H_8O_7$ .  
 Gallol  $C_{20}H_{18}O_6$ .  
 Gallussäure  $C_7H_6O_5$ .  
 Gallusschwefelsäure  $C_7H_6O_6S$ .  
 Gardeniasäure  $C_{14}H_{10}O_6$ .  
 Gardenin  $C_{14}H_{12}O_8$ .  
 Geissospermin  $C_{19}H_{24}O_2N_2$ .  
 Gelsemin  $C_{22}H_{35}O_4N_2$ .  
 —  $C_{24}H_{28}C_2N_2$ .  
 Gentianin  $C_{14}H_{10}O_5$ .  
 Gentianose  $C_{35}H_{66}O_{31}$ .  
 Gentiogenin  $C_{14}H_{16}O_5$ .  
 Gentiopikrin  $C_{20}H_{30}O_{12}$ .  
 Gentisin  $C_{14}H_{10}O_5$ .  
 Gentisinaldehyd  $C_7H_8O_3$ .  
 Gentisinsäure  $C_8H_8O_4$ .  
 Geoceraïn  $C_{28}H_{56}O_2$ .  
 Geocerinon  $C_{55}H_{110}O$ .  
 Geocerinssäure  $C_{28}H_{56}O_2$ .  
 Geomyricin  $C_{54}H_{98}O_3$ .  
 Georetinsäure  $C_{12}H_{22}O_4$ .  
 Geraniën  $C_{10}H_{16}$ .  
 Geraniol  $C_{10}H_{18}O$ .  
 Gerbsäure  $C_{26}H_{32}O_{14}$ .  
 Gerbsäure der Hopfenzapfen  $C_{25}H_{24}O_{13}$ .  
 Gerbstoff des Erlenholzes  $C_{27}H_{28}O_{11}$ .  
 Gingkosäure  $C_{24}H_{48}O_2$ .  
 Glaucin (*A.* 31, 242).  
 Glaukohydroellagsäure  $C_{14}H_{10}O_7$ .  
 Glaukomelansäure  $C_{12}H_8O_7$ .  
 Glaukopikrin (*A.* 31, 254).  
 Globularetin  $C_9H_8O$ .  
 —  $C_{12}H_{14}O_2$ .  
 Globularin  $C_{15}H_{20}O_8$ .  
 —  $C_{30}H_{44}O_{14}$ .  
 Glucinsäure  $C_{12}H_{22}O_{12}$ .  
 Glukonsäure  $C_6H_{12}O_7$ .  
 Glukoprotein  $C_6H_{12}O_4N_2$ .  
 —  $C_7H_{14}O_4N_2$ .  
 —  $C_8H_{16}O_4N_2$ .  
 Glukosan  $C_6H_{10}O_5$ .  
 Glukose  $C_6H_{12}O_6$ .  
 Glukosecarbonsäure  $C_7H_{14}O_8$ .  
 Glukosecitronensäure  $C_{11}H_{20}O_{13}$ .  
 Glukosediwensäure  $C_{14}H_{26}O_{15}$ .  
 Glukosetetrawensäure  $C_{22}H_{26}O_{25}$ .  
 Glutakonsäure  $C_6H_8O_4$ .  
 Glutamin  $C_5H_{10}O_3N_2$ .  
 Glutaminsäure  $C_5H_9O_4N$ .  
 Glutarsäure  $C_5H_8O_4$ .  
 Glutimid  $C_5H_9O_2N_2$ .  
 Glutiminsäure  $C_5H_7O_2N$ .  
 Glutinoïd (*B.* 14, 2697).  
 Glyceramin  $C_3H_5O_2N$ .  
 Glycerin  $C_3H_8O_3$ .  
 Glycerinbernsteinsäure. Pb (*J.* 1858, 434).  
 Glycerindiwensäure  $C_{11}H_{18}O_{13}$ .  
 Glycerinsäure  $C_3H_8O_4$ .  
 Glycerinsuccinin  $C_7H_{10}O_5$ .  
 Glycerinwensäure  $C_7H_{12}O_6$ .  
 Glycid  $C_3H_6O_2$ .  
 Glycidsäure  $C_3H_4O_3$ .  
 Glycin  $C_2H_5O_2N$ .  
 Glycyphyllin  $C_{13}H_{14}O_6$ .  
 Glycyphyllsäure  $C_6H_{10}O_5$ .  
 Glycyrrhizinsäure  $C_{44}H_{63}O_{15}N$ .  
 Glykocholonsäure  $C_{26}H_{41}O_5N$ .  
 Glykocholsäure  $C_{22}H_{33}O_6N$ .  
 Glykocyamidin  $C_8H_5ON_3$ .  
 Glykodrupose  $C_3H_6O_6$ .  
 Glykodyslysin  $C_{26}H_{39}O_4N$ .  
 Glykogen  $C_6H_{10}O_5$ .  
 —  $C_{18}H_{32}O_{16}$ .  
 Glykogensäure  $C_6H_{12}O_7$ .  
 Glykokoll  $C_2H_5O_2N$ .  
 Glykolid  $C_2H_4O_2$ .  
 Glykolignose  $C_{30}H_{46}O_{21}$ .  
 Glykolin  $C_6H_{10}N_2$ .  
 Glykolsäure  $C_2H_4O_3$ .  
 Glykoluril  $C_4H_4O_2N_4$ .  
 Glykosamin  $C_6H_{13}O_5N$ .  
 Glykosanilid  $C_{12}H_{17}O_5N$ .  
 Glykoseschwefelsäure  $C_{24}H_{46}O_{27}S$ .  
 Glykosin  $C_6H_8N_2$ .  
 Glykotannin  $C_{34}H_{58}O_{22}$ .  
 Glykuronsäure  $C_6H_{10}O_7$ .  
 Glykuvinsäure  $C_8H_{10}O_6$ .  
 Glyoxal  $C_2H_2O_2$ .  
 Glyoxalin  $C_2H_4N_2$ .  
 Glyoxin  $C_2H_4O_2N_2$ .  
 Glyoxyldiureid  $C_4H_6O_3N_4$ .  
 Glyoxylsäure  $C_2H_4O_4$ .  
 Guoskopin  $C_{34}H_{56}O_{11}N_2$ .  
 Granatgerbsäure  $C_{20}H_{16}O_{13}$ .  
 Graphitsäure  $C_{11}H_4O_6$ .  
 Gratioleretin  $C_{17}H_{28}O_3$ .  
 Gratioletin  $C_{17}H_{28}O_3$ .  
 Gratiolin  $C_{20}H_{34}O_8$ .  
 Gratioleretin  $C_{34}H_{52}O_9$ .  
 Gratiosoletin  $C_{40}H_{58}O_{17}$ .  
 Gratiosolin  $C_{40}H_{54}O_{25}$ .  
 Grönhartin  $C_{30}H_{26}O_4$ .  
 Guajakharzsäure  $C_{20}H_{26}O_4$ .  
 Guajakol  $C_7H_8O_2$ .  
 Guajakonsäure  $C_{19}H_{20}O_5$ .  
 Guajen  $C_{12}H_{12}$ .  
 Guajenchinon  $C_{12}H_{10}O_2$ .  
 Guajol  $C_8H_8O$ .

Guanidin  $C_2H_5N_3$ .  
 Guanidinessigsäure  $C_8H_7O_2N_3$ .  
 Guanin  $C_5H_7ON_5$ .  
 Guanogallensäure (*J.* 1863, 654).  
 Guanolin  $C_4H_9O_2N_3$ .  
 Gummisäure  $C_8H_8O_2$ .  
 — ( $C_8H_6O_5$ , *A.* 127, 300); auch (*A.* 147,  
 114; 149, 356).  
 Gurjunsäure  $C_{22}H_{34}O_4$ .  
 Gyrophorsäure  $C_{26}H_{36}O_{15}$ .

**Haematein**  $C_{16}H_{12}O_6$ .  
 —  $C_{46}H_{39}O_{18}N$ .  
 Hämateinschwefelsäure  $C_{16}H_{12}O_9S$ .  
 Hämatin  $C_{34}H_{36}ONFe$ .  
 Hämathionsäure  $C_{14}H_{13}O_{15}S$ .  
 Hämatoidin  $C_8H_{18}O_2N_2$ .  
 Hämatolin  $C_{68}H_{78}O_2N_2$ .  
 Hämatoporphyrin  $C_{34}H_{37}O_4N_4$ .  
 Haematoxylin  $C_{16}H_{14}O_5$ .  
 Hämochromogen (*J.* 1864, 652; *J. Th.*  
 1871, 72).  
 Hämocyanin (*J.* 1878, 1000).  
 Hämoglobin (*J.* 1864, 652; *H.* 1, 121;  
 4, 382).  
 Harmalin  $C_{13}H_{11}ON_2$ .  
 Harmin  $C_{13}H_{12}ON$ .  
 Harnsäure  $C_4H_4O_2N_2$ .  
 Harnstoff  $CH_4ON_2$ .  
 Hartin  $C_{10}H_{16}O$ .  
 Hartit ( $C_{12}H_{16}$ ).  
 Hautfibroin  $C_{15}H_{23}O_6N_5$ .  
 Hederasäure  $C_{16}H_{26}O_4$ .  
 Helenin  $C_8H_8O$ .  
 Helianthsäure  $C_{13}H_{15}O_8$ .  
 Helicin  $C_{13}H_{16}O_2$ .  
 Helicoidin  $C_8H_8O_4$ .  
 Helleborein  $C_{26}H_{44}O_{16}$ .  
 Helleboresin  $C_{20}H_{35}O_4$ .  
 Helleboretin  $C_8H_{10}O_4$ .  
 Helleborin  $C_{26}H_{42}O_2$ .  
 Hemialbumin  $C_8H_{10}O_{10}N_6$ .  
 Hemicollin  $C_7H_{10}O_{19}N_4$ .  
 Hemiellastin (*H.* 5, 336).  
 Hemimellithsäure  $C_9H_6O_6$ .  
 Hemipinsäure  $C_{10}H_{10}O_6$ .  
 Hemiproteidin  $C_{24}H_{42}O_{12}N_6$ .  
 Heneicosan  $C_{21}H_{44}$ .  
 Hentriacontan  $C_{31}H_{64}$ .  
 Heptacosan  $C_{27}H_{56}$ .  
 Heptan  $C_7H_{16}$ .  
 Heptasalicyclosalicylsäure  $C_{56}H_{34}O_{17}$ .  
 Heptinsäure  $C_{21}H_{30}O_6$ .  
 Heptolaktan  $C_7H_{12}O_2$ .  
 Heptylen  $C_7H_{14}$ .  
 Heptyliden  $C_7H_{12}$ .  
 Heptylsäure  $C_7H_{14}O_2$ .  
 Heraclin  $C_{32}H_{22}O_{10}$ .  
 Hesperetinsäure  $C_{10}H_{10}O_4$ .

Hesperetol  $C_9H_9O_3$ .  
 Hesperidin  $C_{22}H_{20}O_{12}$ .  
 —  $C_{23}H_{20}O_{12}$ .  
 Hesperitin  $C_{16}H_{14}O_6$ .  
 Hexacosan  $C_{26}H_{54}$ .  
 Hexadecan  $C_{16}H_{34}$ .  
 Hexakrolsäure  $C_{18}H_{24}O_6$ .  
 Hexan  $C_6H_{14}$ .  
 Hexepinsäure  $C_6H_{12}O_8$ .  
 Hexerinsäure  $C_6H_{12}O_4$ .  
 Hexin  $C_6H_{10}$ .  
 Hexinsäure  $C_{16}H_{24}O_6$ .  
 Hexon  $C_6H_8$ .  
 Hexoylen  $C_6H_{10}$ .  
 Hexylen  $C_6H_{12}$ .  
 Hexylensäure  $C_6H_{10}O_2$ .  
 Hipparadin  $C_{16}H_{16}O_2N_2$ .  
 Hipparin  $C_8H_9O_2N$ .  
 Hippursäure  $C_9H_9O_5N$ .  
 Hippurylharnstoff  $C_{10}H_{11}O_3N_3$ .  
 Hippurylglycin  $C_{11}H_{12}O_4N_2$ .  
 Holzgummi  $C_6H_{10}O_5$ .  
 Homoatropin  $C_{16}H_{21}O_3N$ .  
 Homobrenzkatechin  $C_8H_8O_2$ .  
 Homocerebrin  $C_{20}H_{158}O_{14}N_2$ .  
 Homochinin  $C_{19}H_{27}O_4N_2$ .  
 Homocinchonidin  $C_{19}H_{22}ON_2$ .  
 Homocumarsäure  $C_{10}H_{10}O_3$ .  
 Homocuminsäure  $C_{11}H_{11}O_2$ .  
 Homoferulasäure  $C_{11}H_{12}O_4$ .  
 Homofluorescein  $C_{23}H_{15}O_5$ .  
 Homohydroapatropin  $C_{16}H_{21}O_2N$ .  
 Homokreatin  $C_5H_{11}O_2N_3$ .  
 Homoprotokatechusäure  $C_8H_8O_4$ .  
 Homopyrrol  $C_4H_7N$ .  
 Homopyrrolcarbonsäure  $C_6H_7O_2N$ .  
 Homosaligenin  $C_8H_{10}O_2$ .  
 Homoterephtalsäure  $C_8H_8O_4$ .  
 Homovanillinsäure  $C_9H_{10}O_4$ .  
 Homoveratrumssäure  $C_{10}H_{12}O_4$ .  
 Hopfenbitter  $C_{16}H_{26}O_4$ .  
 Hopfenphlobaphen  $C_{50}H_{46}O_{25}$ .  
 Hopfenroth  $C_{38}H_{34}O_{15}$ .  
 Hordeinsäure  $C_{12}H_{24}O_2$ .  
 Huminsäure  $C_{24}H_{18}O_9$ .  
 Humussäure  $C_{24}H_{10}O_{10}$ .  
 —  $C_{60}H_{54}O_{27}$ .  
 Hyänasäure  $C_{25}H_{50}O_2$ .  
 Hyalin (*J.* 1860, 595).  
 Hydantoïn  $C_3H_4O_2N_2$ .  
 Hydantoïnsäure  $C_3H_6O_3N_2$ .  
 Hydrabietinsäure  $C_{44}H_{68}O_5$ .  
 Hydräskuletin  $C_{19}H_{14}O_8$ .  
 Hydräskulin (*Z.* 1863, 727).  
 Hydrakrylsäure  $C_3H_6O_3$ .  
 Hydranisoïn  $C_{18}H_{18}O_4$ .  
 Hydrastin  $C_{23}H_{28}O_3N$ .  
 Hydratropasäure  $C_9H_{10}O_2$ .  
 Hydrazoanilin  $C_{12}H_{11}N_4$ .  
 Hydrazodiphenyl  $C_{24}H_{20}N_2$ .

Hydrazoindol  $C_6H_{13}N_3$ .  
 Hydrazolmin  $C_4H_8N_6$ .  
 Hydrimidotetrazesorufin  $C_{36}H_{28}O_9N_{14}$ .  
 Hydrindin  $C_{32}H_{22}O_4N_2$ .  
 Hydrindinsäure  $C_8H_7O_2N$ .  
 Hydrosoalizarin  $C_{28}H_{18}O_8$ .  
 Hydroakridin  $C_{12}H_{11}N$ .  
 —  $C_{24}H_{20}N_2$ .  
 Hydroanthranol  $C_7H_{12}O$ .  
 Hydroapoatropin  $C_{17}H_{23}O_2N$ .  
 Hydrobenzamid  $C_8H_{18}N_2$ .  
 Hydrobenzoïn  $C_{14}H_{14}O_2$ .  
 Hydrobenzursäure  $C_{12}H_{10}O_6N_4$ .  
 Hydrobenzylursäure  $C_{16}H_{21}O_4N$ .  
 Hydroberberin  $C_{30}H_{21}O_3N$ .  
 Hydrobilirubin  $C_{32}H_{40}O_4N_4$ .  
 Hydrobryotin  $C_{21}H_{37}O_5$ .  
 Hydrobutyfuronsäure  $C_9H_{14}O_6$ .  
 Hydrocamphen  $C_{10}H_{18}$ .  
 Hydrocarbazol  $C_{12}H_9N$ .  
 Hydrocarbostyri  $C_9H_9ON$ .  
 Hydrocarboxylsäure  $C_{10}H_8O_{10}$ .  
 Hydrocarotin  $C_{18}H_{30}O$ .  
 Hydrocarpol  $C_{16}H_{27}O$ .  
 Hydrocellulose  $C_{12}H_{22}O_{11}$ .  
 Hydrochinidin  $C_{20}H_{26}O_2N_2$ .  
 Hydrochinin  $C_{20}H_{26}O_2N_2$ .  
 —  $C_{20}H_{26}O_2N_2$ .  
 Hydrochinizarol  $C_{14}H_{19}O_3$ .  
 Hydrochinolin  $C_{18}H_{18}N_2$ .  
 Hydrochinon  $C_6H_6O_2$ .  
 Hydrochinonchinolin  $C_{24}H_{20}O_2N_2$ .  
 Hydrochinonphtaleïn  $C_{20}H_{12}O_6$ .  
 Hydrochinonphtaleïnsäure  $C_{20}H_{14}O_6$ .  
 Hydrochinonphtalin  $C_{20}H_{14}O_5$ .  
 Hydrocholalsäure  $C_{25}H_{40}O_4$ .  
 Hydrocholesterilen  $C_{26}H_{44}$ .  
 Hydrocinchonidin  $C_8H_9O_3N$ .  
 Hydrocinchonin  $C_{19}H_{21}ON_2$ .  
 Hydrocinnamid  $C_7H_{11}N_2$ .  
 Hydrocöruignon  $C_6H_{15}O_6$ .  
 Hydrocollidin  $C_8H_{15}N$ .  
 Hydroconchinin  $C_{20}H_{26}O_2N_2$ .  
 Hydrotarnin  $C_{12}H_{15}O_3N$ .  
 Hydrocotoin  $C_{16}H_{14}O_4$ .  
 Hydrocoton  $C_{18}H_{24}O_9$ .  
 Hydrocumarinsäure  $C_9H_9O_3$ .  
 Hydrocumarinsäure  $C_9H_9O_3$ .  
 Hydrocumarsäure  $C_9H_9O_3$ .  
 Hydrocuminamid  $C_{20}H_{36}N_2$ .  
 Hydrocuminoïn  $C_{10}H_{16}O_2$ .  
 Hydrocyanaldin  $C_8H_{12}N_4$ .  
 Hydrocyanbenzid  $C_{22}H_{17}N_3$ .  
 Hydrocyanrosanilin  $C_{20}H_{18}N_4$ .  
 —  $C_{21}H_{20}N_4$ .  
 Hydrocyanrosolsäure  $C_{21}H_{17}O_3N$ .  
 Hydrocyansalid  $C_{22}H_{16}O_3N_2$ .  
 Hydroeutiochronsäure  $C_6H_6O_{10}S_2$ .  
 Hydroferulasäure  $C_{10}H_{12}O_4$ .  
 Hydrofuronsäure  $C_7H_{10}O_5$ .

Hydrogalleïn  $C_{20}H_{12}O_7$ .  
 Hydrogardeniasäure  $C_{14}H_{14}O_6$ .  
 Hydrogratiosoleretin  $C_{34}H_{56}O_{11}$ .  
 Hydrohomoferulasäure  $C_{11}H_{14}O_4$ .  
 Hydroisoferulasäure  $C_{10}H_{12}O_4$ .  
 Hydrokaffeesäure  $C_9H_{10}O_2$ .  
 Hydrokaffursäure  $C_6H_5O_5N_3$ .  
 Hydrokomensäure  $C_9H_9O_5$ .  
 Hydrokrokonsäure  $C_5H_4O_5$ .  
 Hydrokynurin  $C_{15}H_{20}O_2N_2$ .  
 Hydrolutidin  $C_7H_{15}N$ .  
 Hydromekonsäure  $C_7H_{10}O_7$ .  
 Hydromellithsäure  $C_{13}H_{12}O_{12}$ .  
 Hydromellophansäure  $C_{10}H_{10}O_5$ .  
 Hydromukonsäure  $C_6H_6O_5$ .  
 Hydronnaphtamid  $C_{33}H_{24}N_2$ .  
 Hydroönanthamid  $C_{21}H_{19}N_2$ .  
 Hydrophenanthrenchinon  $C_{14}H_{10}O_2$ .  
 Hydrophenolphtalidin  $C_{20}H_{16}O_3$ .  
 Hydrophloron  $C_8H_{10}O_2$ .  
 Hydrophtalid  $C_8H_8O_3$ .  
 Hydrophtalsäure  $C_8H_8O_4$ .  
 Hydropiperinsäure  $C_{12}H_{12}O_4$ .  
 Hydropiperoin  $C_{16}H_{14}O_6$ .  
 Hydroplumeriasäure  $C_{10}H_{12}O_5$ .  
 Hydropolyporsäure  $C_{18}H_{18}O_4$ .  
 Hydroprehnitsäure  $C_{10}H_{10}O_5$ .  
 Hydropurpuroxanthin  $C_{14}H_{10}O_5$ .  
 Hydropyromellithsäure  $C_{10}H_{10}O_5$ .  
 Hydropyroxanthin (B. 11, 459).  
 Hydrortufgallussäure  $C_{14}H_{10}O_5$ .  
 Hydrosalicylamid  $C_{21}H_{18}O_3N_2$ .  
 Hydrosantonamid  $C_{15}H_{23}O_3N$ .  
 Hydrosantonid  $C_{15}H_{20}O_3$ .  
 Hydrosantonsäure  $C_{12}H_{12}O_4$ .  
 Hydrosorbinsäure  $C_6H_6O_2$ .  
 Hydrovaleritrin  $C_{15}H_{29}N$ .  
 Hydrovanilloïn  $C_{16}H_{18}O_3$ .  
 Hydrozimmtsäure  $C_9H_{10}O_2$ .  
 Hydrotinsäure  $C_8H_9O_5N$ .  
 Hydroxonsäure  $C_8H_{10}O_2N_2$ .  
 Hydroxybenzoësäure  $C_7H_6O_3$ .  
 Hydroxybenzylursäure  $C_{10}H_{10}O_5N$ .  
 Hydroxycamphoronsäure  $C_9H_{14}O_6$ .  
 Hydroxypentinsäure  $C_5H_8O_3$ .  
 —  $C_7H_{12}O_3$ .  
 Hydroxytetrinsäure  $C_4H_6O_3$ .  
 Hydroxylbiuret  $C_2H_4O_3N_6$ .  
 Hydroxylharnstoff  $CH_4O_2N_2$ .  
 Hydroxylphtalaminsäure  $C_8H_7O_4N$ .  
 Hydruvinsäure  $C_8H_{10}O_2$ .  
 Hydurilsäure  $C_9H_8O_6N_4$ .  
 Hygrin (A. 121, 374; 133, 352).  
 Hyocholsäure  $C_{25}H_{40}O_4$ .  
 Hyodyslysin  $C_{25}H_{36}O_8$ .  
 Hyoglykocholsäure  $C_{27}H_{43}O_5N$ .  
 Hyoscin  $C_{17}H_{23}O_2N$ .  
 Hyoscyamin  $C_{17}H_{23}O_3N$ .  
 Hyotaurocholsäure  $C_{27}H_{45}O_6NS$ .  
 Hypogäsäure  $C_{16}H_{30}O_2$ .

Hypokoffein  $C_8H_7O_5N_3$ .  
 Hypoquebrachin  $C_7H_7O_7N_2$ .  
 Hypoxanthin  $C_5H_7ON_4$ .  
 Hypoxanthin = Sarkin  $C_5H_4ON_4$ .  
 Hystozym (*B.* 15, 256).

Icacin  $C_{16}H_{16}O$ .  
 —  $C_{47}H_{78}O$ .  
 Ichthyol (*B.* 16, 1105).  
 Idrialin  $C_{30}H_{64}O_2$ .  
 Idryl  $C_{15}H_{10}$ .  
 Idrylcarbonsäure  $C_{15}H_{10}O_2$ .  
 Iktrogen (*B.* 14, 2701).  
 Ilexsäure (*A.* 102, 346, 351).  
 Ilicin (*A.* 102, 352).  
 Ilixanthin  $C_{17}H_{22}O$ .  
 Imabenzil  $C_{14}H_{11}ON$ .  
 —  $C_{42}H_{52}O_2N_2$ .  
 Imasatin  $C_{18}H_{11}O_3N_3$ .  
 Imesatin  $C_8H_6ON$ .  
 Imperatorin  $C_{16}H_{16}O_4$ .  
 Inactose (*Bl.* 36, 652—653).  
 Indifulvin  $C_{22}H_{20}O_3N_2$ .  
 — (*J.* 1858, 469).  
 Indifuscin  $C_7H_9O_3N_2$ .  
 Indifuscon  $C_{27}H_{20}O_3N_2$ .  
 Indigblau  $C_{16}H_{10}O_2N_2$ .  
 Indigbraun (*Berz. J.* 7, 257).  
 Indiggelb (*Z.* 1866, 573).  
 Indigleim (*Berz. J.* 7, 257).  
 Indigpurpurin  $C_8H_8ON$ .  
 Indigroth (*Berz. J.* 7, 259).  
 Indigweiss  $C_{10}H_{12}O_3N_2$ .  
 Indigluclin  $C_8H_{10}O_6$ .  
 Indigotin  $C_{10}H_{10}O_2N_2$ .  
 Indigoweiss  $C_{15}H_{10}O_3N_2$ .  
 Indihumin  $C_{10}H_{10}O_3N$ .  
 Indikanin  $C_{20}H_{20}O_{12}N$ .  
 —  $C_{20}H_{20}O_4N$ .  
 Indin  $C_{16}H_{10}O_3N_2$ .  
 Indiretin  $C_{10}H_{10}O_4N_2$ .  
 —  $C_8H_8O_2N$ .  
 Indirubin  $C_8H_8ON$ .  
 —  $C_{10}H_{10}O_2N$ .  
 — (*J.* 1858, 469).  
 Indoïn  $C_{22}H_{10}O_5N_4$ .  
 Indol  $C_8H_7N$ .  
 Indolin  $C_{16}H_{14}N_2$ .  
 Indophan  $C_{22}H_{16}O_4N_4$ .  
 Indophenin  $C_{20}H_{15}ON$ .  
 Indophenol (*Bl.* 38, 160).  
 Indoxyl  $C_8H_7ON$ .  
 Indoxylsäure  $C_8H_7O_3N$ .  
 Inosinsäure  $C_{10}H_{14}O_{11}N_4$ .  
 Inosit  $C_6H_{12}O_6$ .  
 Inulin  $C_6H_{10}O_6$ .  
 —  $C_{80}H_{62}O_{31}$ .  
 Inuloid  $C_8H_{10}O_5$ .

Invertin (*A.* 153, 8; *J. Th.* 1881, 448, 449;  
*B.* 4, 810; 5, 821; 8, 795; 11, 476).  
 Ipecacuanhasäure  $C_{14}H_{18}O_7$ .  
 Ipomsäure  $C_{10}H_{18}O_4$ .  
 Iridolin  $C_{10}H_8N$ .  
 Iriscampher  $C_8H_{16}O_2$ .  
 Isäthionsäure  $C_2H_6O_4S$ .  
 Isamid  $C_{16}H_{14}O_2N_4$ .  
 Isamsäure  $C_{16}H_{15}O_4N_3$ .  
 Isanethol  $C_{10}H_{12}O$ .  
 Isatamidobenzoësäure  $C_{15}H_{12}O_4N_2$ .  
 Isatan  $C_{32}H_{20}O_2N_4$ .  
 Isatid  $C_{17}H_{16}O_2N_2$ .  
 Isatilim  $C_{21}H_{16}O_2N_2$ .  
 Isatimid  $C_8H_{13}O_2N_2$ .  
 Isatin  $C_8H_6O_2N$ .  
 Isatindiamid  $C_{16}H_{12}O_2N_4$ .  
 Isatinsäure  $C_8H_6O_2N$ .  
 Isatochlorin  $C_{32}H_{24}O_5N_4$ .  
 Isatogensäure  $C_8H_6O_4N$ .  
 Isaton  $C_{32}H_{24}O_5N_4$ .  
 Isatopurpurin  $C_{32}H_{24}O_3N_4$ .  
 Isatronsäure  $C_8H_6O_2$ .  
 Isatropasäure  $C_{12}H_{16}O_{11}$ .  
 Isatyd  $C_{16}H_{12}O_2N_2$ .  
 Isoäpfelsäure  $C_4H_6O_5$ .  
 Isoalizarin  $C_{14}H_8O$ .  
 Isoalloxansäure  $C_4H_4O_5N_2$ .  
 Isoamylfurfurin  $C_{20}H_{22}O_3N_2$ .  
 Isoanthracen  $C_{14}H_{10}$ .  
 Isoanthrachinon  $C_{14}H_8O_2$ .  
 Isoanthraflavinsäure  $C_{14}H_8O_6$ .  
 Isoapoglucinsäure  $C_9H_{10}O_5$ .  
 Isobenzil  $C_{14}H_{10}O_2$ .  
 Isobernsteinsäure  $C_4H_8O_4$ .  
 Isobrenzschleimsäure  $C_6H_8O_3$ .  
 Isobrenzterebinsäure  $C_6H_{10}O_2$ .  
 Isobrenzweinsäure  $C_5H_8O_4$ .  
 Isobutylacetal  $C_8H_{18}O_2$ .  
 Isobuttersäure  $C_4H_8O_2$ .  
 Isobutyraldin  $C_{12}H_{22}NS_2$ .  
 Isocajeputen  $C_{10}H_{10}$ .  
 Isocaprinsäure  $C_8H_{12}O_2$ .  
 Isocerylalkohol  $C_{27}H_{56}O$ .  
 Isocetinsäure  $C_5H_{10}O_2$ .  
 Isocholansäure  $C_{20}H_{38}O_6$ .  
 Isocholesterin  $C_{26}H_{44}O$ .  
 Isocholin  $C_6H_{11}O_2N$ .  
 Isochrysen  $C_{18}H_{12}$ .  
 Isocinchomeronsäure  $C_8H_8O_4N$ .  
 Isocitronensäure  $C_6H_8O_7$ .  
 Isocrotonsäure  $C_2H_6O_2$ .  
 Isocumidinsäure  $C_8H_{10}O_4$ .  
 Isocuminsäure  $C_{10}H_{12}O_2$ .  
 Isodesoxybenzoinpinakon  $C_{28}H_{26}O_2$ .  
 Isodibutol  $C_8H_{18}O$ .  
 Isodibutolsäure  $C_8H_{16}O_2$ .  
 Isodiphensäure  $C_{14}H_{10}O_4$ .  
 Isodulcit  $C_6H_{14}O_6$ .  
 Isodulcitan  $C_8H_{12}O_5$ .

Isodulcitsäure  $C_8H_{10}O_3$ .  
 Isodurenol  $C_{10}H_{14}O$ .  
 Isodurylsäure  $C_{10}H_{12}O_2$ .  
 Isoeugenol  $C_{10}H_{12}O_2$ .  
 Isoferulasäure  $C_{10}H_{10}O_4$ .  
 Isofumarsäure  $C_8H_8O_4$ .  
 Isohämatein  $C_{16}H_{12}O_6$ .  
 Isoharnsäure  $C_5H_4O_6N_4$ .  
 Isohelicin  $C_{13}H_{16}O_7$ .  
 Isohemipinsäure  $C_{10}H_{10}O_6$ .  
 Isoheptylsäure  $C_8H_{14}O_2$ .  
 Isohexinsäure  $C_{15}H_{24}O_6$ .  
 Isohydranisoïn  $C_{10}H_8O_2$ .  
 Isohydrobenzoin  $C_{14}H_{14}O_2$ .  
 Isohydromellithsäure  $C_{12}H_{12}O_{12}$ .  
 Isohydropiperoin  $C_{10}H_{14}O_6$ .  
 Isohydroyromellithsäure  $C_{10}H_{10}O_6$ .  
 Isoindol  $C_8H_7N$ .  
 —  $C_{16}H_{14}N_2$ .  
 Isokorksäure  $C_8H_8O_4$ .  
 Isolepiden  $C_{20}H_{30}O$ .  
 Isolichenin  $C_8H_8O_2$ .  
 Isomalsäure  $C_8H_8O_2$ .  
 Isomorin (*J.* 1864, 557).  
 Isonikotin  $C_{10}H_{14}N_2$ .  
 Isonikotinsäure  $C_8H_8O_2N$ .  
 Isononylsäure  $C_9H_{18}O_2$ .  
 Isonoropiansäure  $C_8H_8O_6$ .  
 Isoönanthsäure  $C_8H_{11}O_2$ .  
 Isooktylsäure  $C_8H_{16}O_2$ .  
 Isoopiansäure  $C_{10}H_{10}O_3$ .  
 Isoorcin  $C_8H_8O_2$ .  
 Isooxyhexinsäure  $C_{16}H_{26}O_7$ .  
 Isooxylepidensäure  $C_{20}H_{32}O_3$ .  
 Isopelletierin  $C_8H_{15}ON$ .  
 Isophloretin  $C_{15}H_{14}O_2$ .  
 Isophloretinsäure  $C_9H_{10}O_3$ .  
 Isophloridzin  $C_{21}H_{24}O_{10}$ .  
 Isophoron  $C_8H_{14}O$ .  
 Isophtalophenon  $C_{20}H_{14}O_2$ .  
 Isopimelinsäure  $C_8H_{12}O_3$ .  
 Isopurpursäure  $C_8H_5O_6N_5$ .  
 Isopyrin (*J.* 1872, 763).  
 Isosantonige Säure  $C_{16}H_{20}O_3$ .  
 Isosantonin  $C_{15}H_{18}O_3$ .  
 Isosorbinsäure  $C_8H_8O_2$ .  
 Isoterebenten  $C_{10}H_{10}$ .  
 Isovitinsäure  $C_{10}H_{10}O_3$ .  
 Isovaleriansäure  $C_5H_{10}O_2$ .  
 Isovaleroglycerol  $C_8H_{16}O_3$ .  
 Isovaleryloroselin  $C_{19}H_{26}O_5$ .  
 Isovanillinsäure  $C_8H_8O_4$ .  
 Isovulpinsäure  $C_{10}H_{10}O_5$ .  
 Isoxylydinsäure  $C_8H_8O_4$ .  
 Isoxylylsäure  $C_8H_{10}O_2$ .  
 Isolin  $C_{14}H_{17}N$ .  
 Isopren  $C_5H_8$ .  
 Isuretinein  $CH_3ON_2$ .  
 Itabrenztraubensäure  $C_4H_8O_8$ .  
 Itakonansäure  $C_{11}H_{11}O_3N$ .

Itakonsäure  $C_5H_6O_4$ .  
 Itamalsäure  $C_5H_7O_6$ .  
 Itaweinsäure  $C_5H_8O_6$ .  
 Ivaïn  $C_{24}H_{24}O_8$ .

**Jaborandin**  $C_{10}H_{12}O_2S$ .  
**Jaborin** (*A.* 204, 79).  
**Jalapin**  $C_{44}H_{50}O_{10}$ .  
**Jalapinol**  $C_{32}H_{38}O$ .  
**Jalapinolsäure**  $C_{16}H_{20}O_4$ .  
**Jalapinsäure**  $C_{16}H_{18}O_{10}$ .  
**Japaconin**  $C_{26}H_{31}O_{10}N$ .  
**Japoconitin**  $C_{26}H_{33}O_{10}N_2$ .  
**Javanin** (*B.* 10, 2162).  
**Jervasäure**  $C_{14}H_{12}O_{12}$ .  
**Jervin**  $C_{26}H_{28}O_2N$ .  
**Jodoform**  $CHJ_3$ .  
**Juglon**  $C_{15}H_{12}O_6$ .

**Kämpferid**  $C_{16}H_{12}O_9$ .  
**Kaffeegerbsäure**  $C_{16}H_{18}O_8$ .  
**Kaffeelsäure**  $C_7H_8O_6$ .  
**Kaffeensäure**  $C_8H_8O_4$ .  
**Kaffeïdin**  $C_8H_{12}ON_4$ .  
**Kaffeïn**  $C_8H_{10}O_2N_4$ .  
**Kaffeol**  $C_8H_{10}O_2$ .  
**Kaffolin**  $C_5H_8O_2N_8$ .  
**Kaffursäure**  $C_8H_8O_2N_3$ .  
**Kairocoll**  $C_{11}H_{11}O_2N$ .  
**Kakodylsäure**  $C_8H_8O_2As$ .  
**Kakostrychnin**  $C_{21}H_{22}O_{10}N_6$ .  
**Kakothelin**  $C_{20}H_{20}O_6N_4$ .  
**Karkin.** Sm. 90<sup>v</sup> (*J.* 1873, 860).  
**Katechin**  $C_{15}H_{18}O_8$ .  
 —  $C_{21}H_{20}O_9$ .  
 —  $C_{40}H_{38}O_{10}$ .  
 —  $C_{32}H_{34}O_{16}$ .  
 —  $C_{42}H_{36}O_{16}$ .  
 —  $C_{32}H_{38}O_{16}$ .  
**Katechinazobenzol**  $C_{30}H_{26}O_8N_4$ .  
**Katechugerbsäure**  $C_{36}H_{34}O_{15}$ .  
**Katechuretinein**  $C_{12}H_{10}O_{13}$ .  
**Kattelagsäure**  $C_{14}H_{10}O_7$ .  
**Kautschin**  $C_4H_6$ .  
 —  $C_{10}H_{16}$ .  
**Kawaïn** (*J.* 1860, 551; *J.* 1874, 912).  
**Ketin**  $C_8H_8N_2$ .  
**Ketindicarbonsäure**  $C_8H_8O_4N_2$ .  
**Ketolaktonsäure**  $C_8H_{10}O_4$ .  
**Kinoïn**  $C_{14}H_{12}O_6$ .  
**Kinoroth**  $C_8H_{12}O_{11}$ .  
**Knallsäure**  $C_2H_2O_2N_2$ .  
**Kohlenhydrate.** Drehungsverm. (*B.* 14, 134).  
**Kohlenoxydhämoglobin** (*Z.* 1868, 248; *Fr.* 3, 439; *H.* 1, 131; *J. Th.* 1872, 80).  
**Kohlenoxydmethämoglobin** (*B.* 13, 1294).  
**Kohlensäure**  $CO_2$ .  
**Kolophtalin**  $C_{11}H_{10}$ .  
**Komenaminsäure**  $C_6H_6O_4N$ .

Komensäure  $C_6H_8O_5$ .  
 Korksäure  $C_8H_{14}O_4$ .  
 Kosin  $C_{31}H_{78}O_{10}$ .  
 Kreatin  $C_4H_7O_2N_2$ .  
 Kreatinin  $C_4H_7ON_3$ .  
 Kresolaurin  $C_{22}H_{30}O_3$ .  
 Kresolphtalein  $C_{22}H_{18}O_4$ .  
 Kresolphtalin  $C_{22}H_{18}O_4$ .  
 Kresylpurpursäure  $C_9H_7O_6N_5$ .  
 Krokonsäure  $C_5H_2O_5$ .  
 Kryptidin  $C_{11}H_{11}N$ .  
 Kryptophansäure  $C_5H_9O_5N$ .  
 Kyanäthin  $C_9H_{15}N_3$ .  
 Kyanbenzin  $C_8H_7N$ .  
 Kyanconiin  $C_9H_{15}N_2$ .  
 Kyanmethin  $C_8H_9N_3$ .  
 Kyaphenin  $C_7H_5N$ .  
 —  $C_7H_5N_2$ .  
 Kynurensäure  $C_9H_7O_5N$ .  
 —  $C_{10}H_9O_5N$ .  
 —  $C_{20}H_{14}O_4N_2$ .  
 Kynurin  $C_9H_7ON$ .

Lävulan  $C_6H_{10}O_5$ .  
 Lävulin  $C_6H_{10}O_5$ .  
 Lävulinsäure  $C_6H_8O_3$ .  
 Laktamid  $C_3H_7O_2N$ .  
 Laktid  $C_6H_8O_4$ .  
 Laktimid  $C_8H_8ON$ .  
 Laktocaramel  $C_6H_{10}O_6$ .  
 Laktocyanamid  $C_4H_8O_2N_2$ .  
 Laktose  $C_{12}H_{22}O_{11}$ .  
 Laktucerin  $C_{20}H_{38}O_2$ .  
 Laktucerylalkohol  $C_{18}H_{30}O$ .  
 Laktucin (*Berx. J.* 24, 522; *A.* 32, 99; *J.* 1861, 744; 1862, 493).  
 Laktucon  $C_{14}H_{24}O$ .  
 —  $C_{16}H_{24}O$ .  
 Lakturaminsäure  $C_4H_8O_3N_2$ .  
 Lampensäure (*B.* 14, 602).  
 Lantanursäure  $C_8H_4O_3N_2$ .  
 Lanthopin  $C_{23}H_{25}O_4N$ .  
 Lanugininsäure  $C_{19}H_{30}O_{10}N_5$ .  
 Lapachosäure  $C_{15}H_{14}O_5$ .  
 Lapachon  $C_{20}H_{28}O_6$ .  
 Larixinsäure  $C_{10}H_{10}O_5$ .  
 Laserol  $C_{14}H_{22}O_4$ .  
 Laserpitin  $C_{24}H_{36}O_7$ .  
 Laudanin  $C_{20}H_{28}O_4N$ .  
 Laudanosin  $C_{21}H_{27}O_4N$ .  
 Laurin  $C_{22}H_{30}O_3$ .  
 Laurinsäure  $C_{12}H_{24}O_2$ .  
 Lauro  $C_{11}H_8O$ .  
 Lauron  $C_{23}H_{46}O$ .  
 Lauroxylsäure  $C_9H_{10}O_2$ .  
 Lecanorsäure  $C_{16}H_{14}O_7$ .  
 —  $C_{30}H_{30}O_{16}$ .  
 Lecithin  $C_{42}H_{84}O_8NP$ .  
 Legumin (*J. pr.* [2] 24, 224).

Leim  $C_6H_{12}O_2N_{24}$ .  
 —  $C_{105}H_{151}O_{35}N_{31}$ .  
 Leinölsäure  $C_{18}H_{34}O_2$ .  
 Leinsamenschleim  $C_6H_{10}O_5$ .  
 Lepamin  $C_{20}H_{32}N_2$ .  
 Lepiden  $C_{28}H_{20}O$ .  
 Lepidin  $C_{10}H_9N$ .  
 Leucin  $C_6H_{13}O_2N$ .  
 Leucinsäure  $C_6H_{12}O_3$ .  
 Leucopetrin  $C_{50}H_{84}O_3$ .  
 Leucotin  $C_8H_8O_{10}$ .  
 Leukanilin  $C_{19}H_{19}N_3$ .  
 —  $C_{20}H_{21}N_3$ .  
 Leukanisidin  $C_{21}H_{22}O_2N_3$ .  
 Leukaurin  $C_{15}H_{15}O_2$ .  
 Leukogallol  $C_{15}H_6O_{12}Cl_{12}$ .  
 Leukolin  $C_9H_7N$ .  
 Leukolinsäure  $C_7H_6O_3N$ .  
 Leukonsäure  $C_6H_8O_9$ .  
 Leukophenylsaffranin  $C_{15}H_{18}N_4$ .  
 Leukophtalgrün  $C_{24}H_{24}ON_2$ .  
 Leukorosolsäure  $C_{20}H_{18}O_8$ .  
 Leukotolulylenblau  $C_{15}H_{20}N_4$ .  
 Leukotursäure  $C_8H_8O_6N_4$ .  
 Levinulin  $C_6H_{10}O_5$ .  
 Levulin  $C_6H_{10}O_5$ .  
 Levulinsäure  $C_6H_8O_3$ .  
 Levulosan  $C_6H_{10}O_5$ .  
 Levulose  $C_6H_{12}O_6$ .  
 Licaren  $C_{10}H_{16}$ .  
 Lichenin  $C_6H_{10}O_5$ .  
 Lichenstearinsäure  $C_{14}H_{24}O_3$ .  
 Lignin  $C_{18}H_{24}O_{10}$ .  
 Lignocerinsäure  $C_{24}H_{48}O_2$ .  
 Lignose  $C_{16}H_{26}O_{11}$ .  
 Ligustron (*J.* 1847, 48, 787; *Gm.* 7, 1095).  
 Ligustropikrin (*Gm.* 7, 1095).  
 Limettsäure  $C_{11}H_8O_6$ .  
 Limonin  $C_{22}H_{28}O_2$ .  
 Linin (*J.* 1860, 546).  
 Linkscamphersäure  $C_{10}H_{16}O_4$ .  
 Linksisoterpen  $C_{10}H_{16}$ .  
 Linksweinsäure  $C_7H_8O_6$ .  
 Linoxyn  $C_{32}H_{54}O_{11}$ .  
 Lithobilinsäure  $C_{30}H_{58}O_6$ .  
 Lithofellinsäure  $C_{30}H_{56}O_4$ .  
 Lithursäure  $C_{15}H_{19}O_9N$ .  
 Lobarsäure  $C_{17}H_{16}O_5$ .  
 Lobelin (*J.* 1878, 957).  
 Lokaetin  $C_9H_8O_5$ .  
 Lokaïn  $C_{28}H_{34}O_{17}$ .  
 Lophin  $C_{21}H_{16}N_2$ .  
 Lorbeerampfer  $C_{22}H_{30}O_3$ .  
 Loturidin (*B.* 11, 1546).  
 Loturin. Sm. 234° (*B.* 11, 1544).  
 Loxopterygin  $C_{26}H_{34}O_2N_2$ .  
 Lactucerin  $C_{20}H_{32}O_2$ .  
 Lupigenin  $C_{17}H_{12}O_6$ .  
 Lupinengift (*B.* 16, 491).  
 Lupinin  $C_{21}H_{40}O_2N_2$  u.  $C_{29}H_{32}O_{16}$ .



- Lutein (*J.* 1867, 779; 1869, 816; *Z.* 1868, 645; *J. Th.* 1877, 317).  
 Luteinsäure  $C_{20}H_{20}O_{19}$ .  
 Luteolin  $C_{15}H_{10}O_5$ .  
 Lutidin  $C_7H_9N$ .  
 Lutidinbetain  $C_9H_{11}O_2N$ .  
 Lutidinsäure  $C_7H_5O_4N$ .  
 Lutorcin  $C_8H_8O_2$ .  
 Lycopodienbitter (*A.* 100, 300).  
 Lycopodin  $C_{32}H_{52}O_3N_2$ .  
 Lycocresin  $C_9H_{16}O$ .  
 Lycostearon  $C_{15}H_{30}O_2$ .  
 Lydin (*Z.* 1869, 734).
- M**  
 Macen  $C_{10}H_{16}$ .  
 Machromin  $C_{14}H_{10}O_5$ .  
 Mairogallol  $C_{15}H_{10}O_{11}Cl_{11}$ .  
 Maklurin  $C_{10}H_{10}O_2$ .  
 Malachitgrün  $C_{20}H_{20}ON_2$ .  
 Malamid  $C_8H_8O_3N_2$ .  
 Malanil  $C_{10}H_{10}O_3N$ .  
 Malanilid  $C_{10}H_{10}O_2N_2$ .  
 Maleinsäure  $C_4H_2O_2$ .  
 Malobiursäure  $C_8H_8O_4N_3$ .  
 Malonsäure  $C_3H_4O_4$ .  
 Malonybiuret  $C_5H_5O_4N_3$ .  
 Maltodextrin (*B.* 12, 2120; *Bl.* 25, 5); Acetyl-deriv. Sm. 98° (*B.* 13, 267).  
 Maltose  $C_{12}H_{22}O_{11}$ .  
 Malylureid  $C_5H_7O_3N_3$ .  
 Malylureidsäure  $C_5H_7O_4N_2$ .  
 Manconin (*B.* 15, 2623).  
 Mandelsäure  $C_8H_8O_3$ .  
 Mangostin  $C_{20}H_{22}O_2$ .  
 Mannid  $C_6H_{10}O_4$ .  
 Mannit  $C_6H_{14}O_6$ .  
 Mannitäther  $C_{17}H_{26}O_{11}$ .  
 Mannitan  $C_6H_{12}O_5$ .  
 Mannitborsäure  $C_6H_{14}O_9B_3$ .  
 Mannitin  $C_6H_8N_2$ .  
 Mannitose  $C_6H_{12}O_6$ .  
 Mannitsäure  $C_6H_{10}O_7$ .  
 Margarinsäure  $C_{17}H_{34}O_2$ .  
 Marrayetin  $C_{12}H_{12}O_5$ .  
 Marrubiin. Sm. 160° (*J.* 1861, 748; 1863, 593).  
 Masopin  $C_{22}H_{36}O$ .  
 Matezit  $C_{10}H_{20}O_9$ .  
 Mitezodambose  $C_6H_{12}O_6$ .  
 —  $C_9H_{18}O_9$ .  
 Mauvanilin  $C_{19}H_{17}N_5$ .  
 Mauvein  $C_{27}H_{24}N_4$ .  
 Medullinsäure  $C_{21}H_{12}O_7$ .  
 Mekonidin  $C_8H_8O_4N$ .  
 Mekonin  $C_{16}H_{10}O$ .  
 Mekoninsäure  $C_8H_8O_3$ .  
 Mekonoiosin  $C_8H_{10}O_3$ .  
 Mekonsäure  $C_8H_8O_7$ .  
 Melam  $C_6H_8N_4$ .  
 Melamin  $C_3H_6N_6$ .  
 Melanilin  $C_{10}H_{10}N_2$ .  
 Melanin  $C_8H_{10}O_2N_2$ .  
 Melanoximid  $C_{15}H_{11}O_2N_3$ .  
 Melansäure  $C_6H_8O_2$ .  
 Melanurensäure  $C_8H_4O_2N_4$ .  
 Melassinsäure  $C_{12}H_{10}O_5$ .  
 Melen  $C_{30}H_{30}$ .  
 Melezitose  $C_{12}H_{22}O_{11}$ .  
 Melidoessigsäure  $C_5H_8O_2N_6$ .  
 Melilotol  $C_6H_8O_2$ .  
 Melilotsäure  $C_9H_{10}O_3$ .  
 Mellissinsäure  $C_{30}H_{50}O_2$ .  
 Mellithogen = Mellogen (*G.* 11, 468).  
 Melitose  $C_{12}H_{22}O_{11}$ .  
 Mellithsäure  $C_{12}H_6O_{12}$ .  
 Mellogen = Mellithogen (*G.* 11, 468).  
 Mellon  $C_6H_2N_9$ .  
 Mellonwasserstoff  $C_9H_3N_{18}$ .  
 Mellophansäure  $C_{10}H_8O_8$ .  
 Melolonthin  $C_5H_{12}O_3N_2S$ .  
 Menaphtoximid  $C_{23}H_5O_2N_3$ .  
 Menaphtylamin  $C_{11}H_{11}N$ .  
 Menispermin  $C_{18}H_{24}O_2N_2$ .  
 Menthen  $C_{10}H_{18}$ .  
 Menthol  $C_{10}H_{20}O$ .  
 Mentholurethan  $C_{11}H_{21}O_2N$ .  
 Menthon  $C_{10}H_{18}O$ .  
 Menyanthin  $C_{30}H_{46}O_{14}$ .  
 Menyanthol  $C_8H_8O$ .  
 Mesakonsäure  $C_5H_6O_4$ .  
 Mesidin  $C_9H_{18}N$ .  
 Mesitol  $C_9H_{12}O$ .  
 Mesitonsäure  $C_7H_{12}O_3$ .  
 Mesitylen  $C_9H_{12}$ .  
 Mesitylenphtaloylsäure  $C_{17}H_{16}O_3$ .  
 Mesitylensäure  $C_9H_{10}O_2$ .  
 Mesityloxim  $C_6H_{11}ON$ .  
 Mesityloxyd  $C_6H_{10}O$ .  
 Mesitylsäure  $C_8H_{13}O_5N$ .  
 Mesocampfersäure  $C_{10}H_{16}O_4$ .  
 Mesorcin  $C_9H_{12}O_2$ .  
 Mesoxalsäure  $C_3H_4O_6$ .  
 Metaarabinsäure (Cerasin) (*J.* 1857, 496; 1860, 503; *J. pr.* [2] 11, 186; *B.* 6, 612).  
 Metachloral  $C_2HOCl_2$ .  
 Metacopaivasäure  $C_{22}H_{34}O_4$ .  
 Metadehydracetsäure  $C_{14}H_{11}O_7$ .  
 Metakrolein  $C_8H_8O$ .  
 Metalbumin (Pseudomucin) (*A.* 82, 135; *H.* 6, 194).  
 Metaldehyd  $C_6H_2O_3$ .  
 Metanethol  $C_{10}H_{12}O$ .  
 Metapektin  $C_{32}H_{48}O_{32}$ .  
 Metapurpursäure  $C_7H_8O_4N_3$ .  
 Metarabin  $C_{12}H_{22}O_{11}$ .  
 Metasantonin  $C_{15}H_{15}O_3$ .  
 Metasantonsäure  $C_{16}H_{20}O_4$ .  
 Metastyröl  $C_8H_8$ .  
 Metaterebenten  $C_{20}H_{32}O$ .  
 Metatropin  $C_{11}H_{15}ON$ .

- Metaweinsäure  $C_4H_8O_8$ .  
 Methakrylsäure  $C_4H_6O_4$ .  
 Methan  $CH_4$ .  
 Methanthrachinon  $C_{13}H_{10}O_2$ .  
 Methanthren  $C_{15}H_{12}$ .  
 Methanthrol  $C_{15}H_{12}O$ .  
 Methazonsäure  $C_3H_4O_2N_2$ .  
 Methintricarbonsäure  $C_4H_4O_6$ .  
 Methocodein  $C_{19}H_{23}O_3N$ .  
 Methyldiacetonamin  $C_7H_{15}ON$ .  
 Methylisatoid  $C_{17}H_{14}O_4N_2$ .  
 Methylleukaurin  $C_{20}H_{18}O_4$ .  
 Methylendichinon  $C_{18}H_{14}N_2$ .  
 Methylenweiss  $C_3H_{10}N_6S_2$ .  
 Methylenitan  $C_7H_{14}O_6$ .  
 Metinulin  $C_2H_4O_5$ .  
 Milchsäure  $C_3H_6O_5$ .  
 Milhzucker  $C_6H_{12}O_{11}$ .  
 Milhzuckerweinsäure  $C_{17}H_{26}O_{19}$ .  
 —  $C_{22}H_{41}O_{28}$ .  
 Morin  $C_{12}H_{10}O_6$ .  
 Moringersäure  $C_{13}H_{10}O_6$ .  
 Morinsäure  $C_{12}H_{10}O_6$ .  
 Morphin  $C_{17}H_{19}O_3N$ .  
 Moschatin  $C_8H_8ON$ .  
 Mucamid  $C_{11}H_{12}O_6N_2$ .  
 Mucin (*A.* 134, 177; *J.* 1860, 567; *J. pr.* [2] 17, 75; *H.* 5, 371; 6, 74; *J. Th.* 1871, 20; 1877, 37).  
 Mucin der Galle (*H.* 5, 371); aus *Helix pomatia* (*H.* 6, 74).  
 Mukonsäure  $C_8H_8O_4$ .  
 Murein (*J.* 1867, 964).  
 Murexan  $C_8H_8O_3N_2$ .  
 Murexid  $C_8H_8O_3N_2$ .  
 Murexoin  $C_{12}H_{15}O_6N_4$ .  
 Murrayetin  $C_8H_8O_5$ .  
 Murrayin  $C_{18}H_{22}O_{10}$ .  
 Muscarin  $C_7H_{15}O_3N$ .  
 Mykomelinsäure  $C_7H_8O_3N$ .  
 Mykroprotein  $C_7H_{11}O_5N_5$ .  
 Mykose  $C_{12}H_{22}O_{11}$ .  
 Myosin (*J.* 1864, 618; *H.* 5, 158) aus Pflanzen (*B.* 13, 368).  
 Myristicol  $C_{10}H_{16}O$ .  
 Myristinsäure  $C_{14}H_{28}O_2$ .  
 Myristolsäure  $C_{14}H_{24}O_2$ .  
 Myriston  $C_7H_{14}O$ .  
 Myronsäure  $C_{10}H_{10}O_{10}NS_2$ .  
 Myroxocarpin  $C_{24}H_{34}O_5$ .  
 Naphargerbsäure  $C_{20}H_{26}O_{37}$ .  
 Naphtalimid  $C_{12}H_7O_2N$ .  
 Naphtalin  $C_{10}H_8$ .  
 Naphtalsäure  $C_{12}H_8O_4$ .  
 Naphtazarin  $C_{10}H_8O_4$ .  
 Naphtenalkohol  $C_{10}H_{12}O_4$ .  
 Naphtochinhydrin  $C_{20}H_{14}O_4$ .  
 Naphtochinolin  $C_{13}H_9N$ .  
 Naphtochinon  $C_{10}H_6O$ .  
 Naphtochinonchlorimid  $C_{20}H_{10}O_3NCl$ .  
 Naphtocyaminsäure  $C_{28}H_{18}O_3N_6$ .  
 Naphtoësäure  $C_{11}H_8O_2$ .  
 Naphtol  $C_{10}H_8O$ .  
 Naphtolazohippursäure  $C_{19}H_{15}O_4N_3$ .  
 Naphtoldichinon  $C_{16}H_4O_4$ .  
 Naphtolphtaleïn  $C_{28}H_{18}O_3$ .  
 Naphtoxalsäure  $C_{10}H_8O_6$ .  
 Narceïn  $C_{23}H_{39}O_9N$ .  
 Narkotin  $C_{22}H_{23}O_3N$ .  
 Nartheciumsäure (*J.* 1860, 545).  
 Nartin  $C_{20}H_{18}O_6N_2$ .  
 Nartinsäure  $C_{20}H_{16}O_6N_2$ .  
 Nataloin  $C_{25}H_{28}O_{11}$ .  
 Neriantin (*B.* 16, 254).  
 Neriin (*B.* 16, 254).  
 Neurin  $C_5H_9ON$ .  
 Neurostearinsäure  $C_{18}H_{36}O_2$ .  
 Nigrosin  $C_{16}H_{27}N_3$ .  
 Nikotin  $C_{10}H_{11}N$ .  
 Nikotinsäure  $C_6H_5O_2N$ .  
 Nithalin  $C_{12}H_9ON_3$ .  
 Nitranilsäure  $C_6H_7O_8N_2$ .  
 Nitranissäure  $C_6H_7O_6N$ .  
 Nitroform  $CHO_2N_2$ .  
 Nonadecan  $C_{19}H_{40}$ .  
 Nonan  $C_9H_{20}$ .  
 Nonin  $C_9H_{16}$ .  
 Nonyldecoylharnstoff  $C_{20}H_{40}O_2N_2$ .  
 Nonylen  $C_9H_{18}$ .  
 Nonylsäure  $C_9H_{18}O_2$ .  
 Nornarkotin  $C_{19}H_{17}O_7N$ .  
 Noropiansäure  $C_8H_8O_5$ .  
 Novasäure. Sm. 257° (*B.* 16, 937).  
 Nucin  $C_{15}H_{12}O_5$ .  
 Nucitannin (*Z.* 1869, 668).  
 Nucleïn  $C_{29}H_{43}O_{27}N_5P_3$ .  
 Nupharin  $C_{18}H_{24}O_2N_2$ .  
 Nupharphlobaphen  $C_{58}H_{80}O_{35}$ .  
 Nymphaeagerbsäure  $C_{66}H_{85}O_{33}$ .  
 Nymphaaphlobaphen  $C_{66}H_{85}O_{36}$ .  
 Ölsäure  $C_{18}H_{34}O_2$ .  
 Oenanthhexureid  $C_{41}H_{64}O_6N_{11}$ .  
 Oenanthodiureid  $C_9H_{12}O_2N_4$ .  
 Oenanthotetureid  $C_{25}H_{32}O_4N_9$ .  
 Oenanthothialdin  $C_{21}H_{43}NS_2$ .  
 Oenanthol  $C_7H_{14}O$ .  
 Oenantholammoniak  $C_7H_{17}ON$ .  
 Oenanthon  $C_{13}H_{26}O$ .  
 Oenanthssäure  $C_7H_{14}O_2$ .  
 Oenanthyliden  $C_7H_{12}$ .  
 Oenanthylidenbenzidin  $C_{26}H_{46}O_2$ .  
 Oenanthylidendibenzamid  $C_{33}H_{54}O_2N_2$ .  
 Oenocyanin (*C. r.* 95, 924 = *B.* 15, 3086).  
 Oenoglucin  $C_6H_8O_3$ .  
 Oenolin  $C_{20}H_{20}O_5$  und (*C. r.* 93, 966).  
 Oenotannin (*Bl.* 27, 496; *C. r.* 93, 966).

- Oktadecan  $C_{18}H_{38}$ .  
 Oktan  $C_8H_{18}$ .  
 Okten  $C_8H_{14}$ .  
 Oktocosan  $C_{28}H_{58}$ .  
 Oktooxybenzoid  $C_{26}H_{24}O_{17}$ .  
 Oktylen  $C_8H_{16}$ .  
 Oleandrin. Sm. 70 — 75° (*J.* 1861, 546;  
 1875, 783; *B.* 14, 2602; 16, 254).  
 Oliven  $C_9H_{16}$ .  
 Olivil  $C_{14}H_{18}O_5$ .  
 Omphalocarpin (*B.* 15, 377).  
 Onocerin  $C_{12}H_{20}O$ .  
 Ononetin  $C_{22}H_{32}O_6$ .  
 Ononin  $C_{20}H_{34}O_{13}$ .  
 Onospin  $C_{20}H_{34}O_{12}$ .  
 Opheliasäure  $C_8H_{10}O_{10}$ .  
 Opiammon  $C_{20}H_{18}O_8N$ .  
 Opianin  $C_{22}H_{22}O_8N$ .  
 Opiansäure  $C_{10}H_{10}O_5$ .  
 Opianschweflige Säure  $C_{10}H_{12}O_6S$ .  
 Opinsäure  $C_9H_8O_2$ .  
 Orcacetophenon  $C_9H_{10}O_3$ .  
 Orcein  $C_8H_8O_3N$ .  
 Orcendialdehyd  $C_9H_8O_4$ .  
 Orcin  $C_8H_8O_3$ .  
 $\beta$ -Orcin  $C_8H_{10}O_2$ .  
 Orcinammoniak  $C_7H_{11}O_2N$ .  
 Orcinaurin  $C_{22}H_{15}O_5$ .  
 Orcinazobenzol  $C_{18}H_{13}O_2N_2$ .  
 Orcinphtalein  $C_{22}H_{16}O_5$ .  
 Orcinphtalin  $C_{22}H_{18}O_4$ .  
 Orcylaldehyd  $C_8H_8O_3$ .  
 Ornithin  $C_6H_{12}O_2N_2$ .  
 Ornithursäure  $C_{19}H_{20}O_4N_2$ .  
 Oroselon  $C_{14}H_{12}O_4$ .  
 Orsellinsäure  $C_8H_8O_4$ .  
 Ostruthin  $C_{14}H_{17}O_2$ .  
 Otobit  $C_{24}H_{20}O_5$ .  
 Oxacetein  $C_{18}H_{10}O_4$ .  
 Oxaläthylin  $C_6H_{10}N_2$ .  
 Oxalantin  $C_8H_8O_6N_4$ .  
 Oxalsäure  $C_2H_2O_4$ .  
 Oxaluramid  $C_8H_5O_3N_3$ .  
 Oxalursäure  $C_8H_8O_6N_4$ .  
 Oxalyldiureid  $C_4H_6O_3N_4$ .  
 Oxalynaphthalid  $C_{22}H_{19}ON_2$ .  
 Oxalythiosinamin  $C_6H_6O_7N_2S$ .  
 Oxamid  $C_8H_8O_2N_2$ .  
 Oxaminsäure  $C_8H_5O_3N$ .  
 Oxamoidin  $C_{14}H_{20}O_{10}N_{11}$ .  
 Oxanilsäure  $C_8H_8O_3N$ .  
 Oxatolylsäure  $C_{10}H_{10}O_3$ .  
 Oxindol  $C_8H_8ON$ .  
 Oxoctenol  $C_8H_{16}O_3$ .  
 Oxonsäure  $C_8H_8O_3N_2$ .  
 Oxyanthrarufin  $C_8H_8O_5$ .  
 Oxyazobenzol  $C_{12}H_{11}ON_2$ .  
 Oxybenzursäure  $C_8H_8O_3N$ .  
 Oxcannabin  $C_{20}H_{20}O_7N_2$ .  
 Oxycellulose  $C_{18}H_{26}O_{16}$ .  
 Oxychryszin  $C_{14}H_8O_5$ .  
 Oxyeinchonin  $C_{19}H_{22}O_2N_7$ .  
 Oxyeinnolin  $C_8H_8ON_2$ .  
 Oxyeinnolincarbonsäure  $C_9H_8O_8N_2$ .  
 Oxyecyclopiaroth  $C_{12}H_{22}O_{11}$ .  
 Oxyecyclopin  $C_{26}H_{30}O_{16}$ .  
 Oxydimorphin  $C_{34}H_{36}O_6N_2$ .  
 Oxyguanin  $C_{10}H_{14}O_2N_5$ .  
 Oxyheptinsäure  $C_{21}H_{32}O_7$ .  
 Oxyhexinsäure  $C_{18}H_{26}O_7$ .  
 Oxydrialin  $C_{20}H_{40}O_{10}$ .  
 Oxyisolepiden  $C_{28}H_{20}O_2$ .  
 Oxyisoxylchlorhydrat. Sm. 142—143° (*A.*  
 180, 41—42).  
 Oxylepiden  $C_{28}H_{20}O_2$ .  
 Oxylepidensäure  $C_{28}H_{22}O_4$ .  
 Oxyleucotin  $C_{34}H_{30}O_{12}$ .  
 Oxyptaldin  $C_{10}H_8ON$ .  
 Oxyptentinsäure  $C_{15}H_{20}O_{10}$ .  
 Oxypurpurogallin  $C_{20}H_{12}O_{10}$ .  
 Oxytetrinsäure  $C_{12}H_{14}O_4$ .  
 Pachymose  $C_{10}H_{24}O_{14}$ .  
 Palmellin (*J.* 1879, 903).  
 Palmitinsäure  $C_{16}H_{32}O_2$ .  
 Palmitolsäure  $C_{16}H_{30}O_2$ .  
 Palmiton  $C_{31}H_{62}O$ .  
 Palmitoxylsäure  $C_{16}H_{28}O_4$ .  
 Panakon  $C_{10}H_{20}O_7$ .  
 Panaquilon  $C_{20}H_{42}O_{15}$ .  
 Papaverin  $C_{21}H_{21}O_4N$ .  
 Papaverosin (*J.* 1864, 446).  
 Parabuxin  $C_{26}H_{46}ON_2$ .  
 Paracajeputen  $C_{20}H_{32}$ .  
 $\alpha$ -Paracatol  $C_{16}H_{24}O$ .  
 $\beta$ -Paracatol  $C_{26}H_{40}O_2$ .  
 $\gamma$ -Paracatol  $C_{26}H_{40}O_2$ .  
 Paracholesterin  $C_{26}H_{44}O$ .  
 Paracollidin  $C_8H_{11}N$ .  
 $\alpha$ -Paracoten  $C_{12}H_{18}$ .  
 $\beta$ -Paracoten  $C_{11}H_{16}$ .  
 Paracotoin  $C_{19}H_{12}O_6$ .  
 Paracotoinsäure  $C_{19}H_{14}O_7$ .  
 Paracumarhydrin  $C_9H_8O_3$ .  
 Paradatisacetin  $C_{16}H_{18}O_6$ .  
 Paradiconiin  $C_{16}H_{27}N$ .  
 Paraglobularetin  $C_{12}H_{16}O_4$ .  
 Paraglukonsäure  $C_6H_{12}O_7$ .  
 Paraglykocholsäure  $C_{26}H_{42}O_6N$ .  
 Parahydrocyanaldin  $C_9H_{12}N_4$ .  
 Parakoniin  $C_8H_{15}N$ .  
 Paramenispermin  $C_{18}H_{24}O_2N_2$ .  
 Paramilchsäure  $C_8H_8O_5$ .  
 Paramorin  $C_{12}H_{10}O_5$ .  
 Paraorsellinsäure  $C_8H_8O_4$ .  
 Paraoxylophin  $C_{21}H_{16}ON_2$ .  
 Parapektin  $C_{22}H_{46}O_7$ .  
 Parapektinsäure  $C_{24}H_{34}O_8$ .  
 Parapepton  $C_{144}H_{224}O_{71}N_{36}S$ .

- Parapikolin  $C_{12}H_{11}N_2$ .  
 Parasaffranin  $C_{20}H_{15}N_4$ .  
 Parasantonid  $C_{15}H_{15}O_3$ .  
 Parasantoninsäure  $C_{15}H_{20}O_4$ .  
 Paraschleimsäure  $C_6H_9O_8$ .  
 Paraxanthin  $C_{16}H_{17}O_4N_9$ .  
 — Sm. 270° (*B.* 16, 95).  
 Parabansäure  $C_8H_9O_3N_2$ .  
 Paradipinsäure  $C_9H_{10}O_4$ .  
 Paräskuletin  $C_9H_6O_4$ .  
 Paraffinsäure  $C_{15}H_{26}O_5N$ .  
 —  $C_24H_{40}O_7$ .  
 Parakonsäure  $C_5H_9O_4$ .  
 Parakrylsäure  $C_8H_4O_2$ .  
 Paralbumin (*A.* 82, 135; 160, 338; *J. Th.* 1871, 15, 16; (*B.* 1864, 617; *H.* 6, 194).  
 Paraldehyd  $C_6H_{12}O_3$ .  
 Paraldol  $C_8H_{16}O_4$ .  
 —  $C_8H_{16}O_4$ .  
 Paramylan (*B.* 15, 2243—2244).  
 Paramylum  $C_6H_9O_5$ .  
 Paraniilin  $C_{12}H_{14}N_2$ .  
 Paranthracen  $C_{14}H_{10}$ .  
 Pararabin  $C_{12}H_{22}O_{11}$ .  
 Parellsäure  $C_9H_6O_4$ .  
 Paricin  $C_{16}H_{18}ON_7$ .  
 Paridin  $C_{16}H_{28}O_7$ .  
 Paridol  $C_{28}H_{46}O_9$ .  
 Parigenin  $C_{24}H_{42}O_4$ .  
 Pariglin  $C_{18}H_{30}O_5$ .  
 Parillin  $C_{40}H_{70}O_{18}$ .  
 Paristypnin  $C_{28}H_{64}O_{15}$ .  
 Parvolin  $C_9H_{18}N$ .  
 Patchoulicampher  $C_{16}H_{26}O$ .  
 Patchoulin  $C_{12}H_{22}$ .  
 Patellarsäure  $C_{17}H_{20}O_{10}$ .  
 Paytamin  $C_{21}H_{24}ON_2$ .  
 Paytin  $C_{21}H_{24}ON_2$ .  
 Pektase (*A.* 67, 272).  
 Pektin  $C_6H_8O_6$ .  
 —  $C_9H_{14}O_8$ .  
 —  $C_{26}H_{42}O_{24}$ .  
 —  $C_{32}H_{48}O_{32}$ .  
 Pektinsäure  $C_{14}H_{20}O_{13}$ .  
 —  $C_{16}H_{22}O_{15}$ .  
 Pektinkörper  $C_{32}H_{44}O_{32}$ .  
 —  $C_{32}H_{40}O_{31}$ .  
 —  $C_{32}H_{50}O_{33}$ .  
 —  $C_{34}H_{54}O_{38}$ .  
 Pektolaktinsäure  $C_5H_8O_6$ .  
 Pektosinsäure  $C_{27}H_{40}O_{31}$ .  
 Pelargonsäure  $C_9H_{18}O_2$ .  
 Pelletierin  $C_8H_{13}ON$ .  
 Pellutein  $C_{13}H_{19}O_3N$ .  
 Pelosin  $C_{18}H_{21}O_3N$ .  
 Pentadecan  $C_{15}H_{32}$ .  
 Pentahirolin  $C_{13}H_{15}N$ .  
 Pentatriaconton  $C_{35}H_{72}$ .  
 Pentan  $C_5H_{12}$ .  
 Pentin  $C_5H_8$ .  
 Pentinsäure  $C_{15}H_{20}O_7$ .  
 Pereirin  $C_{15}H_7ON_7$ .  
 Petersiliencampher  $C_{12}H_{14}O_4$ .  
 Petinin  $C_8H_7N$ .  
 Petrocin  $C_{17}H_6$ .  
 Petroleumsäure  $C_{11}H_{20}O_2$ .  
 Peucedanin  $C_{16}H_{16}O_2$ .  
 Pfefferminzcampher  $C_{10}H_{20}O$ .  
 Phellylalkohol  $C_{17}H_{28}O$ .  
 Phenanthren  $C_{14}H_{10}$ .  
 Phenanthrenbenzylalchin  $C_{35}H_{24}O$ .  
 Phenanthrenchinaceton  $C_{17}H_{14}O_3$ .  
 Phenanthrenchinhydrone  $C_{26}H_{18}O_3$ .  
 Phenanthrenchinimidaceton  $C_{17}H_{15}O_2N$ .  
 Phenanthrenchinon  $C_{14}H_8O_2$ .  
 Phenanthrensulfleinresorcin  $C_{26}H_{16}O_7S_2$ .  
 Phenanthrol  $C_{14}H_{10}O$ .  
 Phenanthrolin  $C_{19}H_{18}N_2$ .  
 Phenetyltribenzoesäure  $C_{27}H_{18}O_6$ .  
 Phenoquinon  $C_{12}H_8O_2$ .  
 Phenocyanin  $C_6H_5ON$ .  
 Phenoglucin  $C_6H_6O_8$ .  
 Phenol  $C_6H_6O$ .  
 Phenolcoralin  $C_{20}H_{16}O_4$ .  
 Phenoldiazobenzoldiazotoluol  $C_{19}H_{16}ON_4$ .  
 Phenoldidiazobenzol  $C_8H_{14}ON_4$ .  
 Phenolphthalein  $C_{20}H_{14}O_4$ .  
 Phenolphthalidein  $C_{20}H_{14}O_4$ .  
 Phenolphthalidin  $C_{20}H_{14}O_2$ .  
 Phenolphthalin  $C_{20}H_{16}O_4$ .  
 Phenolphthalol  $C_{20}H_{16}O_5$ .  
 Phenylglykosid  $C_{19}H_{16}O_6$ .  
 Phenosafranin  $C_{18}H_{10}N_4$ .  
 Phenose  $C_6H_{12}O_6$ .  
 Phenylacetrophein  $C_{16}H_{21}O_2N$ .  
 Phenylacetursäure  $C_{10}H_{11}O_2N$ .  
 Phenylanilinschwarz  $C_{26}H_{20}N_5$ .  
 Phenylanisaldehydin  $C_{22}H_{26}O_2N_2$ .  
 Phenylbenzaldehydin  $C_8H_{16}N_2$ .  
 Phenylflavanilin  $C_{22}H_{18}N_2$ .  
 Phenylglykuronsäure  $C_7H_{14}O_7$ .  
 Phenylsemicarbazid  $C_7H_9ON_2$ .  
 Phenyltaurin  $C_8H_{11}O_2NS$ .  
 Phenyltolylpinakon  $C_{22}H_{26}O_2$ .  
 Phenylensafranin  $C_{15}H_{14}N_4$ .  
 Phillygenin  $C_7H_8O_6$ .  
 Phillyrin  $C_7H_8O_{11}$ .  
 Phloramin  $C_8H_9O_2N$ .  
 Phlorein  $C_5H_{11}O_2N$ .  
 Phloretin  $C_{16}H_{11}O_5$ .  
 Phloretinsäure  $C_9H_{10}O_7$ .  
 Phloridzein  $C_{27}H_{30}O_{13}N_2$ .  
 Phloridzin  $C_7H_7O_{10}$ .  
 Phloridzinamid  $C_{31}H_{34}O_4N_2$ .  
 Phlorobromin  $C_7HOBr_5$ .  
 Phloroglucid  $C_{12}H_{10}O_5$ .  
 —  $C_{33}H_{32}O_{14}$ .  
 Phloroglucin  $C_6H_6O_8$ .  
 Phloroglucinphthalein  $C_{26}H_{12}O_7$ .  
 Phloroglucinphthalin  $C_{20}H_{14}O_7$ .

- Phloroglucinvanillein  $C_{20}H_{18}O_8$ .  
 Phlorol  $C_8H_{10}O$ .  
 Phloron  $C_8H_8O_2$ .  
 Phlorose  $C_6H_{12}O_6$ .  
 Phoron  $C_9H_{14}O$ .  
 Phoronoxim  $C_9H_{15}ON$ .  
 Phoronsäure  $C_9H_{16}O_2$ .  
 —  $C_{11}H_{18}O_5$ .  
 Phosen  $C_{14}H_{10}$ .  
 Phosgen  $COCl_2$ .  
 Phosphenylsäure  $C_6H_7O_3P$ .  
 Photosantonsäure  $C_{15}H_{20}O_4$ .  
 Phrenosin  $C_{41}H_8O_8N$ .  
 Phtalalkohol  $C_8H_{10}O_2$ .  
 Phtalamidothiophenol  $C_{10}H_{12}N_2S_2$ .  
 Phtalaminsäure  $C_8H_7O_3N$ .  
 Phtalanil  $C_{14}H_9O_2N$ .  
 Phtalanilsäure  $C_{14}H_{11}O_3N$ .  
 Phtalgrün  $C_{24}H_{19}O_5N_2$ .  
 Phtalidanil  $C_{14}H_{11}ON$ .  
 Phtalidanilid  $C_{20}H_{15}ON_2$ .  
 Phtalidchlorid  $C_8H_7OCl$ .  
 Phtalimid  $C_8H_7O_2N$ .  
 Phtalmesidid  $C_{15}H_{15}O_2N$ .  
 Phtalophenon  $C_{20}H_{14}O_2$ .  
 Phtalsäure  $C_8H_6O_4$ .  
 Phtalureid  $C_9H_6O_3N_2$ .  
 Phtalursäure  $C_9H_7O_3N_2$ .  
 Phtalylchlorid  $C_8H_7O_2Cl$ .  
 Phtalylhydroxylamin  $C_8H_5O_3N$ .  
 Phtalylpinakon  $C_{15}H_{18}O$ .  
 Phtalylpiperidin  $C_{15}H_{24}O_2N_2$ .  
 Phtalyltropoïn  $C_{24}H_{31}O_4N_2$ .  
 Phyllaescitannin  $C_{26}H_{24}O_{13}$ .  
 Phyllinsäure  $C_{36}H_{64}O_8$ .  
 Physalin  $C_{14}H_{18}O_5$ .  
 Physetölsäure  $C_{16}H_{30}O_3$ .  
 Physodein  $C_{15}H_{20}O_6$ .  
 Physodin  $C_{10}H_{10}O_7$ .  
 Phytolaccsäure (*B.* 34, 676).  
 Phytosterin  $C_{26}H_{44}O$ .  
 Picechinon  $C_{22}H_{12}O_2$ .  
 Picen  $C_{77}H_{14}$ .  
 Pikamar  $C_{10}H_{14}O_8$ .  
 Pikoerythrin  $C_{18}H_{16}O_6$ .  
 Pikolin  $C_6H_7N$ .  
 Pikolinsäure  $C_8H_5O_2N$ .  
 Pikrakonin  $C_{24}H_{41}O_9N$ .  
 Pikrinsäure  $C_9H_5O_3N_3$ .  
 Pikroaconitin  $C_{31}H_{45}O_{10}N$ .  
 Pikoerythrin  $C_{12}H_{16}O_7$ .  
 Pikrolichenin  $C_{12}H_{20}O_8$ .  
 Pikropodophyllin. *Sm.* 200 — 210° (*B.* 15, 377).  
 Pikropodophyllinsäure (*B.* 15, 378).  
 Pikroocellin  $C_{27}H_{50}O_5N_3$ .  
 Pikrotoxid  $C_{15}H_{16}O_6$ .  
 Pikrotin  $C_{21}H_{40}O_{12}$ .  
 Pikrotoxin  $C_{15}H_{16}O_6$ .  
 —  $C_{30}H_{34}O_{18}$  u.  $C_{36}H_{40}O_{16}$ .  
 Pikrylamin  $C_{12}H_5O_{12}N_7$ .  
 Pilocarpin  $C_{11}H_{16}O_2N_2$ .  
 Pimarsäure  $C_{20}H_{30}O$ .  
 Pimelinsäure  $C_7H_{12}O_4$ .  
 Pinakolin  $C_9H_{10}O$ .  
 Pinakon  $C_8H_{14}O_2$ .  
 Pinakonhydrat  $C_8H_{14}O_2$ .  
 Pinipikrin  $C_{22}H_{38}O_{11}$ .  
 Pinit  $C_8H_{12}O_5$ .  
 Pinnitansäure  $C_7H_8O_4$ .  
 Piperhydronsäure  $C_{12}H_{14}O_4$ .  
 Piperidin  $C_6H_{11}N$ .  
 Piperidinsäure  $C_8H_9O_2N$ .  
 Piperidylalanin  $C_8H_{15}O_2N$ .  
 Piperin  $C_{17}H_{19}O_3N$ .  
 Piperinsäure  $C_{12}H_{10}O_4$ .  
 Piperonal  $C_8H_8O_3$ .  
 Piperonylalkohol  $C_8H_8O_3$ .  
 Piperonylsäure  $C_8H_6O_4$ .  
 Piperylen  $C_5H_8$ .  
 Piperylhydrazin  $C_8H_{15}N_2$ .  
 Piperylurethan  $C_8H_{15}O_2N$ .  
 Pipitzahoinsäure  $C_{15}H_{19}N$ .  
 Pirylen  $C_5H_6$ .  
 Plumeriasäure  $C_{10}H_{10}O_6$ .  
 Podocarpinsäure  $C_{17}H_{23}O_9$ .  
 Podophyllin (*B.* 12, 683; 15, 377).  
 Podophyllinsäure (*B.* 15, 378).  
 Podophylloquercetin. *Sm.* 247 — 250° (*B.* 15, 378).  
 Podophylloxantin (*B.* 15, 377).  
 Polyasparaginharnstoff  $C_{34}H_{46}O_{25}N_{10}$ .  
 Polychroit  $C_{49}H_{68}O_{18}$ .  
 Polydehydro-*p*-Azotoluol  $C_{28}H_{26}N_4$ .  
 Polyfurfurol  $C_5H_4$ .  
 Polyporsäure  $C_{13}H_{14}O_4$ .  
 Populin  $C_{26}H_{22}O_6$ .  
 Porphyrin  $C_{21}H_{25}O_2N_3$ .  
 Prehmitsäure  $C_{10}H_8O_8$ .  
 Prenomalsäure  $C_{10}H_8O_8$ .  
 Primulacampher  $C_{11}H_{12}O_5$ .  
 Propan  $C_3H_8$ .  
 Propargylsäure  $C_4H_2O_2$ .  
 Propenbiuret  $C_5H_7O_2N_3$ .  
 Prophetin  $C_{23}H_{26}O_7$ .  
 Propiohomofeulasäure  $C_{14}H_{16}O_5$ .  
 Propionsäure  $C_3H_6O_2$ .  
 Propylaldoxim  $C_3H_7ON$ .  
 Propylen  $C_3H_6$ .  
 Protagon  $C_{169}H_{208}O_{35}N_5P$ .  
 Protamin  $C_9H_{21}O_3N_5$ .  
 Protocatechusäure  $C_8H_6O_4$ .  
 Protochinamicin  $C_{17}H_{20}O_2N_2$ .  
 Protopin  $C_{20}H_{19}O_6N$ .  
 Pseudoaconin  $C_{27}H_{41}O_8N$ .  
 Pseudoaconitin  $C_{26}H_{40}O_7N$ .  
 Pseudoatropin  $C_{17}H_{23}O_3N$ .  
 Pseudocaprinsäure  $C_6H_{12}O_2$ .  
 Pseudocholoidansäure  $C_{16}H_{24}O_7$ .  
 Pseudocumenol  $C_9H_{12}O$ .

Pseudocumidin  $C_9H_{13}N$ .  
 Pseudocumolphtaloylsäure  $C_{17}H_{16}O_3$ .  
 Pseudoharnsäure  $C_5H_6O_4N_4$ .  
 Pseudoheptylen  $C_7H_{14}$ .  
 Pseudoisopyrin (*J.* 1872, 763).  
 Pseudojervin  $C_{25}H_{43}O_7N$ .  
 Pseudokohlenstoff (*B.* 15, 1582).  
 Pseudoleukanilin  $C_{18}H_{18}N_3$ .  
 Pseudomauvein  $C_24H_{20}N_4$ .  
 Pseudomorphin  $C_{17}H_{19}O_4N$ .  
 Pseudopelletierin  $C_8H_{13}ON$ .  
 —  $C_9H_{16}ON$ .  
 Pseudophenanthren  $C_{16}H_{12}$ .  
 Pseudopurpurin  $C_{16}H_8O_7$ .  
 Pseudotriacetonalkamin  $C_9H_{19}ON$ .  
 Pseudotropin  $C_8H_{15}ON$ .  
 Pseudoxanthin  $C_8H_9O_2N_4$ .  
 Psoromsäure  $C_{20}H_{11}O_9$ .  
 Psychosin  $C_{23}H_{45}O_8N$ .  
 Pterocarpin  $C_{20}H_{18}O_2$ .  
 Pulvinaminsäure  $C_{15}H_{15}O_4N$ .  
 Pulvinsäure  $C_{18}H_{12}O_5$ .  
 Punicin (*WAGNERS Jahresb. der ch. Technologie* 1860, 488; *B.* 12, 1359).  
 Purpurin  $C_4H_6O_5$ .  
 Purpurincarbonsäure  $C_{15}H_8O_7$ .  
 Purpurogallin  $C_{20}H_{16}O_9$ .  
 Purpuroxanthin  $C_{14}H_9O_5$ .  
 Purpursäure  $C_8H_5O_5N_5$ .  
 Purpurschwefelsäure  $C_{16}H_{10}O_5N_2S$ .  
 Pyocyanin (*J.* 1860, 596; 1863, 637, 658).  
 Pyren  $C_{16}H_{10}$ .  
 Pyrencarbonsäure  $C_7H_{10}O_2$ .  
 Pyrenchinon  $C_{10}H_8O_2$ .  
 Pyridin  $C_5H_5N$ .  
 Pyridinbetain  $C_7H_{10}O_2N$ .  
 Pyroamarsäure  $C_{16}H_{10}O_2$ .  
 Pyrocholesterinsäure  $C_{11}H_{10}O_5$ .  
 Pyrocinchonsäure  $C_9H_8O_4$ .  
 Pyrocressol  $C_{25}H_{26}O_2$ .  
 $\alpha$ -Pyrocressoldioxyd  $C_{28}H_{22}O_6$ .  
 Pyrocressoloxyd  $C_{28}H_{22}O_4$ .  
 Pyrodextrin  $C_{48}H_{74}O_{37}$ .  
 Pyrofucusol (*A.* 74, 289).  
 Pyrogallinphtaleinsäure  $C_{20}H_{12}O_9$ .  
 Pyrogallicarbonsäure  $C_7H_6O_5$ .  
 —  $C_{21}H_{15}O_{15}$ .  
 Pyrogallochinon  $C_{18}H_{14}O_5$ .  
 Pyrogallol  $C_6H_6O_3$ .  
 Pyrogallolanhydrid  $C_{24}H_{14}O_7$ .  
 Pyrogallovanillein  $C_{20}H_{18}O_6$ .  
 Pyroglutaminsäure  $C_6H_7O_5N$ .  
 Pyroglycid  $C_6H_{12}O_4$ .  
 Pyroguajacin  $C_{18}H_{18}O_3$ .  
 —  $C_{19}H_{22}O_3$ .  
 Pyroinulin  $C_6H_{10}O_5$ .  
 Pyroisomalsäure  $C_8H_8O_5$ .  
 Pyrokoll  $C_{10}H_8O_2N_2$ .  
 Pyrokomenaminsäure  $C_6H_6O_2N$ .  
 Pyrolithofellinsäure  $C_{20}H_{34}O_3$ .

Pyromarsäure  $C_{20}H_{10}O_2$ .  
 Pyromekazon  $C_6H_3O_3N$ .  
 Pyromekazonhydrat  $C_5H_5O_2N$ .  
 Pyromekazonsäure  $C_5H_5O_3N$ .  
 Pyromekonsäure  $C_5H_5O_3$ .  
 Pyromellithsäure  $C_{10}H_6O_8$ .  
 Pyrophotosantonsäure  $C_{14}H_{20}O_2$ .  
 Pyroricinsäure  $C_{18}H_{30}O_2$ .  
 Pyrotartranil  $C_{11}H_{11}O_2N$ .  
 Pyrotartranilsäure  $C_{11}H_{13}O_3N$ .  
 Pyrousnetsäure  $C_{14}H_{14}O_6$ .  
 Pyrousninsäure  $C_9H_8O_4$ .  
 —  $C_{12}H_{12}O_5$ .  
 Pyroxanthin  $C_{16}H_{12}O_3$ .  
 Pyrrol  $C_4H_5N$ .  
 Pyrrolroth  $C_{12}H_{14}ON_2$ .  
 Pyruvin  $C_6H_{10}O_5$ .  
 Pyruvinsäure  $C_3H_4O_2N_2$ .  
 Pyvuril  $C_5H_8O_3N_4$ .

**Quassiin**  $C_{10}H_{12}O_2$ .  
 —  $C_{31}H_{42}O_9$ .  
 Quebrachamin. *Sm.* 142° (*A.* 211, 265).  
 Quebrachin  $C_{21}H_{30}O_2N_2$ .  
 Quebrachogerbsäure  $C_{28}H_{27}O_{10}$ .  
 Quebrachol  $C_{20}H_{34}O$ .  
 Quellsäure (Quellsatzsäure) (*P.* 29, 3, 238).  
 Quellsatzsäure, siehe Quellsäure.  
 Quercetagetin  $C_{27}H_{22}O_{18}$ .  
 Quercetin  $C_{24}H_{18}O_{11}$ .  
 Quercetinsäure  $C_{15}H_{10}O_7$ .  
 Querciglucin  $C_6H_6O_3$ .  
 —  $C_{18}H_{18}O_9$ .  
 Quercimerinsäure  $C_8H_6O_3$ .  
 Quercin (Eichenbitter) (*A.* 48, 348).  
 Quercit  $C_6H_7O_5$ .  
 Quercitan  $C_6H_{10}O_4$ .  
 Quercitrin  $C_{36}H_{38}O_{20}$ .  
 Quercitweinsäure  $C_{22}H_{32}O_7$ .  
 Quindecon  $C_{15}H_{26}$ .  
 Quindecylsäure  $C_{15}H_{30}O_2$ .

**Raffinose**  $C_8H_{16}O_5$ .  
 Ratanhiagerbsäure (*A.* 143, 274).  
 Ratanhiaroth  $C_{26}H_{22}O_{11}$ .  
 Ratanhin  $C_{10}H_{13}O_5N$ .  
 Rechtscampfersäure  $C_{10}H_{16}O_4$ .  
 Regiansäure  $C_6H_6O_7$ .  
 Resacetein  $C_{16}H_{12}O_7$ .  
 Resacetophenon  $C_8H_8O_3$ .  
 Resaurin  $C_{19}H_{14}O_6$ .  
 Resocyanin  $C_{27}H_{18}O_6$ .  
 Resorcin  $C_6H_6O_2$ .  
 Resorcinbencein  $C_{19}H_{14}O_4$ .  
 —  $C_{38}H_{30}O_9$ .  
 Resorcinchinolin  $C_{24}H_{20}O_2N_2$ .  
 Resorcincitrein (*B.* 14, 2558).

Resorcindiactsäure  $C_{10}H_{10}O_6$ .  
 Resorcinindophan  $C_8H_4O_6N_4$ .  
 Resorcinoxalein  $C_{20}H_{14}O_6$ .  
 Resorcinphtalein  $C_{14}H_{10}O_5$ .  
 Resorcintartrein (*B.* 14, 2558).  
 Resorcylaldehyd  $C_7H_6O_3$ .  
 Resorcylaldehyd  $C_8H_6O_4$ .  
 Resorcylsäure  $C_7H_6O_4$ .  
 Reten  $C_{18}H_{18}$ .  
 Retenindol  $C_8H_7ON$ .  
 Retensäure  $C_{18}H_{15}O_2$ .  
 $\alpha$ -Rhamnegin  $C_{28}H_{36}O_{29}$ .  
 Rhamnetin  $C_{17}H_{10}O_5$ .  
 Rhamnin (*J.* 1866, 650; 1868, 776; *A.* 196, 303).  
 Rheumgerbsäure  $C_{26}H_{16}O_{14}$ .  
 Rheumsäure  $C_{20}H_{18}O_8$ .  
 Rhinanthin  $C_{20}H_{22}O_{20}$ .  
 Rhodaninroth  $C_8H_8O_2HS_6$ .  
 Rhodaninsäure  $C_3H_3ONS_2$ .  
 Rhodizonsäure  $C_6H_6O_5$ .  
 Rhodogen (*H.* 6, 269).  
 Rhodotansäure  $C_4H_4O_3$ .  
 Rhoedin  $C_{21}H_{17}O_6N$ .  
 Rhoegenin  $C_{21}H_{21}O_4N$ .  
 Ricinelaidsäure  $C_{18}H_{20}O_4$ .  
 Ricinin (*J.* 1864, 457; 1870, 877).  
 Ricinölsäure  $C_{18}H_{34}O_2$ .  
 Ricinstearölsäure  $C_{18}H_{32}O_2$ .  
 Ricinstearoxylsäure  $C_{18}H_{32}O_4$ .  
 Robinin  $C_{26}H_{30}O_{18}$ .  
 Rocellaminsäure  $C_{17}H_{23}O_5N$ .  
 Rocellinin  $C_{16}H_{19}O_7$ .  
 Rocellsäure  $C_{17}H_{23}O_4$ .  
 Rohrzucker  $C_{12}H_{22}O_{11}$ .  
 Rosanilin  $C_{16}H_{15}ON_3$ .  
 —  $C_{26}H_{21}ON$ .  
 Rosolsäure  $C_{20}H_{16}O_3$ .  
 Rothsäure (*Z.* 1869, 668).  
 Rottlerin  $C_{11}H_{10}O_3$ .  
 Rubeanwasserstoff  $C_2H_4N_2S_2$ .  
 Ruberin (*B.* 16, 244).  
 Ruberythrinssäure  $C_{28}H_{28}O_{14}$ .  
 Rubichlorsäure (*J.* 1851, 418, 547; 1852, 680, 681).  
 Rubidin  $C_{11}H_{17}N$ .  
 — (*J.* 1879, 904).  
 Rubijervin  $C_{26}H_{28}O_2N$ .  
 Ruficarmin  $C_{16}H_{11}O_6$ .  
 Ruficoccin  $C_{16}H_{10}O_2$ .  
 Rufigallussäure  $C_{14}H_8O_6$ .  
 Rufimorinsäure  $C_{16}H_{14}O_6$ .  
 Rufin  $C_{21}H_{20}O_6$ .  
 Rufiopin  $C_{11}H_8O_6$ .  
 Rufohydroellagsäure  $C_{14}H_{10}O_6$ .  
 Rufol  $C_{14}H_{10}O_2$ .  
 Rutin  $C_{28}H_{38}O_{15}$ .  
 Rutylen  $C_{10}H_{18}$ .

Saccharamid  $C_6H_{12}O_6N_2$ .

Richter, Tabellen der Kohlenstoffverbindungen.

Saccharid = Levulosan  $C_6H_{10}O_5$ .

Saccharin  $C_6H_{10}O_5$ .

Saccharinsäure  $C_6H_{12}O_6$ .

Saccharon  $C_6H_8O_5$ .

Saccharonsäure  $C_6H_{10}O_6$ .

Saccacharumsäure  $C_{14}H_{18}O_{11}$ .

Säuren aus Eiweiss. a) N haltig b) S hal-

tig (*M.* 2, 23, 122).

Saffiorgelb  $C_{24}H_{30}O_{15}$ .

Saffranin  $C_{21}H_{20}N_4$ .

Safren  $C_{10}H_{16}$ .

Safrol  $C_{10}H_{10}O_2$ .

Salpesschleim (*J. pr.* 95, 494).

Salhydroäthylenanilidäthyläther  $C_{25}H_{20}ON_2$ .

Salicin  $C_{15}H_{18}O_7$ .

Salicyldiureid  $C_8H_{12}O_5N_4$ .

Salicylsäure  $C_7H_6O_3$ .

Salicyltropein  $C_{15}H_{19}O_5N$ .

Salicylid  $C_7H_6O_2$ .

Salicylosalicylsäure  $C_{14}H_{10}O_5$ .

Salicylursäure  $C_8H_8O_4N$ .

Saligenin  $C_7H_8O_2$ .

Saliretin  $C_{14}H_{14}O_5$ .

—  $C_{28}H_{26}O_6$ .

Salireton  $C_{14}H_{17}O_3$ .

Salpetermilchsäure  $C_3H_2O_5N$ .

Salylsäure  $C_{14}H_{14}O_5$ .

Samandarin  $C_{24}H_{20}O_2N_2$ .

Sanguinarin  $C_{17}H_{15}O_4N$ .

Santal  $C_9H_8O_5$ .

Santalal  $C_{15}H_{24}O$ .

Santalin  $C_{16}H_{14}O_5$ .

—  $C_{17}H_{16}O_6$ .

Santalol  $C_{15}H_{26}O$ .

Santalsäure  $C_{15}H_{14}O_5$ .

Santonid  $C_{15}H_{18}O_3$ .

Santonige Säure  $C_{15}H_{20}O_3$ .

Santonin  $C_{15}H_{18}O_4$ .

Santoninsäure  $C_{15}H_{16}O_4$ .

Santonol  $C_{15}H_{18}O$ .

Santonsäure  $C_{15}H_{20}O_4$ .

Saphorin (*J.* 1878, 913).

Sapogenin  $C_{14}H_{22}O_2$ .

Saponin  $C_{27}H_{44}O_{18}$ .

Sappanin  $C_{13}H_{10}O_4$ .

Sarkin  $C_5H_4ON_4$ .

Sarkosinsäure  $C_6H_7O_2N$ .

Schleimsäure  $C_9H_{10}O_8$ .

Scillain (*J.* 1879, 914).

Scoparin  $C_{21}H_{27}O_{10}$ .

Scrophularin (*J.* 1853, 567).

Scrophularosmin (*J.* 1853, 567).

Scyllit  $C_6H_8O_6$ .

Sebacin  $C_{10}H_{18}$ .

—  $C_{14}H_{20}O_8$ .

Sebacinsäure  $C_{10}H_{16}O_2$ .

Sebaminsäure  $C_{10}H_{18}O_2N$ .

Seidenleim  $C_{16}H_{25}O_9N_5$ .

Selenaldin  $C_8H_{11}NSe_2$ .

Semiglutin  $C_{55}H_{85}O_{27}N_{17}$ .

- Senegin  $C_{32}H_{54}O_{18}$ .  
 Septdecylstearylarnstoff  $C_{36}H_{72}O_2N_2$ .  
 Sequoien  $C_{19}H_{30}$ .  
 Sericin  $C_{15}H_{28}O_8N_5$ .  
 Sericinsäure  $C_{15}H_{20}O_7N_4$ .  
 Serin  $C_3H_7O_3N$ .  
 Sesquiterben  $C_{15}H_{22}$ .  
 Sikimin. Sm.  $175^\circ$  (B. 14, 1721; Fr. 21, 152).  
 Silicoessigsäure  $CH_3O_2Si$ .  
 Silicopropionsäure  $C_3H_5O_2Si$ .  
 Sinalbin  $C_{31}H_{50}N_2S_2$ .  
 Sinamin  $C_4H_8N_2$ .  
 Sinapin  $C_{11}H_{18}O_2N$ .  
 Sinapinsäure  $C_8H_8O_4$ .  
 Sinistrin  $C_8H_{10}O_2$ .  
 Sinkalin  $C_6H_{10}O_2N$ .  
 Siperin (A. 48, 115).  
 Sktatol  $C_9H_9N$ .  
 Skatolcarbonsäure  $C_{10}H_8O_2N$ .  
 Smilacin  $C_{11}H_{16}O_2$ .  
 Socotrinaloin  $C_{15}H_{18}O_7$ .  
 Solanin  $C_{29}H_{49}ON$ .  
 Solanidin  $C_{28}H_{41}ON$ .  
 Solanin  $C_{28}H_{45}O_5N$ .  
 Sophoretin (B. 15, 216).  
 Sophorin (J. pr. 58, 399; 85, 351; 88, 280; J. 1865, 587; B. 15, 216).  
 Sorbin  $C_8H_{12}O_6$ .  
 Sorbinsäure  $C_8H_8O_2$ .  
 Sorbit  $C_6H_{14}O_6$ .  
 Sordidin  $C_{18}H_{18}O_7$ .  
 Spaniollitmin (A. 39, 60).  
 Spartein  $C_{15}H_{26}N_2$ .  
 Spergulin  $(C_8H_8O_2)_x = C_8H_7O_2$ .  
 Spermin  $C_8H_{15}N$ .  
 Sphingosin  $C_{17}H_{35}O_4N$ .  
 Spongín (Schwammsubstanz) (A. 45, 192; 48, 43; 111, 20).  
 Stärke  $C_6H_{10}O_5$ .  
 Stärkeschwefelsäure  $C_6H_{12}O_8S$ .  
 —  $C_5H_4O_3S$ .  
 —  $C_{10}H_{16}O_{13}S$ .  
 —  $C_{12}H_{20}O_{14}S$ .  
 —  $C_{14}H_{24}O_{15}S$ .  
 —  $C_{16}H_{28}O_{16}S$ .  
 —  $C_{18}H_{30}O_{18}S$ .  
 —  $C_{20}H_{32}O_{19}S$ .  
 —  $C_{22}H_{34}O_{21}S$ .  
 Staphisagrin  $C_{22}H_{38}O_5N$ .  
 Stearinsäure  $C_{18}H_{36}O_2$ .  
 Stearolsäure  $C_{18}H_{32}O_2$ .  
 Stearon  $C_{18}H_{36}O$ .  
 Stearopten  $C_{28}H_{50}O_5$ .  
 Stearoxylsäure  $C_{18}H_{32}O_4$ .  
 Steocarbasäure (B. 15, 1758).  
 Stickoxydhämoglobin (J. 1865, 663; Z. 1868, 249; J. Th. 1872, 83).  
 Stilben  $C_{14}H_{12}$ .  
 Storesin  $C_{86}H_{58}O_3$ .  
 Strophantin (J. 1877, 945).  
 Strychnin  $C_{21}H_{33}O_2N_2$ .  
 Strychninchloraceton  $C_{21}H_{27}O_2N_2Cl$ .  
 Stryphninsäure  $C_8H_8O_2N_5$ .  
 Stycerin  $C_9H_{11}O_3$ .  
 Styphninsäure  $C_8H_8O_2N_5$ .  
 Styracin  $C_{18}H_{16}O_2$ .  
 Styrocamphen (B. 15, 2624).  
 Styrogenin  $C_{26}H_{40}O_3$ .  
 Styrol  $C_8H_8$ .  
 Styrolenalkohol  $C_8H_{10}O_2$ .  
 Styron  $C_9H_{10}O$ .  
 Suberaminsäure  $C_8H_{15}ON$ .  
 Suberancarbonensäure  $C_8H_{14}O_2$ .  
 Suberanilid  $C_{20}H_{24}O_3N_2$ .  
 Suberanilsäure  $C_8H_{10}O_2N$ .  
 Suberconsäure  $C_8H_{12}O_4$ .  
 Suberencarbonensäure  $C_8H_{12}O_2$ .  
 Suberocarbonensäure  $C_8H_{14}O_6$ .  
 Suberomalsäure  $C_8H_{14}O_4$ .  
 Suberon  $C_8H_{12}O$ .  
 Suberoweinsäure  $C_8H_{14}O_6$ .  
 Suberoxim  $C_8H_9ON$ .  
 Suberylglykolsäure  $C_8H_{11}O_3$ .  
 Succinaminsäure  $C_8H_9O_2N$ .  
 Succinanil  $C_{10}H_9O_2N$ .  
 Succinanilsäure  $C_{10}H_{11}O_2N$ .  
 Succinoyaminsäure  $C_8H_8O_3N_2$ .  
 Succinimidin  $C_8H_9N$ .  
 Succinursäure  $C_8H_9O_2N$ .  
 Succinylfluorescein  $C_{16}H_{12}O_5$ .  
 Succiteren  $C_8H_{10}$ .  
 Sulfisatonige Säure  $C_8H_8O_2NS$ .  
 Sulfodialursäure  $C_8H_8O_2N_2S$ .  
 Sulfohydrochinon gelb  $C_{12}H_{10}O_4S$ .  
 — braun  $C_{12}H_{10}O_4S_2$ .  
 Sulfoisatinsäure  $C_8H_8O_2NS$ .  
 Sulfuvinursäure  $C_8H_8O_2N_2S$ .  
 Sycocerylalkohol  $C_{18}H_{30}O$ .  
 Sylvestren  $C_{10}H_{16}$ .  
 Sylvinsäure  $C_{22}H_{36}O_4$ .  
 Sylvinsäure  $C_{20}H_{30}O_2$ .  
 Synanthren  $C_{14}H_{10}$ .  
 Synanthrose = Lävulan  $C_5H_{10}O_2$ .  
 Syntonin  $C_{144}H_{274}O_{24}N_{26}S$ .  
 Syringenin  $C_{19}H_{18}O_5$ .  
 Syringin  $C_{18}H_{28}O_{10}$ .  
 Tampicin  $C_{24}H_{44}O_4$ .  
 Tampicinsäure  $C_{24}H_{40}O_{17}$ .  
 Tampicolsäure  $C_{16}H_{32}O_3$ .  
 Tanacetin (B. 15, 1088).  
 Tanacetylhydrür  $C_{10}H_{16}O$ .  
 Tannin  $C_{14}H_{10}O_9$ .  
 Tannomelansäure  $C_6H_4O_2$ .  
 Tannoxyssäure  $C_8H_8O_6$ .  
 Tarchoninalkohol (G. 1882, 227).  
 Tarkonin  $C_{11}H_9O_2N$ .  
 Tarkonsäure  $C_{10}H_7O_3N$ .



- Tarnin  $C_{10}H_9O_3N$ .  
 Tarnin  $C_{11}H_9O_3N$ .  
 Tartralsäure  $C_8H_{10}O_{11}$ .  
 Tartraminsäure  $C_8H_7O_5N$ .  
 Tartranil  $C_{10}H_9O_4N$ .  
 Tartranilid  $C_{10}H_9O_4N$ .  
 Tartranilsäure  $C_{10}H_{11}O_5N$ .  
 Tartrelsäure  $C_4H_4O_2$ .  
 Tartronaminsäure  $C_8H_5O_4N$ .  
 Tartronsäure  $C_8H_4O_6$ .  
 Tartrophalsäure  $C_8H_{12}O_6$ .  
 Taurin  $C_2H_5O_2NS$ .  
 Taurocarbaminsäure  $C_8H_9O_4N_2S$ .  
 Taurobetain  $C_8H_{13}O_5N$ .  
 Taurochenolsäure  $C_{27}H_{40}O_6NS$ .  
 Taurocholsäure  $C_{26}H_{41}O_6NS$ .  
 Taurocyamin  $C_8H_9O_4N_2S$ .  
 Tauroglykoccyamin  $C_8H_9O_4N_2S$ .  
 Taxin. Sm.  $80^\circ$  (*J.* 1856, 550; *Bl.* 26, 417).  
 Tectochrysin  $C_{16}H_{12}O_4$ .  
 Telaescin  $C_{16}H_{20}O_7$ .  
 Terakonsäure  $C_7H_{10}O_4$ .  
 Terakrylsäure  $C_7H_{12}O_2$ .  
 Terebangelen  $C_{10}H_{16}$ .  
 Terebenten  $C_{10}H_{16}$ .  
 Terebentilsäure  $C_9H_{10}O_2$ .  
 Terebentinsäure  $C_9H_{14}O_5$ .  
 Terebilensäure  $C_8H_8O_4$ .  
 Terebinsäure  $C_7H_{10}O_4$ .  
 Terechrynsäure  $C_6H_8O_5$ .  
 Terelacton  $C_6H_8O_2$ .  
 Terephalsäure  $C_8H_8O_4$ .  
 Terpendihydrür  $C_{10}H_{18}$ .  
 Terpene  $C_{10}H_{16}$ .  
 Terpenhydrat  $C_{10}H_{18}O$ .  
 Terpentinöl  $C_{10}H_{18}$ .  
 Terpenylsäure  $C_8H_{12}O_4$ .  
 Terpilen  $C_{10}H_{16}$ .  
 Terpilenhydrür  $C_{10}H_{20}$ .  
 Terpin  $C_{10}H_{20}O_2$ .  
 Terpinen  $C_{10}H_{16}$ .  
 Terpinhydrat  $C_{10}H_{20}O_2$ .  
 Terpinol  $C_{20}H_{34}O$ .  
 Terpylen  $C_{10}H_{16}$ .  
 Tetraamylen  $C_{20}H_{40}$ .  
 Tetrabutyraldin  $C_{16}H_{29}ON$ .  
 Tetracodein  $C_{72}H_{84}O_{12}N_4$ .  
 Tetracosan  $C_{24}H_{50}$ .  
 Tetradecan  $C_{14}H_{30}$ .  
 Tetrahirolin  $C_{12}H_{19}N$ .  
 Tetrahydrocinchoninsäure  $C_{10}H_{11}O_2N$ .  
 Tetrahydroellagsäure  $C_{14}H_{10}O_8$ .  
 Tetramorphin  $C_{68}H_{76}O_{12}N_4$ .  
 Tetraoxybenzoid  $C_{28}H_{18}O_{13}$ .  
 Tetraphenyltetrazon  $C_{24}H_{20}N_4$ .  
 Tetrapyruvintetraureid  $C_{18}H_{16}O_8N_8$ .  
 Tetraterebenten  $C_{40}H_{64}$ .  
 Tetrinsäure  $C_{12}H_{12}O_6$ .  
 Tetrönanthoxaldin  $C_{28}H_{58}ON$ .  
 Tetrol  $C_4H_4O$ .  
 Tetrolcyanuramid  $C_{15}H_{12}N_6$ .  
 Tetroldianil  $C_{16}H_{14}N_2$ .  
 Tetrolditoyl  $C_{15}H_{13}N_2$ .  
 Tetrolharnstoff  $C_5H_5ON_2$ .  
 Tetrolmelamin  $C_{13}H_{12}N_6$ .  
 Tetrolsäure  $C_4H_4O_2$ .  
 Tetrolurethan  $C_4H_5O_2N$ .  
 Tetronerythrin (*J.* 1875, 885).  
 Tetrylencarbonsäure  $C_6H_5O_4$ .  
 Tetrylintriamin  $C_4H_{11}N_3$ .  
 Teucrin  $C_{21}H_{24}O_{11}$ .  
 Thalictrin (*Bl.* 34, 85).  
 Thannonymphaein  $C_{56}H_{32}O_{36}$ .  
 Thebaicin (*A.* 153, 74).  
 Thebaïn  $C_{19}H_{21}O_3N$ .  
 Thebenin  $C_{19}H_{21}O_3N$ .  
 Thein  $C_8H_{10}O_2N_4$ .  
 Theobromin  $C_7H_8O_2N_4$ .  
 Theobromsäure  $C_{64}H_{138}O_2$ .  
 Theveresin  $C_8H_{10}O_{17}$ .  
 Thevetin  $C_{54}H_{34}O_{24}$ .  
 Thevetinblau (*B.* 15, 253).  
 Thiacetoin  $C_9H_{13}NS_2$ .  
 Thialdin  $C_9H_{13}NS_2$ .  
 Thioammelin  $C_3H_5NS$ .  
 Thioanisoesäure  $C_{10}H_{11}O_4S$ .  
 Thiobenzaldin  $C_{11}H_{13}NS_2$ .  
 Thiochronsäure  $C_6H_5O_{17}S_5$ .  
 Thiodilaktylsäure  $C_8H_{10}O_4S$ .  
 Thioglycid  $C_3H_5OS$ .  
 Thiohydantoinsäure  $C_5H_6O_7N_2S$ .  
 Thioisatyd  $C_9H_{12}O_3N_2S$ .  
 Thiolepidin  $C_{25}H_{36}S$ .  
 Thioopiansäure  $C_{10}H_{10}O_8S$ .  
 Thiorufinsäure  $C_{10}H_{10}O_8S_3$ .  
 Thiosinamin  $C_4H_7N_2S$ .  
 Thiosulfanilin  $C_{14}H_{22}N_4S_3$ .  
 Thionessal  $C_{25}H_{30}S$ .  
 Thionursäure  $C_4H_5O_5N_2S$ .  
 Thiuramdisulfür  $C_4H_7N_2S_4$ .  
 Thiuramsulfür  $C_4H_7N_2S_2$ .  
 Thioxamsäure  $C_8H_9O_2NS$ .  
 Thudichum (*B.* 14, 1214).  
 Thujetin  $C_{14}H_{24}O_4$ .  
 Thujetinsäure  $C_{28}H_{22}O_{18}$ .  
 Thujigenin  $C_{14}H_{12}O_6$ .  
 Thujin  $C_{19}H_{27}O_2$ .  
 Thymochinon  $C_{10}H_{12}O_2$ .  
 Thymol  $C_{10}H_{14}O$ .  
 Thymotid  $C_{11}H_{12}O_4$ .  
 Thymotinsäure  $C_{11}H_{14}O_3$ .  
 Tiglinsäure  $C_5H_8O_2$ .  
 Tolan  $C_{14}H_{10}$ .  
 Tolen  $C_{10}H_{16}$ .  
 Tolidin  $C_{14}H_{16}N_2$ .  
 Tolanisaldehydin  $C_{23}H_{29}O_2N_2$ .  
 Tolubenzaldehydin  $C_{21}H_{18}N_2$ .  
 Toluchinin  $C_{27}H_{30}O_2N_2$ .  
 Toluchinolin  $C_{10}H_9N$ .  
 Toluchinon  $C_7H_8O_2$ .

Tolufurfuraldehydin  $C_{17}H_{14}O_2N_7$ .  
 Toluidin  $C_7H_9N$ .  
 Toluidinschwarz  $C_{25}H_{25}N_5$ .  
 Toluol  $C_7H_8$ .  
 Tolursäure  $C_{10}H_{11}O_4N$ .  
 Toluylsäure  $C_8H_9O_2$ .  
 Toluylenblau  $C_{15}H_{15}N_4$ .  
 Toluylenroth  $C_{15}H_{15}N_4$ .  
 Tolylyhdantoin  $C_{10}H_{10}O_2N_2$ .  
 Tolylyhdantoinensäure  $C_{10}H_{13}O_2S$ .  
 Tolylenalkohol  $C_8H_{10}O$ .  
 Tormentillgerbstoff  $C_{26}H_{22}O_{11}$ .  
 Tormentillroth  $C_8H_7O_{11}$ .  
 Traubensäure  $C_6H_8O_6$ .  
 Trehalose  $C_{12}H_{22}O_{11}$ .  
 Triacetodiamid  $C_6H_{12}O_5N_2$ .  
 Triacetonalkamin  $C_9H_9ON$ .  
 Triacetonamin  $C_9H_9ON$ .  
 Triacetondiamin  $C_9H_{10}ON_2$ .  
 Triäthylalkamin  $C_8H_{18}ON$ .  
 Trianiläskulin  $C_{18}H_{21}O_5N_2$ .  
 Tribenzhydroxylamin  $C_{21}H_{16}O_4N$ .  
 Tricarballylsäure  $C_8H_8O_6$ .  
 Tricodein  $C_{64}H_{92}O_9N_9$ .  
 Tricosan  $C_{29}H_{58}$ .  
 Tricumylamin  $C_{30}H_{58}N$ .  
 Tridecan  $C_{13}H_{26}$ .  
 Tridecylen  $C_{13}H_{26}$ .  
 Tridecylsäure  $C_{13}H_{26}O_2$ .  
 Triepinsäure  $C_4H_8O_5$ .  
 Trigensäure  $C_7H_7O_2N_3$ .  
 Triglycerin  $C_9H_{20}O_2$ .  
 Triglykolamidsäure  $C_8H_9O_6N$ .  
 Triglykolsäure  $C_6H_{12}O_8$ .  
 Trihydrocarboxylsäure  $C_{10}H_{10}O_{10}$ .  
 Trimellithsäure  $C_8H_6O_6$ .  
 Trimesinsäure  $C_8H_6O_6$ .  
 Trimorphin  $C_{51}H_{77}O_7N_5$ .  
 Triphenylbiuret  $C_{20}H_{17}O_2N_3$ .  
 Triphloretid  $C_{27}H_{29}O_7$ .  
 Tripyruvintetraureid  $C_{22}H_{16}O_7N_8$ .  
 Trisulfondiphenylstickoxyd  $C_{26}H_{27}O_7NS_3$ .  
 Trithiodilaktylsäure  $C_8H_{10}O_4S_3$ .  
 Tropasäure  $C_9H_{10}O_3$ .  
 Tropianid  $C_{20}H_{28}O_{14}$ .  
 Tropid  $C_9H_8O_3$ .  
 Tropidin  $C_8H_7N$ .  
 Tropigenin  $C_7H_9ON$ .  
 Tropilen  $C_7H_{10}O$ .  
 Tropiliden  $C_7H_8$ .  
 Tropin  $C_8H_{15}ON$ .  
 Tropinsäure  $C_8H_{15}O_4N$ .  
 Tulucunin  $C_{10}H_{11}O_4$ .  
 Tunicin  $C_9H_{10}O_5$ .  
 Turpethin  $C_{34}H_{56}O_{18}$ .  
 Turpethinsäure  $C_{34}H_{50}O_{18}$ .  
 Turpetholsäure  $C_{34}H_{52}O_{18}$ .  
 Tyrosin  $C_9H_{11}O_3N$ .  
 Umbelliferon  $C_9H_8O_2$ .

Umbelliferonsäure  $C_9H_8O_4$ .  
 Umbellol  $C_8H_8O$ .  
 Umbellsäure  $C_9H_{10}O_4$ .  
 Umbellulsäure  $C_{11}H_{22}O_2$ .  
 Undecan  $C_{11}H_{24}$ .  
 Undecolsäure  $C_{11}H_{18}O_2$ .  
 Undecylen  $C_{11}H_{22}$ .  
 Undecylensäure  $C_8H_{10}O_2$ .  
 Undecylsäure  $C_{11}H_{22}O_2$ .  
 Uramidobenzoësäure  $C_8H_9O_2N_2$ .  
 Uramidocamphoglykuronsäure (*H.* 3, 446).  
 Uramidochippursäure  $C_{10}H_{11}O_4N_2$ .  
 Uramidosalicylsäure  $C_8H_8O_4N_2$ .  
 Uramil  $C_4H_5O_2N_2$ .  
 Uramilsäure  $C_8H_9O_7N_2$ .  
 Urechitin  $C_{78}H_{49}O_8$ .  
 Urechitoxin  $C_{18}H_{29}O_5$ .  
 Urethanbenzoësäure  $C_{10}H_{11}O_4N$ .  
 Urinilsäure  $C_8H_7O_2N_7$ .  
 Urobilin  $C_{27}H_{40}O_7N_4$ .  
 Urobrohämalin  $C_{34}H_{40}O_7NFe$ .  
 Urobutylchloralsäure  $C_{10}H_{15}O_7Cl_2$ .  
 Urocanin  $C_{11}H_{10}ON_4$ .  
 Urocaninsäure  $C_{11}H_9O_2N_4$ .  
 Urochloralsäure  $C_8H_7O_7Cl_2$ .  
 Urofuscöhämatin  $C_{24}H_{27}O_5N_4$ .  
 Urohämatin (*B.* 14, 1214).  
 Uroletein (*B.* 14, 1214).  
 Uromelanin  $C_{98}H_{44}O_2N_2$ .  
 Uronitrotoluolsäure  $C_{13}H_{15}O_3N$ .  
 Urorosein (*J. pr.* [2] 26, 333).  
 Urosulfinsäure  $C_8H_8O_2N_2S$ .  
 Uroxansäure  $C_5H_8O_6N_4$ .  
 Urson  $C_{18}H_{16}O$ .  
 Usneol  $C_{11}H_{12}O_8$ .  
 Usnetinsäure  $C_8H_{10}O_8$ .  
 Usnetol  $C_{18}H_{14}O_4$ .  
 Usninsäure  $C_8H_8O_2$ .  
 Usnolsäure  $C_8H_4O_{10}$ .  
 Uvinsäure  $C_8H_8O_4$ .  
 Uvitaminsäure  $C_9H_{13}O_7N$ .  
 Uvitinsäure  $C_8H_8O_2$ .  
 Uvitoninsäure  $C_8H_8O_4N$ .  
 Uvitonsäure  $C_8H_{14}O_2$ .  
 Vaccinin (*J.* 1870, 877).  
 Valeraldin  $C_{12}H_{21}NS$ .  
 Valeriansäure  $C_8H_{10}O_2$ .  
 Valeritrin  $C_{16}H_{27}N$ .  
 Valerolaktid  $C_8H_9O_2$ .  
 Valerolakton  $C_8H_9O_2$ .  
 Valeron  $C_8H_{18}O$ .  
 Valerylen  $C_8H_8$ .  
 Validin  $C_{16}H_{21}N$ .  
 Vallylen  $C_8H_8$ .  
 Vanillin  $C_8H_8O_3$ .  
 Vanilinsäure  $C_8H_8O_4$ .  
 Vanillylalkohol  $C_8H_{11}O_3$ .  
 Veratralbin  $C_{28}H_{48}O_5N$ .

- Veratrin  $C_{37}H_{52}O_{11}N$ .  
 Veratrol  $C_9H_{10}O_2$ .  
 Veratrumsäure  $C_9H_{10}O_4$ .  
 Verin  $C_{28}H_{45}O_8N$ .  
 Vicin  $C_{73}H_{91}O_{21}N_{11}$ .  
 Violanilin  $C_{15}H_{15}N_3$ .  
 Violantin  $C_8H_9O_3N_3$ .  
 Violursäure  $C_4H_5O_4N_3$ .  
 Viridin  $C_{12}H_{19}N$ .  
 Viridinsäure (A. 63, 197).  
 Viscikautschin  $C_8H_{16}O$ .  
 Viscin  $C_{10}H_{14}O_4$ .  
 Viscose  $C_6H_{10}O_5$ .  
 Vitellin (A. 144, 64; H. 1, 72; J. pr. [2]  
 18, 106).  
 Vitellolutein (M. 2, 367).  
 Vitellorubin. Mg (M. 2, 363).  
 Vulpinsäure  $C_{18}H_{14}O_5$ .
- Waldivin  $C_{18}H_{24}O_{10}$ .  
 Weingummi (J. 1875, 987).  
 Weinsäure  $C_6H_8O_7$ .  
 Weinsäurechloralid  $C_8H_4O_6Cl_2$ .
- Xanthein (J. 1854, 614).  
 Xanthin  $C_8H_4O_3N_4$ .  
 — (J. 1854, 614).  
 Xanthochinsäure  $C_{10}H_7O_3N$ .
- Xanthogallol  $C_{18}H_4O_6Br_{14}$ .  
 Xanthorhamninn  $C_{46}H_{68}N_{22}$ .  
 Xanthorocellin  $C_{21}H_{17}O_2N_2$ .  
 —  $C_{21}H_{27}O_2N_2$ .  
 Xanthostrumarin (B. 14, 2587).  
 Xanthoxylen  $C_{10}H_{16}$ .  
 Xanthoxylin  $C_{10}H_7O_4$ .  
 Xantinin  $C_4H_4O_3N_2$ .  
 Xeronsäure  $C_8H_{12}O_4$ .  
 Xylenol  $C_8H_{10}O$ .  
 Xylenolcarbonsäure  $C_8H_{10}O_3$ .  
 Xyletinsäure  $C_8H_{10}O_3$ .  
 Xylidin  $C_8H_{11}N$ .  
 Xylidinsäure  $C_8H_9O_4$ .  
 Xylindein (Z. 1868, 253; B. 7, 1102).  
 Xylitöl  $C_7H_{18}O$ .  
 Xyliton  $C_{12}H_{18}O$ .  
 Xylochinon  $C_8H_8O_2$ .  
 Xylol  $C_8H_{10}$ .  
 Xylostein (J. 1856, 691).  
 Xylylalkohol  $C_4H_{10}O$ .  
 Xyllysäure  $C_8H_{10}O_2$ .  
 —  $C_{74}H_{20}O_{17}$ .
- Zeorin  $C_{12}H_{22}O$ .  
 Zimmthydroxamsäure  $C_9H_5O_2N$ .  
 Zimmtsäure  $C_9H_7O_2$ .  
 Zuckersäure  $C_6H_{10}O_3$ .  
 Zuckervanillinsäure  $C_{14}H_{18}O_3$ .

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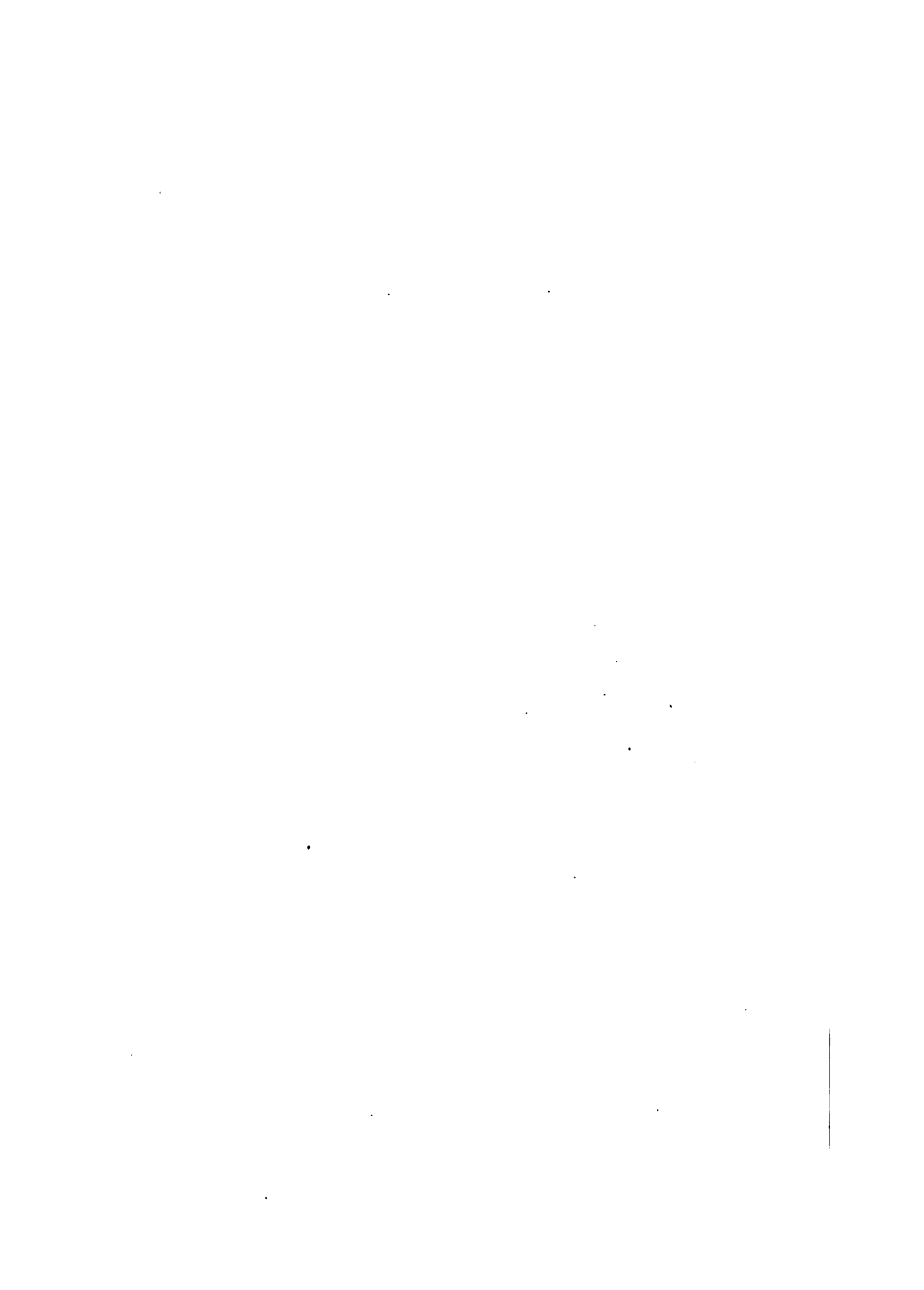


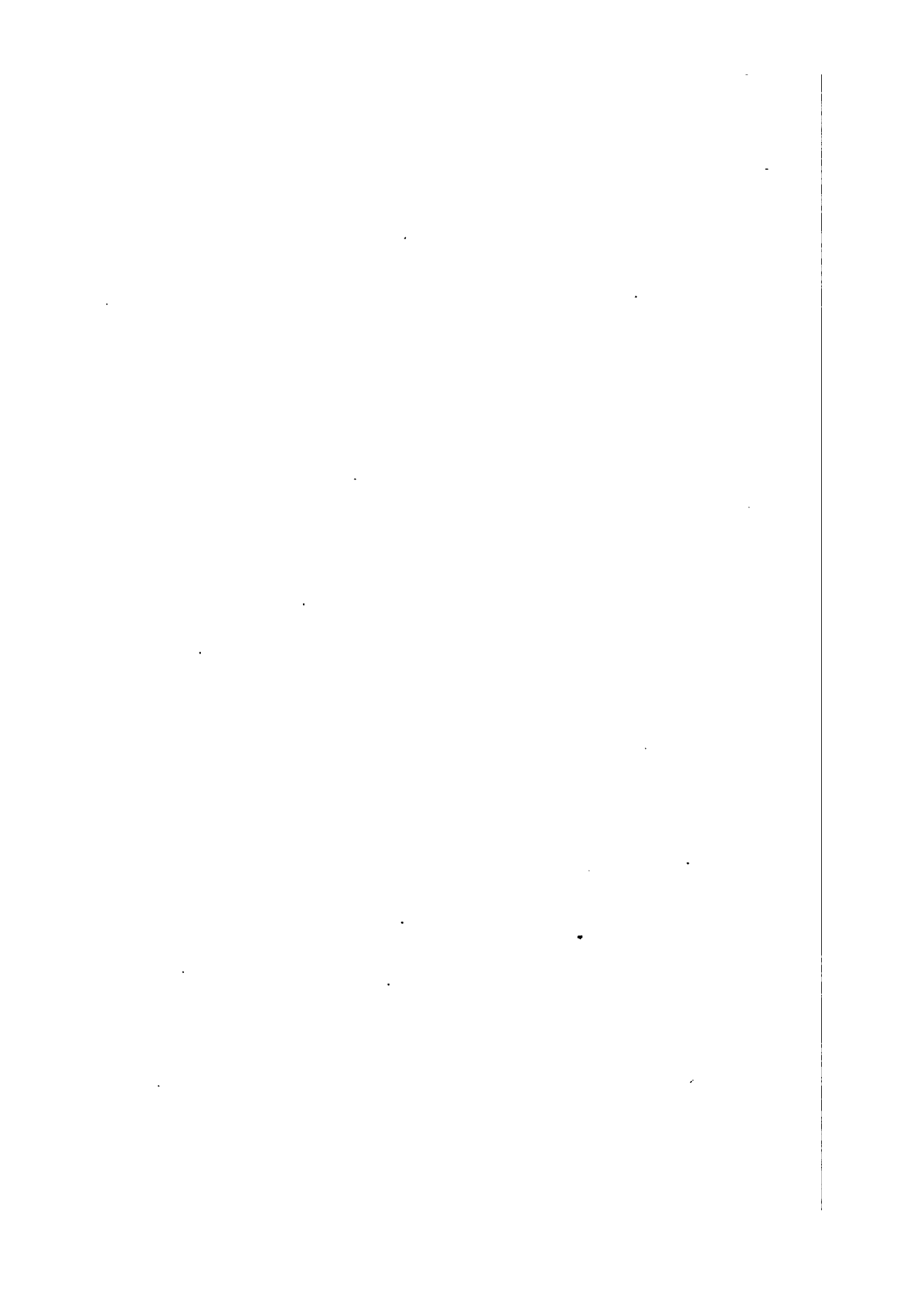




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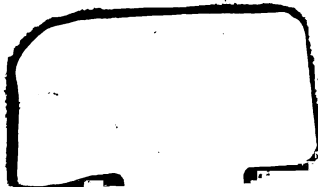




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